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GENEALOGY AND HISTORY OF

REPRESENTATIVE CITIZENS

OF THE

# Commonwealth of Massachusetts

COMPILED UNDER THE EDITORIAL SUPERVISION OF CHARLES EDWIN HURD,  
Literary Editor of the Boston *Transcript*.

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"Who among men art thou, and thy years how many, good friend?"—*Xenophanes*.

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## PREFACE.

**I**N presenting the Massachusetts volume of "The New England Genealogy and Personal History" to the public, a word or two on the part of the publishers may not be deemed inappropriate. The plan upon which the work was based was primarily to give personal sketches of the leading representatives of prominent Massachusetts families, accompanied by brief genealogies. The personal matter was furnished chiefly by the families themselves; but the responsibility of collecting the genealogical material, putting it into shape, and verifying it, has rested almost entirely with the publishers. No pains have been spared to make this feature accurate and reliable.

The publishers would take this opportunity to return their thanks to the librarians of the Historic-Genealogical Society, the Athenæum, the Massachusetts State Library, and the Massachusetts Historical Society for favors received; also, to those of patrons who have personally assisted us by furnishing genealogical data.

### ERRATA.

On page 403, second column, eighth line (sketch of George D. Eustis), for October 28 read October 23. In the following line for Francis read Frances, and for December 21, 1872, read December 21, 1882.







JOHN FISKE



# GENEALOGY AND PERSONAL HISTORY.

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JOHN FISKE, Litt. D., LL.D., at the opening of the twentieth century the foremost of living American historians, eminent, too, as an expounder of the doctrine of evolution and as an original interpreter of nature, died suddenly on July 4, 1901, at Gloucester, Mass., whither he had gone a few days previously from his home in Cambridge, debilitated by the excessive heat of the early summer. Professor Fiske, as he was generally known, deriving his title from the chair he held at Washington University, St. Louis, that of American history, was born at Hartford, Conn., March 30, 1842, only child of Edmund Brewster and Mary Fiske (Bound) Green. He was given the double name of Edmund Fiske, compounded from the personal names of his father and mother, and until he was thirteen years of age was known as Edmund Fiske Green. In 1855, three years after the death of his father, which occurred July 11, 1852, at Panama, his name was changed to its present form, John Fiske, formerly borne by his mother's maternal grandfather, who died at Middletown, Conn., February 15, 1847.

Edmund Brewster Green, father of Professor Fiske, was a native of Smyrna, Del., b. in 1815, son of Humphreys Green and his second wife, Hannah Heaton. He was educated at Wilbraham Academy, Mass., and at Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., class of 1837. In the forties he was editorially connected for a while as an associate of John G. Whittier with a Hartford paper. Afterward he had charge of the short-lived *Saturday Review* of New York, and still later was private secre-

tary to Henry Clay. After her husband's death Mrs. Green m. the Hon. Edwin Wallace Stoughton, of New York City, who was United States Minister to Russia, 1877-79, resigning then on account of ill health and dying in New York in 1882.

Professor Fiske's mother was b. at Middletown, Conn., June 21, 1821. Her parents, John and Mary (Fiske) Bound, were m. in 1817. John Bound d. in Montgomery, Ala., July 18, 1835. His wife, Mary, b. in 1795, was the second child of John and Polly (Merrills) Fiske. Her mother was a native of Killingworth, Conn. Her father, who may be designated as John<sup>7</sup> Fiske, being of the seventh generation of his family in New England, was the fifth John in direct line of descent from Phinehas<sup>1</sup> Fiske, an early settler of Wenham, formerly a part of Salem, Massachusetts Bay Colony.

The English ancestry has been traced back to Symond Fiske, who as early as 1422, it is said, was lord of the manor of Stadhaugh, parish of Laxfield, Suffolk, England, where he d. in 1464. Thomas Fiske, of Laxfield parish, son of Robert and descendant of Symond of Stadhaugh Manor, was the father of Phinehas above named, the immigrant progenitor of the particular branch of the Fiske family in New England now being considered. Interesting information in regard to the early Fiskes of Laxfield and Stadhaugh Manor, their hereditary seat for a number of generations, or till 1675, are contained in the Fiske Genealogy by Mr. F. C. Peirce.

Phinehas Fiske, son of Thomas Fiske and his wife, Margery, was m. at Laxfield, England, in 1638. His wife, Sarah, d. at Wenham in 1659, and he m. in 1660 Elizabeth

Easterick. He was made freeman at Wenham in 1642. He served as Captain of the militia, as Constable, and as Representative to the General Court, and was appointed to try small cases. His son John,<sup>2</sup> who came with him from England, was admitted freeman at Wenham in 1649. He served as Constable, Selectman, Representative, and as a Deacon of the church. Dying in 1683, he was survived by his wife, Remember, and six children.

John<sup>3</sup> Fiske, b. in 1654, was a practising physician and surgeon at Wenham, Mass., and later at Milford, Conn. He m. in 1682 Hannah, daughter of John and Mary (Bowen) Baldwin, of Milford, Conn., whither he removed in 1694. John,<sup>4</sup> b. in 1693, son of Dr. John and Hannah (Baldwin) Fiske, settled before 1715 at Haddam, Conn. He served as Representative in 1742, and before 1749 removed to Middletown, where he d. in 1761. He was commissioned Captain in the State militia in 1735.

John,<sup>5</sup> b. at Haddam in 1718, son of Captain John<sup>4</sup> Fiske and his first wife, Hannah, settled in Middlesex County, Connecticut, residing successively at Middletown and at Chatham. His second wife was Ann Tyler. His son, Bezaleel<sup>6</sup> Fiske, b. at Middletown in 1743, m. in 1768 Margaret Rockwell. She d. January 6, 1810, and he m. in August following Abigail Dobson. For a long term of years he served as Town Clerk of Middletown, also holding other offices. In 1798 he removed to Holland Patent in New York State.

John<sup>7</sup> Fiske, son of Bezaleel<sup>6</sup> and Margaret, was Town Clerk of Middletown fifty years, was also treasurer and clerk of the county and Supreme Court. His first wife, Polly Merrill, d. in 1837. His second wife, Olive Cone, surviving him, d. in 1868. His second child, Mary<sup>8</sup> (or Polly) Fiske, m. in 1817 John Bound, and was the mother of Mary Fiske<sup>9</sup> Bound, who became the wife of Edmund B. Green and mother of Edmund Fiske<sup>10</sup> (now John), the subject of the present sketch.

John Fiske, of the tenth generation of his maternal grandmother's family and sixth of the name in the line of descent, passed his boyhood at Middletown, Conn., pursuing his preparatory studies under different teachers.

Entering the Sophomore Class at Harvard College in 1860, he was graduated in 1863. Subsequently studying law, he was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1864, and received the degree of Bachelor of Laws at the Harvard Law School in 1865. Whatever may have been his original intention, he never practised law. The natural bent of his youthful mind and his dawning ability to grapple with questions taxing mature intellects were shown in an article from his pen on "Mr. Buckle's Fallacies" in the *National Quarterly Review*. From that time to the close of his life he was a frequent contributor to American and British periodicals, both literary and scientific. Professor Fiske won his early laurels as a disciple of Darwin and Spencer, a lucid expositor of the theory of evolution, and, moreover, a valuable contributor to the body of doctrine which goes under that name, he being the first to point out the momentous significance of the prolonged period of infancy, its importance in the development of the human race.

At Harvard University in 1869-71 he was lecturer of philosophy, in 1870 instructor in history, 1872-79 assistant librarian, and 1879-91 a member of the Board of Overseers. At Washington University, St. Louis, beginning in 1881, he delivered annually a course of lectures on American history, and from 1884 held, as already noted, the professorship of American history. He lectured on the subject in 1879 at University College, London, and in 1880 at the Royal Institution of Great Britain. Nor were his discourses confined to students and learned societies. He delivered many hundreds of lectures, chiefly upon our country's history, in the principal cities of the United States and Great Britain. Applying the evolutionary principle to history, he attained distinction as a "popularizer of useful knowledge."

In 1894 Professor Fiske received from the University of Pennsylvania the degree of Doctor of Letters and from Harvard University the degree of Doctor of Laws. He was a fellow of the American Academy of Sciences, a member of the American Oriental Society, of the British Folk-lore Society, the Essex Institute, the American Geographical Society,



American Antiquarian Society, the Historical societies of Massachusetts, Connecticut, South Carolina, Minnesota, Oregon, Nantucket, Virginia, Missouri, California, and Oneida County, (New York), and the Military Historical Society of Massachusetts, also foreign member of the Academy of Sciences of Brazil. He was president of the Boylston Club (of singers) in Boston, 1877-82. He was the author of the following named books: "Tobacco and Alcohol," New York, 1868; "Myths and Myth Makers," Boston, 1872; "The Unseen World," 1876; "Outlines of Cosmic Philosophy, based on the Doctrine of Evolution," two volumes, London, 1874 (republished in Boston); "Darwinism and Other Essays," London, 1879; "Excursions of an Evolutionist," Boston, 1883; "The Destiny of Man viewed in the Light of his Origin," Boston, 1884; "The Idea of God, as affected by Modern Knowledge," Boston, 1885; "American Political Ideas viewed from the Standpoint of Universal History," New York, 1885; "Critical Period of American History," 1888; "Beginnings of New England," 1889; "Civil Government in the United States," 1890; "American Revolution," two volumes, 1891; "The Discovery of America," two volumes, 1892; History of the United States for Schools, 1894; Memoirs of Edward Livingston Youmans, 1894; "Old Virginia and her Neighbors," 1897; "The Dutch and Quaker Colonies," 1899; "Through Nature to God," 1899; "A Century of Science," 1899; "The Mississippi Valley in the Civil War," 1900; "Life Everlasting," in press for early fall publication, the fourth and completing volume of the series beginning with "The Destiny of Man," and his latest work, "New France and New England."

Professor Fiske was married September 6, 1864, to Abby Morgan Brooks. They had six children, namely: Maud, born at Jamaica Plain, July 21, 1865; Harold Brooks, born at Cambridge, May 13, 1867; Clarence Stoughton, born May 10, 1869; Ralph Browning, who was born November 16, 1871, and died June 15, 1898; Ethel, born at Cambridge, July 22, 1872; and Herbert Huxley, born August 20, 1877. Mrs. Fiske was born August 4, 1839, a daughter of Aaron and Martha

Amelia (Willson) Brooks. She is now living in Cambridge.

Maud Fiske was married December 12, 1896, to Grover Flint, son of the late Major General Cuvier Grover, U.S.A., and his wife, Susan Flint. After General Grover's death his son lived with his maternal grandparents, and, in accordance with their wishes, his name was changed by act of Legislature to Flint. Mr. and Mrs. Flint have one son, Cuvier Grover Flint, born April 5, 1900. Grover Flint was a war correspondent in 1896, and is the author of a book, "Marching with Gomez," published with a historical introduction by John Fiske and illustrations by the writer in 1898.

Clarence Stoughton Fiske married in New York City, June 1, 1895, Margaret Gracie Higginson, daughter of James Jackson and Margaret (Gracie) Higginson and niece of Henry Lee Higginson, of Boston. They have three children: Margaret Gracie, born March 9, 1896; Barbara, born September 7, 1897; and John, born September 17, 1900.

**JAMES MACMASTER CODMAN.**  
The Codmans of Charlestown and Boston are descendants of Robert Codman, who was at Salem in 1637, received land at Salisbury in 1641, removed to Hartford a few years later, and afterward to Edgartown, Martha's Vineyard, where there is a spring called Codman's Spring. He d. at Edgartown in 1678. The line of descent from Robert to James Macmaster is: Robert,<sup>1</sup> Stephen,<sup>2</sup> John,<sup>3-4-5</sup> Charles Russell,<sup>6</sup> James Macmaster.<sup>7</sup>

Stephen,<sup>2</sup> son of Robert, came to Charlestown about 1680 with his wife and two children — Stephen and Elizabeth. He d. in 1706, when he was fifty-five years old. His wife, Elizabeth Randall, b. 1654, daughter of Stephen and Susanna (Barron) Randall, of Watertown, d. April 1, 1708. Her paternal grandparents were Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Morton) Randall, the latter of whom d. in 1672, at the age of eighty years. Her maternal grandparents were Ellis and Grace Barron. Ellis Barron came from England to Watertown in 1641; served as Selectman; d.

October 30, 1676. The children of Stephen and Elizabeth Codman were eight in number, all of whom except John, the youngest born, d. before their father.

John<sup>3</sup> Codman, b. October 4, 1696, was left an orphan at the age of twelve years. He married in Charlestown, 1718, Parnell Foster (b. August 25, 1696; d. September 15, 1752). It is said of him that he was a remarkably upright man both in person and character, and was greatly respected. In 1744 he was Captain in the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company. He owned land and buildings in Charlestown. He d. in 1755, poisoned by his slaves Mark, Phyllis, and Phœbe, two of whom were executed, and one transported to the West Indies. His wife Parnell was a daughter of Captain Richard and Parnell (Winslow) Foster. Her paternal grandparents were Captain William and Anne (Brackenbury) Foster, of Charlestown, the latter a daughter of William and Alice Brackenbury. John and Parnell Codman had eleven children between 1719 and 1739, of whom but two left issue — John and Richard. The others were: Stephen, Benjamin, Parnell, Elizabeth, Mary, Ann, Benjamin (second), Isaac, and Katherine.

John<sup>4</sup> Codman, b. 1719–20, m. in 1754 Abigail Asbury, widow, daughter of John and Dorcas (Coffin) Soley. He died in Boston at 42 Washington Street (which estate is still in the family) in 1792. He was for several years a Selectman of Charlestown. He was one of the Committee of Inspection, in 1770, as to the new importation of British goods. In 1773, with many other Whigs, he petitioned for a town meeting on the subject of the tea which was soon to be imported, and was placed on the committee appointed to consider what measures should be adopted. As a result of their deliberations, the tea already imported was confiscated and burned in the Market Square. John and Abigail Codman had seven children, three of whom left issue; namely, John, Stephen, and William. Mrs. Abigail Codman was a grand-daughter of Captain John and Abigail (Shute) Soley, of Charlestown. Abigail Shute was daughter of William and Hopestill (Viall) Shute, her mother being a daughter of John and Mary Viall, of England,

who were settled in Boston in 1629. Mrs. Codman's mother, Dorcas Coffin (b. July 22, 1693, d. May 8, 1778), was daughter of Nathaniel and Damaris (Gayer) Coffin, who were m. October 17, 1692. Nathaniel Coffin, of Nantucket, was son of James and Mary (Severance) Coffin, the former b. in England, August 12, 1640, the latter b. August 5, 1645, a daughter of John and Abigail Severance, who came from England and were settled in Salisbury, Mass., in 1637. James Coffin was a son of Tristram and Dionis (Stevens) Coffin. Tristram Coffin was b. at Plymouth, England, in 1609, and came in 1642 to Salisbury, Mass. He was son of Peter and Joanna (Thurber) Coffin, of Devonshire, England. His wife Dionis was a daughter of Robert Stevens.

The Hon. John<sup>5</sup> Codman, b. in Charlestown, January 17, 1755, married July 15, 1781, Margaret Russell, daughter of the Hon. James and Katherine (Graves) Russell. She was a woman highly thought of and greatly loved and admired for her many noble qualities. Their children were: John, b. 1782 (Harvard College, 1802, D.D.; d. Dorchester, 1847); and Charles<sup>6</sup> Russell, further mentioned below. Margaret Russell Codman d. in March, 1789, at the early age of thirty-two years; and the Hon. John Codman m. for his second wife, in 1791, Catherine Amory, daughter of John and Catherine (Greene) Amory. Of this second union there were six children — George, Catherine Margaret, William Amory, Francis, Elizabeth, and Mary Anne. Four of these died unmarried; Mary Anne m. William Ropes; and Catherine Margaret m. John R. Hurd, of New York.

The Hon. John<sup>5</sup> Codman received his early education in Dummer Academy, Byfield. He was brought up to business in the counting-room of Isaac Smith, Esq., and subsequently became a member of the firm of Codman & Smith. Later he conducted business alone, and acquired a large estate. For a few years his brother Richard was associated with him as partner. He was a member of Brattle Street Church, then under the care of Dr. Thacher. A man of great abilities, he filled many important stations in public life, and was a member of the Massachusetts Senate. He died,

after a short illness, May 17, 1803, at the age of forty-eight years. His death caused a shock to the community, and was the subject of an eloquent obituary in which a glowing tribute was paid to his personal character, and deep regret expressed that a career giving so much promise of future eminence and usefulness should have been cut prematurely short. His first wife, Margaret Russell, was a granddaughter of Daniel and Rebecca (Chambers) Russell, Daniel (b. 1685) being a son of the Hon. James Russell, by his fourth wife, Abigail Curwen, widow of E. Hawthorne, of Salem, and daughter of George and Elizabeth (Herbert) Curwen, who came from Cumberland County, England, to Salem, Mass., in 1638. The Hon. James Russell's parents were the Hon. Richard and Maud (Pitt) Russell, who came from Bristol, England, to Charlestown, Mass., in 1640. Rebecca Chambers (b. 1691) was a daughter of the Hon. Charles and Rebecca (Patefield) Chambers, of Charlestown, the former of whom was from Lincolnshire, England. Rebecca Patefield (b. 1657) was a daughter of John and Amy Patefield, early residents of Charlestown.

Charles<sup>6</sup> Russell Codman, b. in Boston, Mass., December 19, 1784, was bred a merchant. When he was nineteen years of age, his father died; and he inherited some of the real estate in Kilby and Lindall Streets, Boston, also the Lincoln estate at Lincoln, Mass., the original owner of which was Judge Chambers Russell, who built the house and named the town from Lincoln, England, the home of his ancestors. After retaining this property for a few years, Mr. Codman sold it; and it was repurchased by his son Ogden many years later. In 1809 Mr. Codman went to Europe, and was engaged to some extent in mercantile adventures there. He passed a year at Tours, where he acquired an excellent knowledge of French. He had opportunities of seeing Napoleon and other celebrities of the day. After travelling on the Continent and in England, he returned to America in 1812, and again took up mercantile pursuits. He was executor and trustee of several family estates. He purchased the house 29 Chestnut Street, Boston, in 1817. On October 20, 1825, he m. in

New York Anne Macmaster, who was b. in London, England, July, 1798, daughter of Captain James and Ann (Van Buskirk) Macmaster. He had two daughters, Frances and Ann, who both d. about the same time in 1828. The parents went to Europe in April, 1829. Two sons, Charles R. and James M., were b. in Paris, where Mrs. Codman d. April 22, 1831. Her monument is at Père-la-Chaise. Mr. Codman returned to Boston in September, 1831. In 1836 he m. Sarah Ogden, of New York, who d. in 184-, leaving three children—Frances Anne, Ogden, and Richard. Mr. Codman was senior warden, Old Trinity Church, Boston, for many years. His house on Chestnut Street was noted for its elegant appointments, furniture, library, and pictures, many of which were from his uncle Richard's purchase in Paris during the Revolution, the original invoice of which, by Le-Brun, is in the possession of Mr. Codman's son, James Macmaster Codman, whose name appears at the head of this sketch. The collection of pictures was divided after his death between his four sons. He was a gentleman of the old school, of polished and courteous manners and of a refined and cultivated taste. The journal of Mr. and Mrs. Codman's travels in Europe, 1829-31, has been preserved, and forms a most interesting narration. Mr. Codman died in Boston, at his residence, 29 Chestnut Street, July 16, 1852, at the age of sixty-eight years. His portrait, painted by Stuart, is now owned by J. M. Codman. Of his children the following is a brief record:—

1. Charles R., m. Lucy L. P. Sturgis. Issue: Mary, d. unmarried; Charles R., Jr., d. unmarried; Russell, m. Crafts; Anne, m. H. Cabot; Susan Welles, m. Reddington Fiske; John; Julian, m. M. Chadwick.

2. James Macmaster. See special mention to follow.

3. Frances Ann, m. John R. Sturgis, brother of Lucy Sturgis. Issue: Gertrude, m. Francis Hunnewell, d. 18-; Frances Ann; Mabel Russell; Maud Russell; John H.; Evelyn; Charles R.

4. Ogden, m. Sarah Bradlee. Issue: Ogden, Alice, Thomas N., Hugh, and Dorothea.



5. Richard, m. Susan Sargent. Issue: Lucy, Susan, Richard, Alfred, and Margaret.

The ancestry of Anne Macmaster, Charles Russell Codman's first wife, was as follows: Anne Macmaster, daughter of James and Ann (Van Buskirk) Macmaster, the father of Scotch descent, captain of a merchantman sailing from London (m. October 9, 1794, at Shelburne, N.S.), d. at Malta. Ann Van Buskirk (b. December 22, 1773, d. in London, England, February 27, 1800) was daughter of Colonel Abraham Van Buskirk, a medical practitioner of Woodbridge, Bergen County, N.J. (b. in New Jersey in 1735), who before the Revolution was surgeon of the Bergen County (New Jersey) militia. He joined the Third Battalion, New Jersey Volunteers, of the British army and was one of the Loyalists in 1783. Accompanied by his wife and children, he settled at Shelburne, N.S., where he was made Mayor of the town. He was one of those who remained in Shelburne after the decline of the town and the general exodus, and in 1785 he bought a tract of land there which he called Woodchurch Farm. He d. there in June, 1790. His wife had d. ten years before, and his children had mostly married and dispersed to different localities. Twice married, he had by his first wife two children—Sarah and Jacob; and by his second (Jane Dey), Maria and Anne.

His wife, Jane Dey, whom he m. Apr. 5, 1770, was b. in New York, March 5, 1750, and d. in Nova Scotia, February 25, 1789. She was a daughter of Theunis and Hester (Schuyler) Dey, both of Dutch ancestry, Theunis being a son of Colonel Theunis Dircksen Siecken Dey (whose wife was Anneken Schouten, b. March 17, 1666), and grandson of Dirck Janse and Jannetje (Theunis) Dey, emigrants from Holland, who were m. in New Amsterdam, December 28, 1641. Theunis Dey was Colonel of the Bergen County Regiment in 1776, his son Dirck being Major. The Dey house at Preakness, N.J., was for three months in 1780 the headquarters of General Washington.

Hester Schuyler, above mentioned, was a daughter of Phillipus and Hester (Kingsland) Schuyler (Phillipus, baptized at Albany, Sep-

tember 11, 1687, m. about 1713); Phillipus, a son of Arent (b. June 25, 1662) and Jannetje (Teller) Schuyler; Arent, a son of Philip, progenitor of the family, and Margaretta (Van Slichtenhorst) Schuyler, who were m. 1650. She (Margaretta), b. 1628, was a daughter of Brant Arent Van Slichtenhorst, from Ny-lert, Gelderland.

Jannetje Teller was a daughter of William and Mary (Varlaith) Teller, emigrants from Holland, 1639, to Albany, and after to New York.

Hester Kingsland was a daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth Kingsland, who lived at Barba-does Neck, east side of the Passaic River, three miles above Newark, N.J.

James Macmaster Codman was born at the Hôtel Hollande, Rue de la Paix, Paris, France, April 17, 1831. He attended successively the school of Mr. and Mrs. Marshall in Bulfinch Street, Boston, that of Forbes and Cushing (under Park Street Church), the Boston Latin School, and St. Paul's College, Flushing, Long Island, N.Y., subsequently receiving instruction from a private tutor, and was graduated at Harvard College in 1851. After leaving college, he engaged in the East India trade, making a voyage to India. He was connected with the business for some seven years. Spending two years, 1855-56, in travelling abroad, he visited the Crimea during the war. In 1857 he returned to Boston, and retired from active business pursuits.

He was married October 8, 1858, to Miss Henrietta Gray Sargent, daughter of Ignatius and Henrietta (Gray) Sargent, of Boston. (See Sargent pamphlet.) Mr. and Mrs. Codman are the parents of five children. Francis, who was engaged in farming, died unmarried. James M. Codman, Jr., is an attorney of Boston and a selectman in the town of Brookline. Henry S. and Philip, who both died unmarried, were prominent landscape architects. Their professional library was presented by their father and mother to the Boston Public Library. Cora is the wife of William Ely, of Providence, R.I.

Mr. Codman, like his ancestors, has served as Selectman of his town (Brookline) and also as trustee of the public library. He is presi-

dent of the American Guernsey Cattle Club, president of the Canaveral Shooting Club of Florida, and a member of the Union and St. Botolph Clubs of Boston. He is a member of the Episcopal church. Politically, he is independent. He has been an extensive traveler and a sportsman, both in this and foreign countries.

**HON. LEVERETT SALTONSTALL,** A.M., Collector of the Port of Boston from December, 1885, to February, 1890, was a native of Salem, and a representative of an old and influential New England family, long distinguished for public services, being a descendant in the eighth generation of Sir Richard Saltonstall, first associate of the Massachusetts Bay Colony and one of the patentees of Connecticut. His parents were the Hon. Leverett and Mary Elizabeth (Sanders) Saltonstall; and his ancestral line, beginning with the first of the name in America, included five Harvard graduates, as thus shown: Sir Richard,<sup>1</sup> Richard,<sup>2</sup> Nathaniel<sup>3</sup> (Harvard College, 1659), Richard<sup>4</sup> (1695), Richard<sup>5</sup> (1722), Nathaniel<sup>6</sup> (1766), Leverett<sup>7</sup> (1802).

Sir Richard Saltonstall, son of Samuel and grandson of Gilbert Saltonstall, baptized April 4, 1586, at Halifax, in the West Riding of Yorkshire, where the Saltonstalls had been inhabitants for centuries, came over with Governor Winthrop in the "Arbella" in 1630 and was one of the founders of Watertown. Three sons and two daughters accompanied him to these shores; and one son and the daughters returned with him to England, where he died about 1658. He has left a good name. President Quincy, in his "History of Harvard University," says of him, "Second to Harvard and Winthrop in order of time, amount of benefactions, and value of services, stands Sir Richard Saltonstall, that 'excellent Knight,' as he is called by Mather." He is elsewhere spoken of as "a man of singular liberality in religion for a Puritan of the age in which he lived." "I hope you do not assume to yourselves infallibility of judgment," he wrote to Mr. Cotton and Mr. Wilson, preachers to the

church in Boston, "when the most learned of the Apostles confesseth he knew but in part and saw through a glass darkly."

Richard,<sup>2</sup> a "fellow-commoner" of Emmanuel College, Cambridge, England, who came over with his father, returning to England, m. there in June, 1633, Muriel Gurdon, daughter of Brampton and Muriel (Sedley) Gurdon, and, coming again to New England, settled at Ipswich, Mass. He served the Colony as Deputy to the General Court, 1635-37, and a number of years as assistant. Nathaniel,<sup>3</sup> b. in Ipswich, m. Elizabeth, daughter of the Rev. John Ward, of Haverhill, Mass., and granddaughter of the Rev. Nathaniel Ward, of Ipswich, author of "The Simple Cobbler of Agawam." Richard,<sup>4</sup> b. in 1672 at Haverhill, m. Mehitabel, daughter of Captain Simon Wainwright. He was a Representative to the General Court in 1699, and later on held the military rank of Colonel. Richard,<sup>5</sup> b. in 1700 in Haverhill, was a Judge of the Superior Court of Judicature, and for a number of years Representative from Haverhill. His wife was Mary, daughter of Elisha, Jr., Jane (Middlecott) Cooke, granddaughter of Richard and Sarah (Winslow) Middlecott, great-granddaughter of John and Mary (ton) Winslow, all of Boston, John V. being a brother of Governor Edward V. Elisha Cooke, Jr., father of Mary C. the son of Elisha, Sr., and Elizabeth (Cooke), and grandson of Governor Middlecott. Dr. Nathaniel<sup>6</sup> Saltonstall, practising physician of Haverhill, an otic citizen, b. in 1746, m. Ann Samuel White, a descendant of V. of Ipswich and Haverhill.

Leverett Saltonstall, LL. D., Nathaniel, of Haverhill, was a lawyer and statesman, serving as Speaker of the Massachusetts Representatives, as President of the first Mayor of Salem, and progress. He was president of the Essex Agricultural Society, Fellow of the member of the Massachusetts Society and of the Board of College. He m. V.

daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Elkins) Sanders, of Salem. He had five children. The eldest of these, Anne Elizabeth, b. in 1812, d. in 1881; Caroline, b. in 1815, d. in 1883; Richard G. d. in infancy; Lucy Sanders, b. in 1822, m. John F. Tuckerman, M.D., and d. in 1890; and Leverett, the youngest, b. March 16, 1825, d. April 15, 1895.

Leverett Saltonstall, second, direct subject of the present sketch, was fitted for college at the Latin School in Salem, taught by Oliver Carleton, and was graduated at Harvard in the class of 1844, numbering many famous names, as witnessed by its history, written by Edward Wheelwright, secretary. At college he won distinction for his attainments in Greek, and was assigned a part at Commencement, a disquisition on Clarendon as a statesman. He was a member of the Institute of 1770, of the Hasty Pudding Club, the Porcellian Club, and the Pierian Sodality, and was First Marshal of his class at Commencement. His graduation was shortly followed by a delightful visit of six months at the home of his classmate, Dabney Fayal, whence he went to England, but suddenly recalled to his native land by the death of his father in the spring of 1845. He took the degrees of Master of Art and Bachelor of Laws from Harvard University in 1847, spent two years travelling in Europe and America, and, returning to Boston in the autumn of 1849, continued his legal studies in the office of Sohler & Welch. Admitted to the bar in 1850, he practised his profession in Boston for five years, and then retired from its

active culture, active sympathy, and gave much time to philanthropic and other forms of public service. He was Chief Marshal of Harvard University at the inauguration of President Eliot in 1869, and Marshal of the Alumni at Commencement in 1872. As Vice-President of the Alumni in 1892, he presided at the dinner; and at Commencement when his youngest son was present he presided to a toast to the Alumni. In 1854 he was on the staff of the Ashburn, with the rank of Major. In 1876 he served

as Commissioner of Massachusetts to the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia. For nearly twenty years he was a member of the Board of Overseers of Harvard University. He was a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society, of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society, and of the Bostonian Society; one of the board of trustees of the old Massachusetts Society for the Promotion of Agriculture, of the Perkins Institute and Massachusetts School for the Blind, and of the Massachusetts School for Feeble-minded; and for two years president of the Unitarian Club of Boston. Appointed in December, 1885, by President Cleveland, Collector of the Port of Boston, he retained the office, efficiently discharging its duties till his resignation in February, 1890. A public dinner tendered him at that time by the leading merchants of the city, irrespective of party, he declined; but at the request of two hundred of their number he consented to the painting of his portrait by D. Huntington, to be hung on the walls of the Custom House in Boston.

Mr. Saltonstall married at Salem in October, 1854, Rose S., daughter of John Clarke Lee and his wife Harriet Paine Rose. Mr. Lee was founder with George Higginson of the well-known banking house of Lee & Higginson of Boston. Mr. and Mrs. Saltonstall had six children, namely: Leverett, third, born November 3, 1855; Richard Middlecott, born October 29, 1859; Rose Lee, born June 17, 1861; Mary Elizabeth, born October 17, 1862; Philip Leverett, born May 4, 1867; and Endicott Peabody, born December 25, 1872. Leverett, third, died February 14, 1863; and Rose Lee, who married George Webb West, died February 28, 1891, leaving two children. Richard Middlecott (Harvard College, 1880), member of the Suffolk Bar, married Eleanor, daughter of Peter C. Brooks, of West Medford. Mary Elizabeth married a son of Quincy A. and Pauline (Agassiz) Shaw — namely, Louis Agassiz Shaw — who died July 3, 1891, leaving two children. Philip Leverett (Harvard College, 1889) married Frances A. F. Sherwood, and has five children. Endicott Peabody (Harvard College, 1894) married Elizabeth Dupee, and has one child.



The Hon. Leverett Saltonstall died at Chestnut Hill, Newton, April 15, 1895, in the seventy-first year of his age. He had completed but a short time before the preparation for the press of a valuable genealogical work, which under the supervision of his son, Richard M., was printed in 1897 for private distribution, under the title "Ancestry and Descendants of Sir Richard Saltonstall." To this book we are indebted for most of the facts embodied in the foregoing sketch.

**H**ENRY LEE, A.M., one of the most eminent and worthy citizens of Boston in the nineteenth century, of which he did not live to see the close, his death occurring November 24, 1898, eleven months after his retirement from the business house of Lee, Higginson & Co., was the elder son of Henry, Sr., and Mary (Jackson) Lee, and was born in Boston, September 2, 1817. Holding the rank of Colonel on Governor Andrew's staff in the sixties, he came to be generally known under that title.

He was of the sixth generation in descent from Thomas Lee, a merchant of Boston, who d. in this city in June, 1766, in the ninety-third year of his age. Of this ancestor Colonel Lee wrote in a letter published in the "Salisbury Family Histories and Genealogies," volume III.: "My grandfather's grandfather, Thomas Lee, was an honest, industrious, prosperous North End citizen, intrusted with many duties by town and church: his mother, Martha Mellowes, her father John, grandfather Oliver, great-grandfather Abraham, all respectable. Who Thomas Lee's father was I know not, only that he died when his son was very young." Thomas Lee's mother also died, "leaving him in the care of his grandmother, who became Martha Winthrop, wife of Dean Winthrop." Thomas Lee above named m. in 1700 Deborah Flint, daughter of Ensign Edward Flint, of Salem.

Their son, Thomas Lee, Jr.,<sup>3</sup> a graduate of Harvard College, 1722, and later a merchant in Boston, removed in 1733 to Salem. He represented Salem in the General Court in 1739 and 1740, and in 1747, the year of his

death. By his first wife, Elizabeth Charnock, daughter of Captain John Charnock, of Boston, he had two daughters — Martha and Elizabeth. His second wife, Lois Orne, of Salem, who was b. in 1712, d. in 1790. She was the daughter of Captain Timothy and Lois (Pickering) Orne. Her father, one of the early Salem merchants, previously a mariner, was the son of Joseph Orne, and grandson of John Horne (or Orne), of Salem. Her mother, Lois, was a daughter of John<sup>3</sup> Pickering, of Salem, and his wife Sarah, who was a daughter of John and Lois (Ivory) Burrill, and granddaughter of George<sup>1</sup> Burrill, "one of the richest planters of Lynn."

Lieutenant John<sup>2</sup> Pickering, son of John,<sup>1</sup> the founder of the family in Salem, and grandfather of Lois Pickering, was in Captain Moseley's Company in the fight at Bloody Brook, September 18, 1685. His wife was Alice, daughter of William Flint and niece of Thomas Flint, who both settled at Salem, probably before 1640. Colonel Timothy Pickering, patriot and statesman, who was a member of Washington's cabinet, was a scion of this notable family, being a grandson of John and Lois (Orne) Pickering.

Joseph<sup>4</sup> Lee, b. in Salem in 1744, son of Thomas, Jr.,<sup>3</sup> and Lois (Pickering) Lee, brought up by his widowed mother, went to sea as a boy of thirteen, became captain of a vessel, and later a merchant and ship-owner in Beverly, in Salem, and in Boston, whither he removed in 1807, and where he d. in 1831. He was a man of wealth and liberality. Among the objects of his beneficence was the Massachusetts General Hospital, to which he gave twenty thousand dollars. His first wife was Elizabeth Cabot, sister of his partner, the Hon. George Cabot, and daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Higginson) Cabot. His second wife was her cousin Deborah, daughter of Francis Higginson, and widow of Stephen Cabot. Joseph Cabot, father of Elizabeth, was the youngest son of John Cabot, a native of the Isle of Jersey (son of Francis and Suzanne (Gruchy) Cabot), who came to Salem with his brother George about the year 1700, m. Anne Orne, of Salem, and was the founder of the Essex County family of Cabot. Elizabeth

Higginson, wife of Joseph Cabot, was a descendant in the sixth generation of the Rev. Francis Higginson, first minister of the First Church in Salem, the ancestral line being: the Rev. Francis,<sup>1</sup> the Rev. John,<sup>2</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> John,<sup>4</sup> John,<sup>5</sup> John<sup>3</sup> Higginson, grandfather of Elizabeth,<sup>6</sup> married in 1672 Sarah Savage, daughter of Captain Thomas and Mary (Symmes) Savage, of Boston, and grand-daughter of the Rev. Zechariah Symmes, of Charlestown.

Henry Lee, Sr., b. in Beverly in 1782, son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Cabot) Lee, and ninth in a family of twelve children, was educated at Phillips Academy, Andover. He became a merchant of the firm of Bullard & Lee, and engaged in the East India and South American trade. He was interested in political economy, and was a friend and correspondent of Horne Tooke and Richard Cobden. He d. February 6, 1867. He m. Mary, daughter of the Hon. Jonathan and Hannah (Tracy) Jackson. The children of Henry and Mary (Jackson) Lee were: Mary Cabot, who d. young; Mary Cabot, second, who m. George Higginson; Francis L., who m. Sarah M. A. Wilson; Colonel Henry, the special subject of this sketch; Elizabeth Cabot, who m. Dr. Charles E. Ware; and Harriet Jackson, b. in 1826, who m. Samuel Torrey Morse.

Colonel Henry Lee was graduated at Harvard College in 1836, and shortly began business life as a clerk in his father's counting-room. In 1851 he joined the firm of Lee, Higginson & Co., brokers (founded in 1840), his cousin John C. Lee and his brother-in-law George Higginson), of which he subsequently became the head, and as such the promoter of large and important enterprises. It was his sagacious forethought that originated the Union Safety Deposit Vaults, of which he was the manager. He was president of the Provident Institution for Savings, a director of the Bunker Hill Association, for thirty years a member of the Board of Overseers of Harvard University, treasurer of the Building Fund of Harvard Memorial Association and of the Association for Preserving the Old South Meeting-house. "His public spirit," it has been well said, "had no narrow

limitations. Whatever concerned the well-being of his city, his State, or his country, was of profound interest for him, and promptly engaged the services of his helping hand, the counsel of his sagacious mind, and the enthusiasm of his ready sympathies. He loved literature and the fine arts. He was a valued contributor to the former, and a liberal patron of both."

He was a member of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society and of the Massachusetts Historical Society. At the meeting of the latter in December, 1898, a few weeks after his death, J. Elliot Cabot was appointed to write a memoir of his life for publication. President Eliot, of Harvard, on that occasion, in a tribute to the character and worth of Colonel Lee, alluded to his service as Chief Marshal on Commemoration Day, 1856, and in the celebration of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the college in 1886; spoke of him as a man who in his business dealings loved honor and hated baseness, scorned pretence, and thoroughly detested eminent mental capacity used for selfish or harmful ends, one who had a "real delight in every human capacity for love and righteousness, and in every righteous capacity for human service"; noted his interest in the preservation of ancient landmarks and historical sites and buildings, and in commemorating heroic persons, good deeds, and great events; the fact that "family love with him included generations earlier and later than his own," and that he was "an habitual attendant at church, an admirer of good preaching, and a believer in the social and political efficiency of religious teaching."

Henry Lee and Elizabeth Perkins Cabot were married October 20, 1845. They became the parents of eight children, namely: Elizabeth Perkins, born in 1846, who married in 1876 Frederick C. Shattuck; Henry, born in 1848, who died in 1872; Clara, who was born in 1850 and died in 1872; Elliot Cabot, born in 1854; George, born in 1856; Margaret, born in 1858, who died in 1879; Joseph, born in 1862; Susan Mary, born in 1864, who died in 1872.

Mrs. Lee is now living at the family residence in Brookline. She was born in 1823,

daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Perkins) Cabot, of Boston.

**J**OHAN CODMAN, D.D., first pastor of the Second Church and Society in Dorchester, was born in Boston, August 3, 1782. He was the son of the Hon. John and Margaret (Russell) Codman, sixth in line of descent from Robert Codman of Salem and Edgartown, Mass., and fifth from Robert's son Stephen, who was of Charlestown in 1680. His father was grandson of Captain John Codman, whose wife, Parnel, was a daughter of Captain Richard and Parnel (Winslow) Foster, Parnel Winslow being a daughter of Isaac Winslow, grand-daughter of John and Mary (Chilton) Winslow, and great-grand-daughter of Governor Edward Winslow of Plymouth Colony. It is thus shown that Dr. Codman was a "Mayflower" descendant of the eighth generation. His maternal grandmother, Katherine Graves, wife of the Hon. James Russell, Jr., was a great-grand-daughter of Rear Admiral Thomas Graves, of Charlestown.

The Hon. John Codman was an enterprising and prosperous merchant of Boston and a useful and highly respected citizen. At the time of his death in 1803, at the age of forty-eight years, he was a member of the Massachusetts Senate. He was survived by his second wife, Catherine Amory, and several children.

Dr. Codman was fitted for college at the academy at Andover and under the instruction of the Rev. Henry Ware, of Hingham, and was graduated with honor at Harvard in the class of 1802. He shortly began the study of law in the office of his kinsman, John Lowell, but was diverted from it by the sudden death of his father and attendant circumstances, particularly by the wish intimated by his father that he should devote himself to the ministry of the gospel. In 1803 he began under his early teacher, the Rev. Henry Ware, the study of theology, which in the following year he continued at Cambridge and later on in Edinburgh, Scotland, going abroad for that purpose in 1805, sailing from Boston for Liverpool in the brig "Superb" on July 30. Among his congenial associates in Cambridge were "sev-

eral students and preachers of evangelical sentiments, with one of whom, William Allen (afterward Doctor of Divinity and the writer of a memoir of Dr. Codman), he entered into a peculiar and strong friendship, which lasted during his subsequent life." With Dr. Channing also he early became acquainted; and it is said that, although in after years "their views of Christian doctrine placed them in widely different relations, yet their mutual friendship and regard were never interrupted." Of the Kappa Delta Society, formed by theological students and preachers at Cambridge, Mr. Codman was the secretary. He was an active friend also of the Saturday Evening Religious Society, said to have been useful in "keeping alive, in a time of degeneracy, a spirit of piety."

With the so-called "liberal" theology of that day, and with the new opinions that in the minds of many began to take the place of Calvinistic doctrines, Mr. Codman had no sympathy. "Neither the pride of the world nor the accomplishments of life nor the love of friends nor any or all the combined and powerful influences which were brought to bear upon his mind could shake his high and holy resolution" to enlist all his powers to promote "what he believed to be the Gospel of the Son of God." Leaving Edinburgh in the spring of 1807, Mr. Codman obtained at Bristol, England, in April, a license to preach, and shortly accepted a call to the pulpit of a Scotch church in London, where he continued his labors for about a year. Returning to Boston in May, 1808, in August he preached his first sermon to the Second Church in Dorchester, whose new meeting-house had been dedicated in October, 1806. He was ordained as pastor of the church December 7, 1808, Dr. Channing preaching the sermon, which was on the importance of a zealous and affectionate performance of ministerial duties, and was earnest and eloquent. In quietude and with great success the new pastor labored for about a year. Then followed a period of anxiety, controversy, and trouble. His biographer points to this experience as "precisely the discipline which he needed for the perfecting of his virtues and the improvement of his character," saying that he



"waged a weary battle of three years, but he fought wisely, manfully, and prayerfully, and achieved a very important triumph." The Rev. Dr. Storrs, in his funeral discourse, said of him, "It was to win souls to Christ and prepare them for the heavenly city, to the exclusion of every personal consideration and private interest, that he hazarded reputation, endured reviling, and emulated in fortitude the martyrs at the stake." The disaffected ones at length retired from the parish, and early in 1813 organized the Third Religious Society in Dorchester. From this time the Second Church under Dr. Codman was growing and harmonious, his long ministry successful and happy. He preached from its pulpit for the last time on October 18, 1847, and he assisted in the communion service on December 5. He died December 23, 1847.

His friend, the Rev. Dr. Storrs, of Braintree, in his funeral discourse, giving a delineation of his character and an account of his labors, spoke of Dr. Codman as one whose "course exhibited a bright pattern of pastoral fidelity in the services of the pulpit, the lecture-room, the prayer-meeting, at the bedside of the sick and dying, in the cottage of the poor and the mansion of the opulent. . . . Of his private charities no account is kept in human records, for even his right hand knew not what his left hand did; but, that they were abundant and full, ten thousand witnesses on earth can testify, and the opened books of heaven will hereafter declare. . . . His sermons, sometimes very forcible, always well arranged and perspicuous, were at times delivered in a style of remarkable pathos and eloquence. . . . It is probable that his usefulness as a minister was much increased by a prominent trait of his character which greatly endeared him to his friends. We mean his ardent social feelings, his ready sympathy, the warmth and benignity of his heart, the true unaffected interest he took in the welfare of others."

The degree of Doctor of Divinity was conferred on him by Princeton College in 1822. He was united in marriage January 19, 1813, with Mary Wheelwright, daughter of Ebenezer Wheelwright, of Newburyport, and a granddaughter of William Coombs, an eminent mer-

chant of that city. Dr. Codman had six children, as follows: Captain John Codman, who died April 6, 1900; William C. Codman, now a merchant in Boston; Robert Codman, a Boston lawyer and financier, who died suddenly at his home, 17 Brimmer Street, January 20, 1901; Mary M., wife of Otto W. Pollitz, now deceased; Margaret Russell, wife of the Rev. W. A. Peabody, now deceased; and Elizabeth, who is the widow of Charles K. Cobb.

Robert Codman, above mentioned, was born in Dorchester, Mass., March 8, 1823. He prepared for college at Dummer Academy, Byfield, and in 1840 entered Harvard, where he pursued the entire academic course, interrupted only near the end of his first year by a four months' suspension for an alleged participation in kindling a bonfire. He distinguished himself in Latin, Greek, and political economy, and was assigned the Latin oration at Commencement in 1844, when he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts. In 1848 he took the degree of Master of Arts in course. While in college he was a member of the Institute of 1770 and of the Hasty Pudding Club. Among his classmates were Francis Parkman, the historian; George Merritt Brooks, Judge of Probate of Middlesex County; George Silsbee Hale, of the Boston bar; William Harris Hunt, the noted artist; Benjamin Apthorp Gould; and Dr. Edward Augustus Wilde, an eminent physician of Brooklyn and surgeon of artillery in the Turkish army during the Crimean War. In 1844 Mr. Codman entered Harvard Law School, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws two years later. His legal studies were subsequently continued in the office of Francis B. Hayes, of Boston, and in 1848 he formed a partnership with Henry A. Johnson under the style of Codman & Johnson, which was continued for over thirty years. His adaptability to the legal profession was soon made manifest. He rapidly gained a high standing at the bar, and acquired an extensive practice. His advice was based upon a sound and comprehensive knowledge of the law both as laid down in the statutes and as established by precedent, and his wisdom as a counsellor was equalled by his success as an advocate. During the last ten





*Wm. Wright*

years of his life he devoted his time to the management of the many large estates that were confided to his care, among the more important being that of Peter B. Brigham, a charitable trust fund of which he became executor in 1877, and which now amounts to nearly four million dollars.

A Democrat in politics, Mr. Codman served as Alderman from his ward in 1856, but otherwise took no active part in political affairs beyond casting his vote. In 1895 he succeeded William Minot as president of the Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company, of which he had been previously for several years vice-president. At the time of his death he was a director of the Fitchburg Railroad and of the New England Trust Company of Boston; president of the House of the Good Samaritan, Boston; president of the Wheelwright Scientific School of Newburyport, Mass.; president of the Trustees of Donations of the Protestant Episcopal Church; president of the Episcopal Charitable Society and of the Standing Committee of the Episcopal Club of Massachusetts; and Senior Warden of the parish of the Church of the Advent, Boston. He was a life member of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society. In his church he was a zealous and earnest worker; in the State a citizen of high integrity, courage, and public spirit, faithful to his clients and trusted and respected by all who knew him.

Mr. Codman was married November 16, 1854, in University Place Church, New York, to Catherine C. Hurd, daughter of John Russell and Catherine M. (Codman) Hurd. Mrs. Codman died in 1892, leaving five children: Catherine Amory, Robert, Jr., Archibald, Edmund Dwight, and Stephen Russell Hurd. Robert Codman, Jr., was graduated at Harvard in 1882, and in the year 1900 was appointed Anglican Bishop of Maine. Archibald, who was graduated at Trinity College in 1885, was rector of the Church of Our Saviour, Roslindale. He died May 4, 1891. Edmund Dwight was graduated at Harvard in 1886, and was president of the Fitchburg Railroad Company until the lease of that company to the Boston & Maine Railroad Company. He married Annie Hasbrouck in June, 1898. Stephen

Russell Hurd was graduated at Harvard in 1888, and is now an architect in Boston.

**M**RS. ELIZABETH GARBRANCE BRIGHT, of Waltham, Mass., was born in New York City, September 27, 1828, daughter of Jonathan Brown Bright and his wife, Mary Huguenin Garbrance. She comes of long lines of honorable American ancestry, on her father's side of English and on her mother's of Dutch origin. Her husband, the late William Ellery Bright, who was her own cousin, died March 12, 1882.

The surname Bright is an old Saxon one (Beorht) of excellent character, frequently found in early English records. To Thomas Bright, Jr., of the parish of St. James, Bury St. Edmund's, England, was confirmed in 1615 a coat of arms of which the distinguishing feature was a dragon's head vomiting flames. The coat of arms having escallops, it is supposed to have been adopted in the time of the Crusades. That the family was a long-established one of the better class may be inferred from the family portraits at Netherhall, one being represented in armor. John Bright, a maltster, was living in the parish of St. Mary, Bury St. Edmund's, in the time of Henry VII. He is thought to have been the father of Walter with whom begin the authentic records of the Bury St. Edmund's branch of the family, from which Mrs. Bright of Waltham is descended. The related branches — the Netherhall and the Talmach Hall — became extinct in the male line in the eighteenth century. Of the Bury St. Edmund's branch a genealogist writing fifty years ago said, "No male descendant is known in England."

Walter Bright, the first known ancestor of this branch, died in 1550, leaving bequests to his wife and children, to the poor, and to St. Mary's Church, of which he was a parishioner. He is said to have been twice married. His second wife (probably not the mother of his children), whom he married in 1545, was Margaret Elwolde. To his son John he left by will "a harness for a man with half a sheaf of arrows."

Thomas Bright, son of Walter and next in the line of descent now being considered, was



buried September 1, 1587. The date of his birth is not known. He was a draper, a wealthy man, and a benefactor to his town. His portrait, procured by the corporation of Bury St. Edmund's, hangs in the Guild Hall. He owned several manors, besides numerous lands and tenements in Bury St. Edmund's and elsewhere. He was an alderman (then a more important office than in the present day), as were also his son Thomas and grandson John in succession. His wife, whom he married in 1554, was Margaret Jervis. In her will, dated November 20, 1599, she leaves one hundred pounds each to her sons Robert, Henry, and Jasper, and her daughters Anne Reed, Catherine Barker, Joan Houghton, and Susan Barker, also bequests to the poor.

Henry Bright, son of Thomas and Margaret, and father of Henrie, the American immigrant, was baptized at St. James's Church, Bury St. Edmund's, December 20, 1560. He inherited from his father lands and property in Bury St. Edmund's, Great Barton, and other villages. His history is not well known. It is thought that he left Bury St. Edmund's about the year 1610 with his family, and removed to one of the estates in the neighborhood which formerly belonged to his father, and perhaps died there. But, the books of record between 1612 and 1630 having been lost, this conjecture cannot be verified. It is possible that he died while on a visit to his son Robert in London, and was buried there. That son in his will, in 1618, speaks of his mother, whose Christian name was Marie, as then the wife of William Cole. By the death of his sons except Henrie the male line seems to have become extinct in England.

Deacon Henrie (or Henry) Bright was b. in Suffolk County, England, and baptized December 29, 1602. With him begins the American branch of the Bright family. He is supposed, upon good evidence, to have come over in 1630 with Governor Winthrop. His name is the forty-eighth on the list of members of the First Church of Boston, which was organized in Charlestown. He was admitted freeman at Watertown, Mass., May 6, 1635. There was another Henry Bright in Watertown among the early settlers, who d. in 1673, aged one hundred and nine years, having for some years previous

been supported by the town. For a long time it was supposed that this Henry was the father of Deacon Henrie Bright, but this supposition was clearly disproved by the researches in England of H. G. Somerby, Esq. (Bond's Watertown.) Deacon Henrie Bright was many times Selectman of Watertown between 1640 and 1667. He was a juror on the Court of Assistants July 22, 1684, at the age of eighty-two years. He d. October 9, 1686, from injuries received from carrying home in a cart, or wagon, chairs and other articles used at the ordination of the Rev. William Bailey.

He m., probably in 1634, Anna Gouldstone, (Goldstone or Gouldson), daughter of Henry and Anna Gouldstone. Her father, baptized in Wickham Skeith, Suffolk, England, July 17, 1591, was son of the Rev. William Gouldstone, vicar of Bedington, Suffolk, and his wife, Margaret. Henry Gouldstone, aged forty-three, and wife Anna, aged forty-five, their daughter Anna, eighteen, and daughter Mary, fifteen, sailed from Ipswich, England, in 1634, in the "Elizabeth," and, after landing in America, settled in Watertown. Henry Gouldstone was buried July 25, 1638, aged forty-six. His widow m. for her second husband, John George, whom she survived over thirty years, dying in Watertown in April, 1670. Deacon Henrie Bright's descendants were said, a few decades ago, to be much more numerous in the female than in the male line. Deacon Henrie Bright left certain property in Watertown to his eldest son, John, which, in case of John dying without issue (as happened, 1691), was to go to his (John's) wife. The latter, under the terms of the will, in case she married again, was to forfeit this property, which, in that case, was to go to the Deacon's second son, Nathaniel. He, therefore, probably came into possession of it upon her second marriage, to Mr. Parker.

Deacon Henrie Bright and his wife Anna had eight children, namely: Anna, who d. when about four years old; Abigail; Mary; John; Anna; Elizabeth; Nathaniel; and Beriah — the last named, the youngest, b. in 1651. Abigail m. Elisha Odlin, of Boston. Mary m. Nathaniel Coolidge in 1657. John m. Mary Barsham, of Watertown, in 1675. Anna, second, became the second wife of Captain Nathaniel Ruggles, of

Roxbury, in 1670. Elizabeth became the second wife of Deacon Walter Hastings, of Cambridge, in 1674. Beriah m. Isaac Fowle, of Charlestown, in 1671.

Nathaniel<sup>2</sup> Bright, the seventh child of Deacon Henrie, b., probably at Watertown, March 5, 1647, d. at Watertown, May 11, 1726. His occupation was that of tanner. He lived upon a part of his father's estate below the former residence of J. P. Cushing, Esq. In 1719 he gave by deed to his son Nathaniel certain land and a tan-yard near the latter's residence, which property was still owned by the family in 1852. His name appears in a record book of the expenses of Massachusetts Colony in King Philip's War, 1675, and also that of his brother John, with the sums paid to each; but, whether for supplies furnished, or for services rendered as soldiers, does not appear. The homestead that he inherited on the marriage of his brother John's widow, as already related, went by will at his death, in 1726, to his brother Henry. He was m. July 26, 1681, to Mary Coolidge, who was b. December 11, 1660, and d. December 1, 1717. She was a daughter of Samuel Coolidge by his first wife, Hannah Barron, who was the daughter of Ellis Barron, of Watertown. The children of Nathaniel and Mary (Coolidge) Bright were: Mary, Henry, Nathaniel, John, Joseph, Hannah, Abigail, Mercy, and Benjamin—the eldest, Mary, b. October, 1682, and the youngest, Benjamin, 1698. Mary m. Deacon Thomas Livermore, of Waltham, 1704. Henry m. Margaret Jackson, of Newton. John m. Rebecca Train. Joseph m. Elizabeth Elliot. Hannah became the wife of Jonas Bond. Abigail was wife of John Brown. Mercy m. John Coolidge, 1725–6.

Nathaniel<sup>3</sup> Bright was b. in Watertown, December 28, 1686, and d. December 14, 1737. He resided in the northern part of Watertown, where he built a tan-yard, probably an addition to the property he had received by deed from his father, as already mentioned. This property continued in the family for many years. Nathaniel<sup>3</sup> Bright m. Anna Bowman, daughter of Captain Nathaniel and Ann (Barnard) Bowman. They had six children, briefly recorded as follows: Anne, b. February, 1715–6, m. Daniel Brown, of Lexington, 1736; Nathaniel, b. June 22, 1718, further mentioned below;

Hannah, b. April, 1720, d. in infancy; Hannah, b. January 15, 1721–2, m. first Amos Bond, of Watertown, second a Mr. Wheeler, of Concord; Sarah, b. December, 1726, m. Thomas Clarke; Mary, b. April, 1731, m. David Bemis.

Nathaniel<sup>4</sup> Bright d. October 21, 1754, at the comparatively early age of thirty-six years. Little is known of his history except that he resided upon the estate above mentioned, which came to him, doubtless, as only son; and it is to be presumed that he carried on the tannery, as his father had done. His wife, Sibil, a daughter of Captain Samuel and Abigail (Reed) Stone, of Sudbury, and a descendant of Deacon Gregory<sup>1</sup> Stone, of Cambridge, was b. September 20, 1728, and d. of old age in Watertown, May 21, 1809. After the death of her first husband, Nathaniel Bright, she m., 1757, Samuel White, by whom she had seven children.

John<sup>5</sup> Bright, son of Nathaniel<sup>4</sup> and Sibil Bright, was b. in Watertown, February 5, 1754, d. in Waltham, Mass., December 31, 1840. He was both a tanner and a farmer. His youth was probably passed in the house where he was b., with his step-father, Samuel White. Afterward the step-father removed to another locality, and Nathaniel came into possession of the Bright homestead. About a year or more before his marriage John<sup>5</sup> Bright bought a small house in Waltham on Beaver Brook, and in 1777 he removed to that town. Ill health alone had prevented him from receiving a collegiate education. From 1780 to 1819 he held various town offices, among them those of Selectman, Justice of the Peace, Tything-man, Highway Surveyor, Hay Ward, Fence Viewer, Sealer of Leather, and School Committee. At his death he left no will. He was m. by the Rev. Jacob Cushing, of Waltham, September 24, 1778, to Elizabeth Brown, a native of Waltham, b. July 6, 1757, daughter of Jonathan and Esther (Mason) Brown. She d. in Waltham, January 30, 1821, aged sixty-three years. She was a descendant on her father's side of Abraham and Lydia Brown, early settlers of Watertown; and, on her mother's, of Captain Hugh<sup>1</sup> Mason, of that place. This branch of the Brown family came originally from Hawke-don, County Suffolk, England. The following is a record of the children of John<sup>5</sup> and Elizabeth: John b. September, 1779, d. October,

1858, unmarried; Charles, b. August, 1781, d. at Loango on the African coast, August, 1823; Mary, b. June, 1783, d. May, 1788; Francis, b. 1784, d. June, 1804; Anna, b. July, 1786, d. May, 1788; Josiah, b. March, 1789, m. Eulalie Mary Anne Sanguinet, of St. Louis, and after her death m. Angelique the widow of Pierre Tesson, and for his third wife, Elsie Le Blanc; he d. July, 1822, at St. Louis, Mo.; Anne, b. April, 1791, d. April, 1818; Henry, b. August, 1793, m. first in 1817 Abigail Fisk, of Waltham, and at Mobile in 1835, second, Emeline M. Pinney, of Simsbury, Conn.; Mary, b. September, 1796, d. May, 1879; Jonathan Brown, b. April 23, 1800, father of Mrs. Elizabeth E. Bright, d. December 17, 1879.

Jonathan Brown<sup>6</sup> Bright lived with his parents at the Waltham homestead until sixteen years old, attending the district public school and laboring on the farm and in the tan-yard, with the exception of one school term in the summer of 1814 at Westford Academy and one in 1816 at Framingham Academy. In 1817 he accompanied his brother Josiah on his return to St. Louis, the latter, who had previously settled there, having just made a visit home. The journey as far as New Orleans was made in the brig "Louisiana." Thence they ascended the Mississippi River to St. Louis, where they arrived June 1. Jonathan remained there until 1821, being most of the time in the employ of the house in which his brother was a partner, that of Sanguinet & Bright. One winter, however, was spent in New Orleans and Alabama. From St. Louis he went to St. Stephens, Ala., where his brother Henry resided. In the spring of 1822 he removed to Selma, that State, and kept a store till the spring of 1824, his brother being interested with him in business. The place being unhealthy, he was severely stricken with fever, and on his recovery he left the South, sailing from Mobile to New York, where he became clerk in the cotton broker's office of James Blackstock on Pine Street. Three years later, in 1827, he became Mr. Blackstock's partner, and in that year also he m. Subsequently several changes took place in the personnel of the firm. The concern was burned out in the great fire of 1835. In the succeeding year Mr. Blackstock retired, and the firm—then

Merle & Bright—removed to Hanover Street, and Mr. Gourlie was later admitted. In the spring of 1849 Mr. Bright retired, and returned to his early home at Waltham, Mass., where he lived thirty years, dying as above mentioned, in the house now occupied by his daughter, Elizabeth Garbrance. A man of high character, fine personal appearance, and courteous manners, he was greatly respected, and his death was sincerely mourned by his fellow-townsmen. Soon after his return to his early home he began the compilation of a history, or genealogical record, of the Bright family with its connections, which he long continued, and to which we are indebted for most of the facts here given. This work, containing many carefully prepared genealogical charts with corresponding biographical data, is now the property of his daughter Elizabeth.

Jonathan Brown Bright was m. in New York City, November 2, 1827, by the Rev. James Matthews, to Mary Huguenin Garbrance, a native of Albany, N.Y., b. September 6, 1805, daughter of Peter<sup>3</sup> and Jane (Van Buskirk) Garbrance. She d. at Red Hook, Dutchess County, N.Y., 1830, at the early age of twenty-four years, and was buried in the grave-yard of the Dutch Church at Upper Red Hook. The only fruit of this marriage was the daughter Elizabeth Garbrance, whose name begins this sketch, and who was b. in New York City, September 27, 1828, and baptized by the Rev. James Matthews in the vestry of Garden Street South Dutch Reformed Church.

Both parents of Mary Huguenin Garbrance were of Dutch extraction. On her father's side she was descended from Harperd Gerrebrants, of whom little is known save that he was father of Pieter,<sup>2</sup> who was born in Belleville, N.J., and baptized at Hackensack, that State, January 31, 1725. Pieter<sup>2</sup> Gerrebrants removed to the city of New York, where he died. He married in 1753 Catherine Turk, daughter of Ahasuerus and Hilpah (Cooper) Turk, of New York. The Turk family came from the Lower Palatinate, settling in Albany and New York. A Dr. Turk, nephew of Catherine above mentioned, was at one time in the early part of the nineteenth century the oldest surgeon in the United States navy. Pieter<sup>3</sup> Gerrebrants (b. in New



York, 1754; d. Albany, 1814) anglicized the family name by spelling it Garbrance. He married Jane Van Buskirk, a daughter of Lawrence and Jane (Van Buskirk) Van Buskirk, and doubtless of Dutch origin. There was a tradition in the family of three brothers who came from Holland and settled near the boundary line between New York and New Jersey, not far from Ramapo or Saddle River; but, like similar traditions in other families, little reliance can be placed on it. The family records, however, show certainly that the Van Buskirks were descended from early settlers in that vicinity. Lawrence Van Buskirk, above mentioned, served in the British army during the Revolutionary War, and subsequently fleeing to Nova Scotia with the loyalists, was there granted lands by the British government in recognition of his services for the Crown. Others of the family were loyalists during the war, and subsequently refugees, among them Colonel Abraham Van Buskirk, who served under Arnold, in his expedition to New London, as Lieutenant Colonel of the Third Battalion of New Jersey Volunteers. The Garbrances, also, were loyalists, and in consequence suffered the confiscation of their property. In this connection a pleasant story is told of General Washington. It happened that he was present when a body of the Continental troops took possession of the Van Buskirk homestead; and, noticing little Jane, he patted her on the head, saying to one of his officers, "You must leave them a cow, as there are little children here." An heirloom of the Turk family is a glass decanter brought from Holland, which was used at the wedding of Mrs. Bright's great-grandmother, grandmother, and mother, also at her own and at that of her daughter. Other interesting possessions are an antique iron pot and a sun dial made in 1790.

Elizabeth Garbrance Bright was but nineteen months old when her mother died. She was educated in New York and Boston, her early years being spent in New York, where she remained till 1843, when she came to Boston. She was married February 28, 1861, to William Ellery Bright, a member of the well-known mercantile house of Torrey, Bright & Capen, dealers in carpetings, Washington Street, Bos-

ton. He was born in Mobile, Ala., September, 1831, a son of Henry<sup>6</sup> Bright by his first wife. His father has already been mentioned as the eighth child of John and Elizabeth (Brown) Bright. His mother, whose maiden name was Abigail Fiske, was b. in Waltham, November 13, 1794, and d. in Mobile, Ala., November 26, 1833, at the age of thirty-nine years. In 1852-53 William Ellery Bright made a voyage to California as a seaman on board the ship "Flying Fish." He became a member of the firm of Torrey, Bright & Capen in 1855, not long after his return, and continued successfully engaged in business till his death, March 12, 1882. He is survived by Mrs. Bright and three children: Mary Hugenin; William Ellery, second; and Bertha Tyrell. Mary Hugenin, born May 7, 1862, married December 19, 1893, Henry Haynie, journalist, who was for some time the Paris correspondent of the Boston *Herald*, Chicago *Herald*, New Orleans *Picayune*, and the San Francisco *Chronicle*. They now reside in Newton, and have two children: Hylda, b. May 14, 1895; and Helen, b. February 22, 1898. William Ellery, born October 6, 1864, married Josephine Boerum Jackson, of New York, October 8, 1889, and has three children: Elizabeth Garbrance, b. January 14, 1891; William Ellery, Jr., b. April 10, 1892; and Jackson Van Rensselaer, born October 7, 1899. Bertha Tyrell, born January 28, 1871, resides with her mother at the family home, a handsome residence on Main Street, Waltham. Mrs. Bright has seen not a little of foreign lands, having three times visited Europe.

**S**AMUEL CLARK is an esteemed citizen of Medford, Middlesex County, Mass., where he has been a resident since 1834. For a number of years he was identified with ship-building, and he is now (September, 1901) the only survivor of the old-time Medford ship-builders. His birthplace was in Plymouth County, the home of the "Mayflower" Pilgrims and other early settlers on American soil. Born in the town of Hanover, September 7, 1817, son of Zebulon and Christiana (Josselyn) Clark, he is a descendant of Thomas Clark (said to have

been son or grandson of Thomas, mate of the "Mayflower"), who went from Plymouth to Scituate in 1674, and m. in 1676 Martha Curtis, daughter of Richard and Lydia (Hallet) Curtis.

Thomas,<sup>1</sup> of Scituate, was followed in the male line by Thomas, Jr.,<sup>2</sup> who m. September 14, 1705, Alice Rogers; John,<sup>3</sup> a shipwright, who m. Abigail Tolman, of Scituate; and Belcher,<sup>4</sup> who m. as his first wife, June 27, 1771, Ann Wade, she being the mother of Zebulon<sup>5</sup> Clark, and grandmother of Samuel Clark, of Medford. Belcher<sup>4</sup> Clark, who was a ship-builder in Hanover, was a soldier of the Revolution, serving as Sergeant about eight months in Rhode Island and elsewhere. His first wife, Ann, d. in 1781; and he m. in 1783 Mrs. Sarah Perry, a widow, daughter of Nathaniel Josselyn, of Pembroke. Belcher<sup>4</sup> Clark d. October 17, 1826, aged eighty-four years. Zebulon<sup>5</sup> Clark, also engaged in ship-building, was b. August 4, 1780, d. June 14, 1857. He m. in 1812 Christiana Josselyn, b. February 12, 1790, daughter of Isaac and Priscilla (Bourne) Josselyn. She d. April 10, 1883. Her father, Isaac, was b. August 15, 1768, son of Abraham,<sup>5</sup> b. in 1717, and Mary (Soule) Josselyn, who were m. December 16, 1741. The preceding Josselyn ancestors were: Thomas,<sup>1</sup> who came to New England in 1635, was at Hingham in 1637, and in 1654 was at Lancaster, where he d. in 1660-61; Abraham,<sup>2</sup> who came over after his father and settled at Lancaster; Henry,<sup>3</sup> who settled at Scituate in 1669, and m. November 4, 1676, Abigail Stockbridge (d. October 30, 1730); and Nathaniel,<sup>4</sup> who m. Frances Yellings December 27, 1711. Mary Soule was a daughter of Isaac<sup>4</sup> and Agatha (Perry) Soule, of Pembroke, Mass., and a descendant of George<sup>1</sup> Soule, one of the "Mayflower" Pilgrims.

George<sup>1</sup> Soule settled at Duxbury. It is known that he m. before 1627, that his wife's name was Mary, and that he d. before February, 1680. His son John,<sup>2</sup> b. about 1632, m. in 1655 Rebecca Simmons, his first wife, and d. at Duxbury in 1707. Moses<sup>3</sup> m. about 1701 Mercy Southworth, daughter of Edward and Mary (Pabodie) Southworth. Edward Southworth was the son of Constant and Eliza-

beth (Collier) Southworth, who were m. November 2, 1637. Constant Southworth was the son of Constant Southworth, Sr. (a direct descendant of Sir Gilbert Southworth, of Southworth Hall, in the county of Lancaster, Kent), who d. in England, and his wife Alice Carpenter, who in 1623, being then a widow, came over in the "Ann," and was m. to Governor Bradford. Mary Pabodie, wife of Edward Southworth, was the daughter of William and Elizabeth (Alden) Pabodie, and grand-daughter of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden. The foregoing shows that Mr. Samuel Clark is a descendant in the ninth generation of John Alden and his wife Priscilla. The following names with figures prefixed show the line: 1, John Alden; 2, Elizabeth Alden; 3, Mary Pabodie; 4, Mercy Southworth; 5, Isaac Soule; 6, Mary Soule; 7, Isaac Josselyn; 8, Christiana Josselyn; 9, Samuel Clark.

Having received a public school education in his native town, Samuel Clark in 1834, in his seventeenth year, came to Medford to learn the trade of ship-joiner. After working as an apprentice and later as a journeyman for a number of years, he engaged in the business for himself. He retired about thirty-five years ago. He has been a member for many years of the Second Congregational Church of Medford. Mr. Clark was married January 8, 1845, to Lydia Stetson Eells, daughter of Edward and Sarah (Stetson) Eells. Her parents were married October 31, 1805. Her father, Edward Eells, ship-builder in Hanover and Medford, and Selectman in Hanover in 1809-10, was son of Captain Robert<sup>5</sup> Lenthal and Ruth (Copeland) Eells, and grandson of Samuel<sup>4</sup> and Hannah (Witherell) Eells. Samuel,<sup>4</sup> b. September 23, 1706, was son of the Rev. Nathaniel<sup>3</sup> Eells, a prominent clergyman of Scituate, whose father, Samuel<sup>2</sup> Eells, major in King Philip's War, was for many years a resident of Milford, Conn., and afterward of Hingham, Mass. The father of Samuel<sup>2</sup> was John<sup>1</sup> Eells, who sold his house and land at Dorchester in 1640. Captain Robert Lenthal Eells was commander of the South Company in Hanover, which marched April 20, 1775, in response to the alarm of April 19, to Marshfield; service, three days. He was one of the Com-

mittee of Correspondence and Safety in Hanover in 1775 and later years in the Revolution. He was a patriotic, benevolent, and public-spirited citizen and an extensive landholder.

Mrs. Clark's mother, who was b. November 23, 1783, and d. July 30, 1864, was the daughter of Micah<sup>5</sup> and Sarah (Copeland) Stetson, of Scituate. Micah<sup>5</sup> Stetson, Mrs. Clark's maternal grandfather, was a descendant in the fifth generation of Cornet Robert Stetson, the line being: Robert,<sup>1</sup> b. 1613; Samuel,<sup>2</sup> b. 1646; Jonah,<sup>3</sup> b. 1691; Jonah,<sup>4</sup> b. 1721; Micah,<sup>5</sup> b. November 21, 1754. Robert<sup>1</sup> Stetson was Cornet of the first troop of horse raised in Plymouth County in 1658 or 1659. Probably a native of County Kent, England, he came to this country prior to 1634, and in that year received a grant of land in Scituate on North River. For seventeen years from 1654, he was a deputy to the General Court of Plymouth. Several years he was a County Commissioner. In 1668 he was commissioned to purchase of the Indian Sachem Josias Chickatabat the land now comprising the towns of Hanover and Abington. In King Philip's War he rendered valuable service. He d. in February, 1702-3, aged ninety years. Samuel<sup>2</sup> held the military rank of Sergeant. The frequent recurrence of his name on the church records shows that he was active in religious matters. He had six children by his wife, Lydia, whose surname is unknown. Jonah<sup>3</sup> m., May 31, 1720, Mercy Turner, of Scituate. Jonah<sup>4</sup> m. December 19, 1751, Elizabeth Hatch. Micah<sup>5</sup> was Representative of Scituate in the State Legislature in 1815 and 1816. He d. January 27, 1838. He m. March 23, 1783, Sarah Copeland, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Tolman) Copeland, and sister of Ruth, above named. Joseph Copeland was the son of William and Mary (Bass) Copeland, and grandson of John and Ruth (Alden) Bass, Ruth Alden being a daughter of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden, and grand-daughter of William and Alice Mullins—four ancestors who came over in the "Mayflower" in 1620.

Mrs. Lydia Eells Clark died April 22, 1897, leaving two daughters—Mary Smith and Sarah Louisa. The Misses Clark live with their father at the Clark home in Med-

ford. They are members of the Society of "Mayflower" Descendants and of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

JAMES WILKINSON CLAPP, M.D., drug merchant, of Boston, was born in this city, September 27, 1847, son of Otis and Mary (Hadley) Clapp. He is a descendant in the eighth generation of Roger Clapp, who came to New England in the ship "Mary and John" in 1630, arriving at Nantasket on the thirtieth day of May, and settling at Dorchester in June. The line is: Roger,<sup>1</sup> Preserved,<sup>2</sup> Samuel,<sup>3,4</sup> Timothy,<sup>5</sup> Elisha Bascom,<sup>6</sup> Otis,<sup>7</sup> James Wilkinson<sup>8</sup>.

Roger Clapp was b. in Salcombe-Regis, Devonshire, England, in 1609. He served a number of terms as Selectman of Dorchester, several terms as Deputy to the General Court, and for twenty-one years, dating from August, 1665, as captain of the Castle (now Fort Independence) in Boston Harbor. After leaving the Castle he resided at the South End, Boston. He was one of the founders of the church at Dorchester. He was m. in 1633 to Johanna Ford, who came over with him and her father, Thomas Ford, in the "Mary and John." Preserved<sup>2</sup> Clapp, b. in 1643, removed when about twenty years of age to Northampton, where he became an influential citizen, active in civil, military, and religious affairs, serving as Representative to the General Court, as Captain of the militia, and as Ruling Elder in the church. He m. in 1668 Sarah, daughter of Benjamin Newbury. Samuel,<sup>3</sup> b. in 1677, m. first Sarah Bartlett, secondly Thankful King, and thirdly Mary Sheldon. Samuel,<sup>4</sup> his third child and eldest by his third wife, was b. in 1711. He m. in 1732 Mindwell Strong, daughter of Waitstill and Mindwell (Bartlett) Strong, of Northampton. Waitstill,<sup>3</sup> her father, was son of Thomas<sup>2</sup> and Rachel (Holton) Strong and grandson of Elder John<sup>1</sup> and Abigail (Ford) Strong, of Northampton, whose posterity includes a long array of distinguished names. Samuel<sup>4</sup> Clapp, some years after his marriage, removed to Southampton. Timothy,<sup>5</sup> b. in 1740, m. in 1761 Rachel, daughter of Jonathan Bascom. Elisha Bascom<sup>6</sup> Clapp, b. in 1779, m. Sally Hale, a sister



of Nathan Hale, the father of the Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale.

Otis Clapp, b. at Westhampton, March 3, 1806, came to Boston in 1823, and was employed by his uncle, Nathan Hale, as clerk in the counting-room of the *Daily Advertiser*. In 1831 he became associated with Charles Stimpson, under the firm name of Stimpson & Clapp, booksellers and publishers, Mr. Hale being a silent partner. A series of volumes, entitled "The American Library of Useful Knowledge," was published by them. They also issued annually the Boston Directory. The partnership was dissolved in 1832, and Mr. Clapp next engaged in publishing New Church literature, including the writings of Swedenborg, the *New Jerusalem Magazine* (1833-58), and the *Children's New Church Magazine* (1843-58). In 1856 he established a homœopathic pharmacy in the Albion Building on Beacon Street, but had previously been engaged in the sale of homœopathic medicines since 1840. He was appointed by President Lincoln in 1863 Assessor of Internal Revenue, which position he filled until the consolidation of the internal revenue districts, when he was appointed Collector of the fourth district, where he served until 1875. He served also in various municipal offices, as member of the City Council, of the Board of Aldermen, the Board of Land Commissioners, and Board of Assessors, and as Representative to the State Legislature. He was also on the boards of various charitable associations and for many years president of the Washington Home for Inebriates in Boston, and was actively interested in the Home for Little Wanderers. He was one of the originators and managers of the Clapp Family Memorial Gatherings, held in 1870 and 1873, and one of the Committee of Publication of the Record of the Clapp Family in America, issued in 1876. He d. October 10, 1880.

Otis Clapp m. first, in 1833, Ann Withington Emery Porter, daughter of Sylvanus Porter, of Boston. She d. October 27, 1843, and he m. October 2, 1844, Mary Hadley, daughter of Deacon Moses and Rebecca (de Carteret) Hadley, of Boston. She d. December 10, 1871. Two children, Henry Otis and Joseph, b. of his first marriage, grew to maturity. Henry Otis,

b. September 17, 1835, m. Rose, daughter of the Rev. David Nelson, of Quincy, Ill., and d. August 1, 1866. Joseph, b. August 27, 1839, enlisted in the Eighth Regiment, Illinois Cavalry, in the Civil War, and rose to be Captain, serving under General Farnsworth. He m. in 1864 Elmira J. Jackson, of Syracuse, N.Y. The children of Otis Clapp by his second wife were: Mary Webb, b. in 1845, who m. October 2, 1866, Charles M. Fuller, and became the mother of three children (Charles Otis Fuller, b. November 11, 1868, d. September 27, 1882; Alice de Carteret Fuller, b. November 22, 1872; Ernest Fuller, b. May 9, 1875, d. September 5, 1875); James Wilkinson, whose name begins this sketch and whose personal history is given below; and Rebecca H., b. July 17, 1851.

James Wilkinson Clapp was educated in Boston. He attended successively the Phillips public school and the Chapman Hall School kept by Amos Baker in a building the site of which is now included in that of the Parker House. His first knowledge of drugs and his first experience in business he gained while yet a boy in his father's drug store at 3 Beacon Street, where at an early age he began to make himself useful. Received into partnership by his father on January 1, 1874, he subsequently pursued his professional course of study at the Boston University School of Medicine, and was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1877. He continued to devote his energies to the drug business long before established by his father, and when his father died, and the entire control of the business fell to him, he was thoroughly qualified to carry it on and keep up the good name of the firm of Otis Clapp & Son, while pursuing a judicious policy of expansion. The store at 10 Park Square was opened August 1, 1887. The firm has another establishment at 8A Beacon Street, Boston, and a third in Providence, R.I. The business, which is both wholesale and retail, from a small beginning has become one of the largest of its kind in the country. The goods include homœopathic products. Mr. Clapp's son, Lowell Tuckerman, has been a partner in the business since February 1, 1901.

Mr. Clapp was married October 20, 1868, to

Eliza Tuckerman, daughter of John and Catherine (Tuttle) Tuckerman, of Boston. The third child born to Mr. and Mrs. Clapp died in infancy. The three surviving children are: Gertrude, born September 19, 1870; Amy, born February 11, 1873; and Lowell Tuckerman, born April 9, 1879. Gertrude was married October 20, 1897, to Edward H. Angier, of Quincy, and now has one child, Otis Clapp Angier, born December 10, 1899. Lowell Tuckerman Clapp, after receiving his general education in the Brookline public schools, including the high school, pursued a three years' course of study at the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy, and was graduated there in 1899, receiving the degree of Pharmaceutical Chemist.

While not an anti-imperialist, Mr. Clapp takes an independent course in politics within the Republican party. He is a member of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society, and had been its corresponding secretary for fifteen years when he resigned that office in 1897. He has written for medical periodicals upon sundry topics concerning pharmacy. He is the secretary of the Committee on Pharmacopœia of the American Institute of Homœopathy and one of the associate editors of the *Pharmacopœia of the American Institute*.

ALLSTON PORTER JOYCE, first City Clerk of Medford, is a son of Oakman Joyce, who removed from Marshfield to Medford in 1831, and died here July 21, 1899. His mother, whose maiden name was Mahala Sherman, is now (May, 1901) living in Medford, in the eighty-eighth year of her age. Mr. Joyce belongs to the seventh generation of the New England family founded by Walter Joyce, who appeared at Marshfield about the year 1668, and m. a few years later Elizabeth Low, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Howland) Low. John Low was killed by the Indians at Rehoboth in 1676. His wife was a daughter of Arthur<sup>1</sup> Howland, who m. the widow Margaret Reed.

The children of Walter Joyce were: Lucinda,<sup>2</sup> who m. Samuel Sylvester; Thomas,<sup>2</sup> who m. Elizabeth Bent; Mary; Elizabeth,<sup>2</sup> who m. David Hersey; Abigail,<sup>2</sup> who m. Jo-

seph Lapham; Seth,<sup>2</sup> who m. Rachel Sherman; and Bathsheba,<sup>2</sup> who m. Ebenezer Mahurrin. Thomas<sup>2</sup> and his wife Elizabeth had one son, John,<sup>3</sup> and two or three daughters. John,<sup>3</sup> b. in 1702, m. March, 1728-29, Abigail Ford. Their children were: Abiah,<sup>4</sup> who m. in 1749 Thomas Lapham; John,<sup>4</sup> who m. in 1756 Faith Stebbins; Nathaniel,<sup>4</sup> b. in 1742, who m. January 18, 1764, Elizabeth Curtis, of Scituate, and had two children — Abigail<sup>5</sup> and Samuel<sup>5</sup>; and Abigail,<sup>4</sup> who m. in 1770 Mark Hatch. Samuel,<sup>5</sup> b. December 25, 1767, m. at Marshfield, November 16, 1791, Elizabeth Hatch Oakman. Six children were the fruit of this union, namely: Samuel,<sup>6</sup> who m. Elsie Sherman; Elizabeth,<sup>6</sup> who m. in 1818 James Keith (probably James Keith, of Marshfield, who was a son of George<sup>1</sup> Keith and his wife, Elizabeth Ford, both of Bridgewater, and a lineal descendant of the Rev. James<sup>1</sup> Keith); Esther, who m. in 1823 Nathan Sherman; Nathaniel,<sup>6</sup> b. in 1799, who m. Nancy Sherman; Albert,<sup>6</sup> b. in 1801; and Oakman,<sup>6</sup> b. May 7, 1804, above mentioned as the father of the City Clerk of Medford.

Oakman Joyce for some time after removing to Medford was engaged as a contractor and builder, and built many of the public buildings of Medford. Afterward he was in the lumber business for a while, and later he was a ship carpenter, and with his brother, Samuel Joyce, was in the coal business. He served the town as Highway Surveyor and as a member of the School Committee. He m. September 11, 1831, Mahala Sherman. She was b. November 17, 1813, daughter of Amos Sherman, a Marshfield farmer, and his wife Nancy Holmes, widow of Hewett Joyce.

Amos Sherman, maternal grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was b. in 1783; and he d. August 22, 1847. He was a descendant in the sixth generation of William Sherman, the founder of the Marshfield family of this surname, the line being: William,<sup>1-2</sup> Ebenezer,<sup>3</sup> William,<sup>4</sup> Joseph,<sup>5</sup> Amos<sup>6</sup>. William,<sup>1</sup> the immigrant, was at Plymouth in 1632. He m. Prudence Hill in January, 1638-39, removed to Marshfield in 1642, and d. there in 1679. His children were: John, William,<sup>2</sup> and Hannah. William<sup>2</sup> m. in 1667 Desire Doty, daugh-

ter of Edward and Faith (Clark) Doty. Her father, it is well known, was one of the "Mayflower" Pilgrims. He d. at Yarmouth in 1655. William<sup>2</sup> Sherman served in King Philip's War; and, being disabled for a time in consequence of exposure and hardships in 1675, relief was afforded him by the Colony to the amount of twenty pounds. His children were: Hannah, who m. William Ring; Elizabeth; William,<sup>3</sup> who m. Mercy, daughter of Peregrine White; Patience; Experience, who m. Myles<sup>3</sup> Standish, grandson of Captain Myles<sup>4</sup> Standish; and Ebenezer,<sup>3</sup> b. in 1680. Ebenezer<sup>3</sup> Sherman m. in 1702 Margaret, daughter of Valentine Decrow. She d. in March, 1726; and he m. in 1730 Bathsheba Ford. By his first wife he had ten children, namely: Eleazer, who d. in 1723; Rachel, who m. Seth Joyce; William, b. in 1704, who m. Elizabeth Lapham; Elizabeth, who m. Joseph Wetherell; Joseph, who d. in 1732; Abigail, who m. a Mr. Carrier; Caleb; Elisha; Robert, who m. Mary Eames; and Ebenezer, who m. Elizabeth Wormall. Bathsheba, his daughter by his second wife, m. Isaiah Walker. William<sup>4</sup> and Elizabeth (Lapham) Sherman had seven children—Joseph, Eleazer, Betsy, Lydia, Hannah, Abigail, and Desire. Joseph,<sup>5</sup> b. in 1732, m. Alice Shurtleff, of Marshfield, and was the father of Alice, Samuel, Huldah, Joseph, William, and Amos,<sup>6</sup> above named. Nancy, wife of Amos Sherman, was the daughter of John and Bathsheba (Walker) Holmes, of Marshfield. She was the mother of nine children, of whom the following is a record: Nancy, b. June 16, 1804, m. first Nathan Joyce and second Benjamin Keene; Elsie, b. March 12, 1806, m. Samuel Joyce; Amos, b. November 7, 1807, m. Almira Curtis; Lavinia, b. September 29, 1809, d. in 1829; William, b. July 4, 1811, m. Marietta Sherman; Mahala, b. November 17, 1813, m. September 11, 1831, Oakman Joyce; Eveline, b. October 24, 1816, m. Nathaniel Church; Japhet, b. February 26, 1818, m. Sarah N. Baker; and Calvin, b. January 13, 1821, m. Elizabeth Crosby. Seven children were b. to Oakman and Mahala (Sherman) Joyce. The four now living are: Alonzo, Isabella Frances, Winslow, and Allston Porter. Alonzo, b. August 22, 1834,

learned the trade of a ship-joiner, and is now engaged in business as a carpenter in Boston. He m. September 14, 1859, Mary Jane Tay (now deceased), daughter of Nathaniel Tay, of Medford. Isabella F., b. September 14, 1835, was m. June 1, 1859, to Daniel Bailey Woolley, of Vermont, a dry-goods dealer. They reside in Medford. Winslow, also a resident of Medford, b. February 6, 1844, a carpenter by trade, m. Elizabeth Jane Orr, daughter of Henry S. and Margaret J. Orr.

Allston Porter Joyce was born September 6, 1853, and is the youngest of the family. He was educated in the public schools of Medford, receiving his diploma from the high school in 1870. He began active life as book-keeper for C. H. Cummings & Co., 44 Commercial Street, Boston, continuing thus engaged eight years. The next year he carried on a grocery business in East Boston; the succeeding four years he spent in Chicago as book-keeper for a firm in the coal business; in the eight years following he was with the Boston Rubber Shoe Company; and the year after, 1892, he was salesman for C. H. Cummings & Co. Elected as first City Clerk of Medford in 1893, he has since held that position by annual unanimous re-elections. He is also a Justice of the Peace and a Notary Public. He attends the Universalist church, and holds the office of State treasurer of the Young People's Christian Union. He belongs to the Masonic Fraternity, being connected with Mount Hermon Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Medford. He is a member and Past Chancellor of Cradock Lodge, No. 104, K. of P., also Deputy Grand Chancellor; a member of the Society of "Mayflower" Descendants and of the Medford Historical Society and the Firemen's Veteran Association; and honorary member of the Lawrence Light Guards. Mr. Joyce was married February 17, 1875, to Grace Jane Dearborn, of Medford. She was born at Warren, Me., August 28, 1854, daughter of Jeremiah Smith and Clara Amanda (Jones) Dearborn.

Jeremiah S. Dearborn, father of Mrs. Joyce, was a son of Daniel and Jane (Blanchard) Dearborn, and a descendant in the seventh generation of Godfrey<sup>1</sup> Dearborn, of Exeter and Hampton, N. H., who is said to have come to



this country from Exeter, Devonshire, England. The line was: Godfrey,<sup>1</sup> Thomas,<sup>2</sup> Jonathan,<sup>3</sup> Shubael,<sup>4</sup> Nathaniel,<sup>5</sup> Daniel,<sup>6</sup> Jeremiah<sup>7</sup>. Godfrey<sup>1</sup> Dearborn was one of the thirty-five men who in 1639 signed the combination for the government of Exeter, N.H. In 1648 he was a Selectman. After about ten years' residence at Exeter he removed to Hampton, N.H., where in 1650 seats in church were assigned to him and his wife; and in 1653, 1663, and 1671 he was Selectman. His first wife, whose name is not known, d. at Hampton; and he m. in 1662 his second wife, Dorothy, widow of Philemon<sup>1</sup> Dalton, and mother of Samuel Dalton, of Hampton. Godfrey Dearborn's children — all by his first wife — were: Henry, Thomas, Esther, John, and Sarah. Thomas,<sup>2</sup> who was b. in England in 1634, d. in 1710. He was Deacon of the Hampton church, and he served three years as Selectman. He m. in 1665 Hannah Colcord, daughter of Edward Colcord. Their children were: Samuel, Ebenezer, Thomas, and Jonathan, who bore the military title of Cornet. Jonathan<sup>3</sup> Dearborn, born in 1686, was twice m., and by his first wife, Mary, was father of seven children — Jonathan, Elizabeth, Nathaniel, Daniel, Shubael, Abraham, and Mary. Shubael,<sup>4</sup> b. in 1719, m. in 1750 Sarah Fogg, daughter of James Fogg, Jr., who was a grandson of Samuel<sup>1</sup> Fogg and his second wife, Mary Page. Shubael<sup>4</sup> Dearborn about the year 1770 removed to Northfield, N.H., where he d. in 1796. He was one of the volunteers under Sir William Pepperell in 1745 in the expedition against Louisburg; and he brought home from this victorious campaign a French musket, which was used by his son in the War of the Revolution, and by Benjamin Glines in the War of 1812. The children of Shubael<sup>4</sup> and his wife Sarah were: Nathaniel,<sup>5</sup> b. in 1751, who m. Hannah Godfrey, and d. in 1818; Shubael, b. March 12, 1752, m. Ruth Leavitt; John, b. October 31, 1755, m. Molly Keazer; Elizabeth, b. October 16, 1758, m. David Keniston; Abraham, b. March 10, 1761, m. Nancy Sanborn; Mercy, b. April 26, 1766, m. John Bohannon; Sarah, b. August 8, 1768, m. John Clay; and Mary, b. May 22, 1774, m. Job Glines. The children of Nathaniel<sup>5</sup> and Hannah (Godfrey) Dearborn were: Hannah,

who m. Aaron Collins; Annie, who m. Jonathan Arlin; James, who m. Betsy Carlin; Daniel,<sup>6</sup> who m. Jane Blanchard; Cornelia, who m. Thomas Glover, Huldah; and Nathan, who d. in the War of 1812. Daniel<sup>6</sup> and his wife Jane had twelve children, namely: Jane, b. in 1804, who m. Amos Whitney; Webster, who m. Abbie Dinsmore; Daniel, who m. Elizabeth English; Ebenezer, who m. Abigail Collins; Narcissa, who m. Nelson Green; Tristram, who m. Myra Glover; Elizabeth, who m. Joseph Bell; Jeremiah,<sup>7</sup> the father of Mrs. Joyce; Abigail, who m. George Nason; Almira, who m. John Johnson; Charlotte, who m. William Colvin; Samuel; and Grace, who m. John H. T. Collins.

Mr. and Mrs. Joyce have three children. The eldest, William Allston, born August 26, 1876, was educated in the public schools. He is now a civil engineer and draughtsman with the Boston Iron and Steel Company, and resides in Medford. October 31, 1900, he married Maud Isabelle Dyke, daughter of Oscar F. and Ellen F. (Berry) Dyke. The second, Fred Gurdjian, born December 10, 1880, was educated in the public schools of Medford, including the high school, and is now with the Brown & Sharpe Manufacturing Company, Providence, R.I. The third and youngest, Herbert Perkins, born December 12, 1885, is now in the high school.

HENRY EDWARD WAITE was born at North Brookfield, Mass., January 20, 1845, son of Otis and Polly (Johnson) Waite. Entering the high school of his native town at thirteen years of age, he graduated with high standing in his class, was appointed to a position in the custom-house at Boston, and the following year became book-keeper in the wholesale house of Burr Brothers & Co., of Boston, where he remained until 1869, then going South as treasurer of the Alabama & Chattanooga Railroad Company. In 1877 he began the development and introduction of the present successful postal machines, and for the past twelve years has been treasurer of The American Postal Machines Company at Boston.

He married Ellen Ingersoll Broughton, daughter of Captain Nicholson and Nancy Harris (Hooper) Broughton, of Marblehead; and for more than thirty years has resided in West Newton, Mass., employing his leisure moments in historical pursuits.

Painstaking genealogical research in printed histories and other records has disclosed a line of descent reaching back from this family, the present generation of Waites, to such ancient historical personages as Pharamond, first king of the Franks (d. 427); Theodimir, king of the Ostro Goths (d. 475); Merove, king of the Franks and ancestor of the Merovingian kings of France (d. 456); the famous Charles Martel, who, by his great victory over the Saracens in 732, forever arrested their further progress in Western Europe; his celebrated grandson Charlemagne, from whom descent is traced by more than one line; Louis I. (le débonnaire), king of France; Egbert, first king of England (d. 838); King Alfred the Great, of England (d. 901); and many other worthy or illustrious potentates of the Old World. Among the earliest American ancestors of Henry Edward Waite were William Brewster, whom Savage calls "the most glorious of the 'Mayflower' passengers," and Roger Williams, "the first legislator in the world that provided for and established an absolute liberty of conscience."

The first direct progenitor of this branch of the Waite family in America was Richard<sup>1</sup> Waite, of Watertown, b. 1608, d. 1669, a proprietor in 1637 and progenitor for several generations of a race of prosperous farmers (see History, North Brookfield, pp. 431, 762). By his wife, Mary, he was the father of Thomas,<sup>2</sup> b. 1641, d. 1723, m. Sarah, daughter of James Cutler. He was ancestor (through Thomas,<sup>3</sup> Richard,<sup>4</sup> Remick,<sup>5</sup> and Henry Matson<sup>6</sup>) of the Hon. Morrison R. Waite,<sup>7</sup> Chief Justice of the United States. Joseph,<sup>3</sup> of Watertown, son of Thomas,<sup>2</sup> b. 1683, a soldier in the Indian wars, d. at Worcester 1753. Wife, Sarah Merriam. Their son John,<sup>4</sup> of Watertown, b. 1708, d. at Brookfield, 1761, a soldier himself, and leaving seven sons, whose military record in the History of North Brookfield is rarely exceeded by any one family.

He m. in 1728 Anna, daughter of John Wellington, of Watertown. Their son John,<sup>5</sup> b. at Sudbury, 1730, of Rogers's Rangers in the French and Indian War and a Captain in the Revolution, d. at Brookfield, 1809, m. 1752 Martha, daughter of Captain Nathaniel Wolcott, of Brookfield. Their son, Nathaniel<sup>6</sup> Waite, of North Brookfield, b. 1761, a soldier in the Revolution, d. 1834, m. 1782 Mercy Jenks, a native of Providence, R.I., b. 1762. Their son, Otis<sup>7</sup> Waite, of North Brookfield, b. 1790, a soldier of the War of 1812, d. 1869, m. 1825 Polly Johnson, of North Brookfield, b. 1802, daughter of Uriah Wyman and Hannah (Totman) Johnson. They were the parents of Henry Edward,<sup>8</sup> as mentioned above.

The Roger Williams connection is traced through Mercy Jenks as follows: Her parents were Jonathan and Freelove (Winsor) Jenks. Freelove Winsor, b. at Providence, 1720, was daughter of Samuel and Mercy (Harding) Winsor. Samuel, b. at Providence, 1677, minister of the First Baptist Church, was son of Samuel Winsor, of Providence, a preacher and Deputy of the General Court, who m. Mercy Williams, b. at Providence, 1640, daughter of Roger Williams. Jonathan<sup>1</sup> Jenks, father of Mercy, was son of William<sup>3</sup> and Patience (Sprague) Jenks, grandson of Joseph<sup>2</sup> and Esther (Baldard) Jenks, and great-grandson of Joseph<sup>1</sup> Jenks (wife Elizabeth), b. 1602, of Hounslow, Middlesex County, England, d. at Lynn, Mass., 1683, "a man of great genius." He made the dies for coining the first money, also made the first fire-engine in the United States, and received in 1646 the first patent for inventions issued in America.

Patience Sprague, grandmother of Mercy Jenks,<sup>2</sup> was daughter of Jonathan Sprague, of Providence, b. at Hingham 1648 (son of William), d. at Providence 1741, and his wife, Mehitabel, b. at Scituate, daughter of William Holbrook. William Sprague, b. 1610, of Salem 1628, m. at Charlestown, 1635, Millicent, daughter of Anthony Eames, d. at Hingham 1675, was Selectman, Constable, and agent of the town. He was son of Edward<sup>1</sup> Sprague, a fuller, of County Dorset, England, by wife, Christian. As will be noted farther on, the wife of Henry Edward Waite is de-

scended from Ralph Sprague, of Charlestown 1629, another son of Edward.

Uriah Wyman Johnson, Mr. Waite's maternal grandfather, was a native of Woodstock, Conn., and a son of Uriah<sup>6</sup> Johnson and his wife, Lucy. The following is a record of the ancestral line: John<sup>1</sup> Johnson, of Roxbury 1630; Deputy to the first General Court, 1634, and subsequently for many years, Surveyor-general of all "ye arms" of the colony for eighteen years; wife, Margery. Isaac,<sup>2</sup> Captain of militia, also of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, Deputy to the General Court, was killed in the Indian fight at Narragansett, 1675; m. Elizabeth Porter, 1637. Nathaniel,<sup>3</sup> b. 1647, m. Marie, daughter of Lawrence Smith, of Dorchester. Smith,<sup>4</sup> b. at Roxbury 1672, m. Sarah Miller. Smith,<sup>5</sup> b. at Woodstock, Conn., 1703, m. Experience Parker, of Roxbury. Uriah,<sup>6</sup> b. 1730, m. Lucy Davenport, a descendant of Richard Davenport, of Salem 1628 (Richard,<sup>1</sup> John,<sup>2</sup> Richard,<sup>3</sup> Nathaniel,<sup>4</sup> Lucy<sup>5</sup>). Richard Davenport was commander of the Castle in Boston Harbor, now Fort Independence. It was he who cut the cross from the English flag by order of Governor Endicott.

Through Hannah Totman, wife of Uriah Wyman Johnson and mother of Polly, is traced the line from William Brewster, as follows: William<sup>1</sup>; Jonathan<sup>2</sup>; Mary,<sup>3</sup> who m. John Turner; Benjamin<sup>4</sup> Turner, who m. Elizabeth Hawkins; Hawkins<sup>5</sup> Turner, who m. Lucy Starr, of Groton, Conn.; Grace<sup>6</sup> Turner, who m. Ebenezer Totman, they being the parents of Hannah Totman. Another line of descent from William Brewster is through Jonathan<sup>2</sup>; Hannah,<sup>3</sup> who m. Samuel Starr; Jonathan,<sup>4</sup> who m. Elizabeth Morgan, and was father of Lucy Starr, above mentioned.

It is through Ebenezer Totman, father of Hannah, that the line is traced connecting this family with the illustrious historical personages mentioned above. Ebenezer Totman's mother was Lucretia Rose, whose mother was Hannah Ford, whose mother was Abigail Snow, whose mother was Abigail Warren (wife of Anthony Snow, of Plymouth 1638), whose father was Richard Warren, the "Mayflower" Pilgrim. According to printed his-

tories, Richard was a descendant in the thirteenth generation of John, eighth and last Earl of Warren and Surrey, b. 1286, d. 1347, titles and estates alienated to the king, whose father was William de Warren, killed in a tournament in 1286, whose father was John, seventh Earl of Warren, etc., b. 1234, d. 1304. John's wife was Alice, daughter of Hugh le Brun, Count of the Marches of Aquitaine, whose wife was Isabella, relict of King John of England and a descendant of some of the kings of France, and through them related to all the celebrities already mentioned and many others. The father of John, seventh Earl of Warren, was William Plantagenet, whose mother, Isabelle, m. first William de Blois, son of King Stephen. The wife of William (the sixth Earl of Warren) was Maud (d. 1236), daughter of William, Earl of Pembroke, and a descendant, through her grandmother Eva, of Brian Boru, king of Munster, monarch of Ireland, d. 1039. Through the Earls of Pembroke is traced the line from Egbert, first king of England, and from Alfred the Great through Godiva, Lady of Coventry of Tennyson's poems, wife of Leofric, Earl of Mercia, who d. in 1057.

Nicholson<sup>1</sup> Broughton, father of Ellen Ingersoll Broughton (Mrs. Waite), was b. at Marblehead in 1790, and d. at West Newton in 1873. He was a sea captain, vessel owner, and merchant, and was captured by the British in 1815. He was twice m., both wives being daughters of the Hon. Nathaniel Hooper, of Marblehead. Nancy Harris Hooper, whom he wedded in 1822, was b. in 1802.

Nicholson<sup>1</sup> Broughton was a descendant of John<sup>1</sup> Broughton, of Marblehead 1720, a merchant and sea captain, who, it is thought, came from the south of England or the Channel Islands. Captain John<sup>1</sup> Broughton was progenitor of a race "who seemed like descendants of the ancient sea kings." Through four generations, for over one hundred years, every male member of the family was master of a vessel, and every female member the wife of a sea captain. His family arms, transmitted by his son Nicholson<sup>2</sup> to a grand-daughter, were "Argent a Chevron between three Mulletts Gules." These arms are found in Fuller's



"Worthies," published at London in 1662, borne by John de Broughton, Sheriff of Bedford and Bucks 48th and 50th Edward III.; John Broughton, Sheriff of Bedford and Bucks 13th Henry VI. and Sheriff of Cumberland 14th and 25th Henry VI.; Nicholas Broughton, Sheriff of Devonshire 24th Henry VI.; John Broughton, Sheriff of Bedford and Bucks 38th Henry VI. and 5th Edward IV. Captain John<sup>1</sup> Broughton m. December 3, 1718, Sarah, daughter of John and Sarah (Maverick) Norman, grand-daughter of Lieutenant Richard Norman (who in 1683, while swimming ashore from his vessel, was drowned, thus originating the name of "Norman's Woe" off the Gloucester coast) and on the maternal side of Moses Maverick, one of the proprietors of the town, and his wife, Remember, daughter of Isaac Allerton, both "Mayflower" Pilgrims. They had five children — Anne, Sarah, John and Nicholson (twins), and Norman. Anne m., 1736, Captain Jonas Dennis, Jr. Sarah m., 1741, Captain Richard Webber. John d. in infancy. Norman d. young.

Nicholson<sup>2</sup> Broughton, baptized at Marblehead, September 13, 1724, became a skilful and intrepid ship-master before he was thirty years of age. He was one of the leaders of the Revolutionary movement at Marblehead in 1774, and the next year was chosen Captain in the famous marine regiment commanded by Colonel John Glover. At Cambridge, Mass., September 2, 1775, he was directed by Washington to execute the first naval commission. Three days later, with a detachment of the army in the schooner "Hannah," fitted out at the Continental expense, he sailed from Beverly, and on the 7th inst. captured the British ship "Unity," laden with supplies for the ministerial army. He also received the second naval commission October 16 of the same year by special order of Congress, and on the 20th inst. sailed from Beverly in the schooner "Lynch" as commodore, with seventy men, and Captain John Selman in the schooner "Franklin" with sixty-five men, for the river St. Lawrence, to intercept two English transports with supplies for Quebec. They missed the transports, but captured ten other vessels, and also the British recruiting officers at the

Island of St. John's. Returning in December, they were reproved by Washington for exceeding the letter of their instructions, and felt the — to them unjust — reproof so keenly that when requested to take their command again in the Marblehead regiment they replied that they would not.

Captain Nicholson<sup>2</sup> Broughton may be regarded as the first commodore of the American navy, notwithstanding the fact that that rank was not officially recognized by Congress till 1862. In February, 1776, he was commissioned by the Provincial Congress at Boston as second Major of the Fifth Regiment of Essex County militia, under Colonel Jonathan Glover. He was a prominent and active member of the First Church of Marblehead. Until 1775 he wrote his given name "Nicholas" and afterward "Nicholas-son." His son in 1797 wrote it "Nicholason" and afterward "Nicholson"; and his grandson's signature in 1825 was Nicholson Broughton. He m. September 26, 1749, Sarah, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Martin) Pedrick. His children were: Sarah, b. 1752, m. Captain Daniel Lisbrel; Mary, b. 1755, m. Captain John Devereux; Nicholson, b. 1757, d. young; Anne, b. 1759, m. Captain Joseph Proctor; Eleanor, b. 1762, m. first Captain Thomas Williams and second Captain Samuel Horton; Nicholson,<sup>3</sup> b. at Marblehead, October 29, 1764.

Nicholson<sup>3</sup> Broughton m. April 17, 1788, Susannah, daughter of General John and Hannah (Gale) Glover, of Marblehead, d. at Island of Martinique, June 21, 1804. He served in the Revolutionary War, enlisting as a soldier at the age of thirteen. He early commanded one of his father's vessels, and afterward engaged in the West India trade. In 1797 and 1799 he suffered from the depredations of French and British cruisers; and his claims for reimbursement were subsequently taken for collection by the United States government, being included in the famous "French Spoliation Claims." He was a man of education, energy, and influence; and his record, both during the war and subsequently, reflected credit upon his native town. His four sons — Nicholson,<sup>4</sup> John, Norman, and Glover — were

all sea captains. John, b. 1792, was a privateer in the War of 1812; captured by the British and imprisoned at Dartmoor; afterward master of vessels sailing from Marblehead to foreign countries. Norman, b. 1794, was lost at sea in 1825. Glover, b. in 1796, was with his brother John a privateer, and imprisoned at Dartmoor; was in later life Town Clerk of Marblehead; d. 1869. (See sketch of the Broughton family, *New England Historical and Genealogical Register* for July, 1883; also "Origin of the American Navy.")

The following shows Mrs. Waite's Sprague line of ancestry, alluded to above: Ralph Sprague, son of Edward,<sup>1</sup> m. Joan, daughter of Richard Warren, of Fordington, County Dorset, England; was Constable, Captain, Representative; d. 1650. His son John,<sup>3</sup> b. in England, of Malden 1653, m. 1651 Lydia, daughter of Edmund Goffe, of Cambridge; d. 1692; Representative and Captain. Their daughter Deborah m. Samuel Bucknam, of Malden, and was mother of Deborah Bucknam, b. at Malden 1714, who m. William<sup>5</sup> Waite (Samuel,<sup>4,3</sup> John,<sup>2</sup> Samuel,<sup>1</sup> of Wethersfield, County Essex, England), b. at Malden 1712, removed to Marblehead. William<sup>5</sup> and Deborah (Bucknam) Waite were parents of Deborah Waite, m. 1769 Captain Nathaniel<sup>6</sup> Leach (Richard,<sup>5</sup> Samuel,<sup>4</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> Richard,<sup>2</sup> Lawrence,<sup>1</sup> of Salem 1629), commander of schooner "Polly," a privateer, who was lost at sea September, 1776. They were parents of Polly, who m. 1793 Nathaniel<sup>5</sup> Hooper (Robert,<sup>4</sup> Nathaniel,<sup>3</sup> Henry,<sup>2</sup> Robert,<sup>1</sup> of Marblehead), a merchant of Marblehead, b. 1770, Mrs. Waite's maternal grandfather.

The children of Henry Edward and Ellen Ingersoll (Broughton) Waite are as follows: Henry Ingersoll, born September 27, 1868; Edward Broughton, born August 7, 1871; Amory Hooper, born February 3, 1873; Robert Nicholson, born April 23, 1874, died January 25, 1889; Elise Otis, born January 3, 1877, died September 12, 1877; Eleanor Johnson, born September 25, 1879.

Henry Ingersoll, educated in the public schools of Newton and at Harvard University; one year in class of 1893; an invalid. Edward Broughton, educated in the Newton

schools and Massachusetts Institute of Technology, class of 1894; assistant at the Harvard College Observatory for several years; instructor at the American School of Correspondence. Amory Hooper, educated in the Newton schools, then with the American Loan and Trust Company, Boston. He married August 29, 1899, Alice Frances, daughter of Charles H. Wade, of Malden, Mass., and Chicago, Ill. Eleanor Johnson, educated in the Newton schools and Lasell Seminary.

(For Glover, Hooper, and Leach ancestry, and other ancestral lines referred to in this sketch, see the chart entitled "Fifty Generations, A.D. 420 to A.D. 1880," etc., published by Rockwell & Churchill Press, Boston, 1880, in library of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society.)

THE SHEARER FAMILY. The early history of this family in New England is identified with that of the town of Palmer, Hampden County, Mass. The first person of this name on the records was James Shearer, who in 1732 was one of the fifty-seven petitioners to the General Court of the Province for a grant of land for such consideration as the court should judge reasonable, in the Elbow Tract (as Palmer was then known), where they were already settled. The committee's favorable report was accepted by the Council in June, 1733, concurred in by the Representatives, and consented to by Governor Belcher. To James Shearer was granted by virtue of this enactment "a hundred-acre lot, including his improvements, to bound northerly on the sawmill lot, and extend southerly so far as to include his improvements, and other ways to make up his complement in regular form." (See Temple's History of Palmer, especially chapters on "The Elbow Tract Settlement, 1716-28"; and "The Elbow Tract — a Plantation, 1726, 1752.")

James Shearer was b. in 1687 in County Antrim, Ireland, and was of Scottish and Irish ancestry. He emigrated in 1720, and took up his abode temporarily at Union, Tolland County, Conn., whence in 1726 he came to the Elbow Tract with the Nevins settlers. His

farm was near the centre of the plantation, lying south of Deacon Sedgwick's and east of Cedar Swamp Brook. His house was a large one, and, being centrally located, was much used for the business meetings of the proprietors, and also for religious services before the building of a house of worship. It was appointed, March 20, 1733-34, as the place for ordaining the Rev. John Harvey to the office of minister, "unless," as the record says, "the Reverend Elders called to officiate in that work shall see cause (if the weather permit) to do it abroad or elsewhere." The history states that the ordination was performed June 5, 1734, by the delegates of the Reverend Presbytery of Londonderry upon a scaffold made up under a great white oak-tree standing on the plain in the east side of Cedar Swamp Meadow.

James<sup>1</sup> Shearer was a successful farmer, and was active in political, social, and religious affairs of the community. He d. in 1745 at sixty-seven years of age. His wife, a native of Ireland, d. in 1750 at the age of seventy-five. They had three sons — John,<sup>2</sup> James, Jr.,<sup>3</sup> and William<sup>2</sup>.

John<sup>2</sup> Shearer came with his parents to Palmer. He settled on land in that part of Brimfield near Palmer known as Three River Village, which later became a part of the town of Palmer. He was admitted an inhabitant in 1734 on Abel Curtis's right. He was active in town affairs; and, though well along in years at the time of the Revolution, he was one of Captain Spear's minute-men who marched from Palmer at the time of the Lexington Alarm, April 19, 1775. On September 26, 1777, he became a Corporal of Lieutenant Joshua Shaw's company in Colonel Elisha Porter's regiment from Palmer, which served under General Gates. He took part in the battle of Saratoga, which led to the surrender of General Burgoyne. He was m. and had ten children — Joseph, John, Jr., William, Thomas, David, Jonathan, Noah, Daniel, Jane, and Betsey. He d. January 12, 1802, aged ninety-two years.

John, Jr.,<sup>3</sup> son of John<sup>2</sup> Shearer and his wife, Jane, was b. March 22, 1746. The local records show that at the annual meeting, March 22, 1774, of the district of Palmer, as

the place was then known, he was chosen one of the hog reeves, and at the March meeting of 1775 he was again chosen to the office. Dr. Jonathan Shearer, one of his younger brothers, was the father of Dr. Marcus Shearer, who was considered a very able medical practitioner in the years of his professional activity, or from about 1825 to 1850. John<sup>3</sup> Shearer, Jr., m. January 30, 1774, Miss Jane White. They had five children — Patrick, Betsey, John, Sally, and Daniel.

John<sup>4</sup> Shearer, the third John in direct line, was b. in Palmer, November 6, 1783. He m. Miss Chloe Baker, of Belchertown, Mass., a daughter of Benjamin Baker, who was an early settler of Palmer and a Revolutionary soldier. With his family he removed to Ware, Mass., in 1823, and resided there until his death, which occurred March 6, 1840. He had eight children, five of whom survived him; namely, Leonard Baker, James White, John Harris, Daniel Lyman, and Eliza Ann.

Leonard Baker<sup>5</sup> Shearer, son of John Shearer, third, was b. in Palmer, Mass., July 28, 1808, and d. in Chicago, Ill., August 6, 1864. He removed with his father from Palmer to Ware, and after his father's death he came to Boston, seeking larger opportunities for business usefulness. He soon established himself in a small retail furniture business on Blackstone Street, where he remained some years. He was very successful in this venture, gradually increasing the volume of his trade, and later taking as partners his brother, Daniel Lyman Shearer, and John Shearer Paine. He established branch stores in New York with James C. Jones under the firm name of Shearer & Jones, in Chicago with William W. Strong under the firm name of Shearer, Paine & Strong, and also in New Orleans under the name of D. L. Shearer. During the latter part of his life he resided in North Cambridge, and was an active member of the little mission church on Arlington Street which afterward was joined to the North Avenue Congregational Church.

He was first m. December 3, 1844, by the Rev. John Woodbridge, to Miss Dorothy Phelps Dickinson, of Hadley, Mass. By this union he had three children — Dora Eliza, Helen



Louisa, and William Leonard. He was m. a second time, June 3, 1857, to Miss Corinna Adelaide Fisher, of New York, who without issue survived him but a few years. His eldest daughter, Dora Eliza Shearer, was m. to John H. Appleton, a lawyer of Boston, March 30, 1880. She d. June 6, 1886, leaving one child, Ethel Dora Appleton, b. December 5, 1881. His second daughter, Helen Louisa Shearer, m. William H. Emerson, of Cambridge, December 28, 1871, and has six children. His son, William Leonard Shearer, is a member and vice-president of the Paine Furniture Company. He m. Miss Ella Harding, of Cambridge, December 8, 1875, and has three children: William Leonard, Jr., b. September 24, 1877; Julia Louisa, b. May 29, 1880; and Alice, b. September 24, 1884.

James White Shearer, another son of John Shearer, third, was b. in Palmer, Mass., October 5, 1813, and d. in Cambridge, Mass., April 2, 1883. He was associated at various times with his brother, Leonard Baker Shearer, in the furniture business, and with his brother, John Harris Shearer, in railroad construction. During the latter part of his life he resided with his sister, Mrs. John Shearer Paine, at 6 Dana Street, Cambridge. He was unmarried.

John Harris Shearer, third son of John Shearer, third, b. in Palmer, September 3, 1817, was educated in the public schools of Ware. At an early age he developed a great liking for mechanics; and, after leaving school, he determined to become a civil engineer. He accordingly fitted himself for the profession; and, upon moving to Boston, he was engaged upon several public enterprises, among them being a survey of Bunker's Hill in Charlestown for a monument. Later he surveyed the line of the old Grand Junction Railroad that partly encircled Boston on the Brighton, Cambridge, and Somerville sides. For a number of years he was employed by the Boston & Worcester Railroad Company. He left their employ to build the Orange & Alexandria Railroad of Virginia and the Penobscot & Kennebec Railroad from Waterville to Bangor, Maine. Afterward he helped construct the Dubque, Western & Marion Railroad of Iowa. His first marriage was to Miss Adeline

Augusta Mullett, daughter of Benjamin F. and Annie C. Mullett, of New Braintree, Mass. She d. January 31, 1848, in Ware. On December 18, 1848, he was m. to Miss Mary Landon Hamilton, of Ware, by whom he had two children — Mary Eliza Virginia and Charles Harris. Mr. John H. Shearer d. at Cambridge, January 25, 1862. His wife is still living, and resides at Andover, Mass.

Mary Landon Hamilton was b. in Palmer, Mass., September 6, 1818, daughter of Joshua and Minerva (Reeves) Hamilton. Her father was b. in 1775, and was the youngest son of John and Joanna (Wolcott) Hamilton, and a lineal descendant of "John Hamilton, of Concord, Mass.," who in November, 1701, received a grant of land at Brookfield, and, subsequently taking up his residence in that town, d. there in 1747. John, Jr., son of "John Hamilton, of Concord," and his wife Hannah, was b. in Concord in August, 1699. He m. in 1725 Mary Wheeler, and was the father of John, third, b. in 1728, who m. Joanna Wolcott, as above noted, and removed to Palmer. "John Hamilton, of Concord," was evidently the "John, son of John Hamilton and Christian, his wife, born 1 March, '67, '68," — *i.e.*, in March, 1667-68, — as recorded in Book I. of the Concord Registers.

Mary Eliza Virginia Shearer, who was b. in Culpeper, Va., June 7, 1850, was educated at the Abbot Academy in Andover, Mass., and at Boston University. She became the wife of Balfour H. Van Vleck, instructor at the Boston Society of Natural History, October 17, 1883. She d. February 28, 1893. Charles Harris Shearer was b. in Petersburg, Va., March 11, 1852. He was educated in the public schools of Andover, Mass., and has resided in this State a great part of his lifetime. He was m. to Miss Elva Thornberry at Chicago, Ill., October 31, 1887.

Daniel Lyman Shearer, another son of John Shearer, third, was b. in Palmer, November 5, 1820. He was educated in the public schools of Ware and at Yale College, which he entered in 1838, and where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1842. He shortly became interested with his brother in the furniture business in Boston, and for

many years was the travelling representative of the firm in the South, with headquarters at Richmond, Va., and at New Orleans, La. He was in New Orleans through the Civil War, and was at one time drafted as a soldier in the Confederate army. The timely arrival of General Butler, who took possession of the city, fortunately relieved him from service. He remained in business in New Orleans until 1870, when he retired permanently, in order to return to Boston to look after his real estate and other interests. He has never married. Since his return he has resided with his sister, Mrs. John Shearer Paine, in Cambridge.

Eliza Ann Shearer, daughter of John Shearer, third, was b. in Ware, Mass., July 27, 1830. She came to Boston with her brothers about 1840, and attended the public schools of this city, becoming a teacher upon the completion of her course of study. She was m. to John Shearer Paine April 11, 1854, soon after they removed to Cambridge. She was deeply interested in the religious and missionary work of the day, and was a member of the First Baptist Church of Cambridge. She d. January 4, 1901. She left three children, namely: Katherine Eliza, b. August 24, 1859, now the wife of Edgar R. Champlin, an attorney of Boston and an ex-Mayor of Cambridge; Anna Lyman, b. July 6, 1871; and James Leonard, b. April 25, 1857, who is now interested in the Paine Furniture Company as treasurer. James Leonard Paine m. Mary Woolson, May 21, 1885. They have three children: John Adams, b. January 6, 1887; Margaret Woolson, b. May 4, 1893; and Anna Woolson, b. March 29, 1901.

**V**ERNON EATON CARPENTER, a retired boot and shoe merchant, residing in West Newton, is a worthy representative of an old New England family, and a descendant of some of the earliest settlers of Massachusetts Bay and the neighboring colonies.

His first American progenitor on the paternal side was William Carpenter, b. in England in 1605, whose father, John Carpenter,

established a school in England that has been continued down to the present day. William came to this country in the "Bevis." He was made a freeman in Weymouth, May 13, 1640; was Representative from Weymouth in 1641 and 1643, and from Rehoboth in 1645, he having settled in that town in the same year. He d. in Rehoboth, February 7, 1659. His wife, Abigail, d. February 22, 1687, having survived her husband twenty-eight years. William Carpenter had a cousin, Alice Carpenter, who became the wife of Governor Bradford of the Plymouth colony. The line of descent from William to Vernon Eaton Carpenter is William,<sup>1</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Solomon,<sup>3</sup> Daniel,<sup>4</sup> Daniel,<sup>5</sup> Richard,<sup>6</sup> Vernon Eaton<sup>7</sup>.

Samuel<sup>2</sup> Carpenter, the youngest son of William,<sup>1</sup> b. probably in 1644, and who d. February 20, 1682 or 1683, m. Sarah Readaway, of Rehoboth, May 25, 1660. His son, Solomon,<sup>3</sup> b. December 23, 1677, was made a freeman at South Kingston, R.I., in 1696, and in the same year m. Elizabeth Tefft, daughter of Samuel Tefft. Solomon d. in South Kingston in 1750. Daniel,<sup>4</sup> Solomon's son, b. December 28, 1712, m. Renewed Smith, April 29, 1733, and resided in South Kingston in 1738. His son, Daniel,<sup>5</sup> b. September 8, 1744, m. Ruth Cornel.

Richard<sup>6</sup> Carpenter, the father of Vernon E., was b. June 5, 1787. He was a farmer of Thompson, Conn. It is quite probable that he served in the War of 1812, with the company of Peter Lord. On May 24, 1812, he m. Cynthia Walker; and they became the parents of a large family, consisting of six sons and four daughters, the respective dates of whose nativity ranged between 1813 and 1839. The order of their birth was as follows: Sally, Abby, William W., Mary W., Ephraim Walker, John, Adeline, Samuel, Vernon Eaton, and Edward S. The mother d. on January 5, 1852, and the father in November, 1863.

By two lines Vernon E. Carpenter traces his descent to early Colonial ancestors through his mother, Cynthia. Born July 31, 1791, she was the fifth of the eight children of William<sup>6</sup> and Cynthia (Hoppin) Walker, of Thompson, Conn. Her father, b. January 11, 1759, and

who d. December 13, 1843, m. Cynthia Hop-  
pin, October 19, 1782 (Providence records).  
The latter, b. July 18, 1758, d. October 21,  
1830. William Walker was a carpenter by  
trade. Being a man of sound judgment, he  
had considerable influence in the town. He  
was one of the founders and pillars of the  
Methodist church in Thompson. Under Cap-  
tain Knowlton, he served as a private in a  
company of minute-men that marched from the  
town of Ashland on the Lexington alarm. He  
was a pensioner in 1832, with residence at  
Thompson, Windham County, Conn. His  
name appears in the census of 1840, where his  
age is given as eighty-two years. He was son  
of Ephraim<sup>5</sup> Walker of Providence, R.I., b.  
March 8, 1735-6, d. March 29, 1815, at the  
age of fifty years. Ephraim went to Provi-  
dence from Rehoboth as early as 1755. He  
was by trade a "housewright"; and he built  
and afterward resided in a house at the corner  
of Walker and Westminster Streets, the former  
of which took its name from him. He m.  
Priscilla Rawson, of Windham, Conn., who  
was b. May 22, 1740, a daughter of Thomas  
and Anna (Waldron) Rawson, and who d.  
August 22, 1813. She was descended from a  
highly reputable family of exemplary piety,  
and eminent for their public services. Her  
grandfather, Wilson Rawson, b. in June, 1692,  
was a grandson of Edward Rawson (the secre-  
tary of the Massachusetts Bay Colony), who  
was b. in Gillingham, Dorsetshire, England,  
April 15, 1615, and who m. in England Rachel  
Perne, a grand-daughter of John Harker and  
his wife, the latter being a sister of an arch-  
bishop of Canterbury who flourished during  
the reign of Queen Elizabeth. Edward Raw-  
son came to the Massachusetts Bay Colony as  
early as 1637. He was elected secretary, ac-  
cording to the Massachusetts records, in 1651;  
and he was annually re-elected until the usurpa-  
tion of the government by Sir Edmund Andros.

The father of Ephraim<sup>5</sup> Walker was Nathan-  
iel,<sup>4</sup> of Rehoboth, b. January 31, 1703-4,  
who d. April 20, 1783. In his father's will  
he is called "best-beloved son." He held the  
office of Deacon in the church, and in 1750  
and 1751 he was a Representative to the Gen-  
eral Court. His marriage with his wife,

Anna, took place May 11, 1727. Nathaniel<sup>4</sup>  
Walker was a son of Philip<sup>3</sup> of Rehoboth, who,  
b. March, 1661-2, d. February 17, 1739-40.  
Philip first m., in 1689, Mary Bowen, who  
was buried May 22, 1694. His second wife,  
Sarah, d. February 6, 1739; and he d. eleven  
days after.

He was son of Philip,<sup>2</sup> who was a son of  
"Widow Walker," of Rehoboth, and a brother  
of James Walker, of Taunton. The earliest  
mention of Philip<sup>2</sup> is made in a deed dated  
1653. He was by trade a weaver, but followed  
farming after settling in Rehoboth. From  
what part of England the family came is not  
now known. The time of their arrival must  
have been as early as 1640. Philip<sup>2</sup> m.  
Jane Metcalf in 1654. In 1669 he was a  
Deputy to Plymouth. He was also a Deacon  
of the church. At his death, which occurred  
in August, 1679, he was one of the wealthiest  
men in Rehoboth, where there were eighty-  
three estates.

Vernon Eaton Carpenter was born in Thomp-  
son, Conn., May 15, 1833. He was educated  
in the schools of his native town, which he  
attended until reaching the age of seventeen.  
Then he went to Oxford to learn the trade of  
shoe manufacturing, and remained there thus  
occupied for three years. He then spent two  
years in Sturbridge as an employee of the shoe  
manufacturing concern, Sessions, Bates & Co.  
In June, 1855, having determined to start in  
business on his own account, and after looking  
over the ground in order to find a desirable  
location, he selected Toronto, Canada, as a  
place affording a good opening. Here, in the  
following August, with a small capital, he suc-  
cessfully started a retail boot and shoe busi-  
ness under the firm name of Carpenter & Co.  
Sessions, Bates & Co. were associated with  
him in the enterprise. In 1856 the retail busi-  
ness was abandoned for a wholesale business,  
which was conducted under the firm name of  
Sessions, Carpenter & Co. Under capable  
management the firm flourished and built up a  
large and profitable business. In 1867 Mr.  
Carpenter, feeling the need of rest, sold his  
interest to Mr. Sessions and moved to West  
Newton, Mass. On the latter's death, how-  
ever, which took place not long after, the care



of his large estate was placed (by the will of Mr. Sessions) into the hands of Mr. Carpenter.

Mr. Carpenter was married January 21, 1862, to Martha J. Ballard, a native of Thompson, Conn., who was born January 21, 1842. Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter were the parents of six children — Fanny Ballard, Myra A., Alice Margaret, Vernon E., Josephine Cook, and Clara Louise. Myra D. and Vernon E. died in infancy. Fanny B. was born in Toronto, Canada, December 1, 1863. Alice Margaret, born in Toronto, March 16, 1867, who married, August 23, 1892, William J. Clark, resides in Chicago, and has two children — William Jerome, born November 11, 1893, and Cynthia Carpenter, born March 24, 1897. Josephine C. was born in West Newton, Mass., May 5, 1873; and Clara Louise was born in West Newton, July 7, 1879. Mrs. Martha J. Carpenter died May 7, 1897.

**G**UY CARLETON EMERSON, civil engineer, Deputy Superintendent of Streets, city of Boston, was born in the town of Orland, Hancock County, Me., May 12, 1867, son of Captain Arthur Walter and Sophia (Newman) Emerson. On the paternal side he is a descendant in the eighth generation of Michael Emerson, who settled at Haverhill, Massachusetts Bay Colony, in 1656. The line is: Michael,<sup>1</sup> Joshua,<sup>2</sup> Josiah,<sup>3</sup> Timothy,<sup>4</sup> Captain Phineas,<sup>5</sup> Aaron Parker,<sup>6</sup> Arthur Walter,<sup>7</sup> Guy Carleton<sup>8</sup>.

Michael<sup>1</sup> Emerson m. in 1657 Hannah, daughter of John and Mary (Shatswell) Webster, and had fifteen children. Joshua<sup>2</sup> m. in 1706 Mary Clark. Josiah<sup>3</sup> b. in 1710, m. Abigail Messer, and Timothy<sup>4</sup> m. Mercy Cole. Captain Phineas<sup>5</sup> Emerson m. Mehitable Parker, daughter of Free Groves and Susanna (Hardy) Parker. Her father, b. in 1755, was of the sixth generation of the family founded by Abraham Parker, who m. Rose Whitlock in 1644, and settled at Woburn, a few years later removing to Chelmsford.

The Hon. Aaron Parker Emerson, grandfather of the subject of the present sketch, was b. in Bucksport, Me., August 13, 1805. He settled at Orland, Me., and engaged in busi-

ness as a ship builder, lumber dealer, ice dealer, and general merchant. He served as Town Clerk seventeen years, Representative to the Legislature four years, as Presidential elector in 1856, a member of the Governor's Council in 1867, and for five years, 1865-69, as a trustee of the Maine State Reform School. He m. in 1833, Julia A., daughter of Dr. Nathan and Mary (Carleton) Tenney. Both her parents belonged to old Essex County (Massachusetts) families. The Tenney ancestral line is: Thomas,<sup>1</sup> whose wife was Ann; John,<sup>2</sup> who m. Mercy Parratt, daughter of Francis Parratt; Samuel,<sup>3</sup> who m. Sarah Boynton; Philip,<sup>4</sup> who m. Jane Hale; William,<sup>5</sup> b. in 1740, who resided at Bradford, and m. Rebecca Eames; Dr. Nathan,<sup>6</sup> above named; and Julia A.<sup>7</sup>

Rebecca, wife of William Tenney and mother of Nathan, was the daughter of Nathan<sup>3</sup> and Mary (Burpee) Eames and grand-daughter of Jeremiah<sup>3</sup> and Rebecca (Jewett) Burpee. Nathan<sup>3</sup> Eames was a son of Joseph and grandson of Robert<sup>1</sup> Eames, of Boxford, the immigrant progenitor of the family. Jeremiah<sup>3</sup> Burpee was son of Thomas,<sup>2</sup> Jr., and grandson of Thomas<sup>1</sup> Burpee, Sr. Rebecca Jewett, his wife, was a daughter of Joseph<sup>2</sup> Jewett, son of Deacon Maximilian<sup>1</sup> Jewett, one of the first settlers of Rowley, Mass., 1639. Maximilian<sup>1</sup> was the second son of Edward and Mary (Taylor) Jewett, of Bradford, Yorkshire, England.

Mary Carleton, wife of Dr. Nathan Tenney, was the daughter of Major David and Mary (Cogswell) Carleton and a member of the seventh generation of the family of this surname in New England. Edward<sup>1</sup> Carleton, its founder, b. in England in 1605, son of Erasmus Carleton, mercer of St. Bartholomew's Parish, London, England, was an inhabitant of Rowley, Massachusetts Bay Colony, in 1639, and was a member of the General Court four years. He returned to England in 1650-51. John,<sup>2</sup> son of Edward, m. Hannah Jewett, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Malinson) Jewett, and settled in Haverhill in 1661. His son Edward m. Elizabeth, daughter of Benjamin and Mercy (Hazelstine) Kimball, and was the father of Benjamin<sup>4</sup> Carleton, b. in 1693, who settled in Bradford. Dudley<sup>5</sup> Carleton, b.

in 1721, son of Benjamin<sup>1</sup> and his wife Abigail, m. Abigail, daughter of Joseph and Rebecca (Kimball) Wilson. Major David, son of Dudley and Abigail Carleton, m. Mary Cogswell, and was the father of Mrs. Tenney, as noted above.

Mary Cogswell was the daughter of Adam<sup>5</sup> and Sarah (Burnham) Cogswell, the Cogswell line being: John,<sup>1</sup> who with wife, Alice, came in the ship "Angel Gabriel" and settled at Ipswich in 1635; William,<sup>2</sup> who m. in 1694 Susanna Hawkes; Adam,<sup>3</sup> of Ipswich, whose wife was Abigail; Caleb,<sup>4</sup> who m. in 1728 Mary Tyler and resided at Littleton, Mass.; Adam,<sup>5</sup> b. in 1733, who removed from Newburyport to Sedgwick, Me.

Among other ancestors of Mr. Emerson through the Parker, Eames, and Tenney families may be named Humphrey Bradstreet, George Blake, Thomas Palmer, John Pearson, Richard Swan, and Richard Hutchinson. Josiah Emerson, third in the ancestral line, served five days in April, 1775, as a private in Captain Timothy Eaton's company. His son Timothy was a private in Captain Nathaniel Gage's company. He enlisted December 20, 1777, and served three months and sixteen days, guarding General Burgoyne's troops at Bunker Hill; and his name appears on roll dated Bradford, as private, Captain John Perkins's company, Colonel Cyprian Howe's regiment, 1780, July 25, October 30. Free Groves Parker appears as Free Parker, private, on the roll of Captain Gage's company, May 8, 1775, and at Bunker Hill, and marched to Cambridge April 19.

Arthur Walter, son of Aaron P. and Julia A. (Tenney) Emerson, b. September 14, 1838, was the second in a family of six children, and one of four sons that grew to maturity. His brothers were Theodore Holbrook, William Tenney, and George A. In his boyhood he was a sailor in the merchant service. In the Civil War he was Acting Ensign in the navy, and after the war he again entered the mercantile marine, commanding a vessel many years. His home was at Orland, Me. Captain Emerson m. in February, 1865, Sophia Thomson Newman, daughter of Enoch and Dorinda (Gott) Newman, of Orland. He d.

in 1890, and is survived by Mrs. Emerson and two children: Guy Carleton, civil engineer; and Julia Tenney, an artist, b. January 23, 1876. Mrs. Emerson and her daughter reside in Boston.

Guy Carleton Emerson was educated at the Chauncy Hall School, Boston, and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He has been continuously engaged in the duties of his profession in the city of Boston, his first employ being in connection with the metropolitan sewerage system till 1895, when he was engaged on the Subway. In February, 1900, he was made Deputy Superintendent of Streets, sewer division, Boston. For five years he was a member of the First Corps of Cadets.

WILLIAM HENRY WINSHIP, a resident of Malden, engaged in business in Boston, was born in Malden, Mass., September 20, 1867, a son of William Wallace Winship. He comes from Colonial stock of exceptional worth, on the paternal side being a direct descendant of Lieutenant Edward Winship, who settled in Cambridge in 1635, and a great-grandson of John Winship, one of the fifty or sixty minutemen that faced the British soldiers on Lexington Common, April 19, 1775. Among others of his distinguished ancestors may be mentioned the Rev. Michael Wigglesworth and Joseph Hills, both early settlers of Malden, the latter undoubtedly giving the town its present name. His line of descent from the founder of the Winship family is as follows: Edward,<sup>1</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Samuel,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>4</sup> John,<sup>5</sup> Stephen,<sup>6</sup> William Wallace,<sup>7</sup> William Henry<sup>8</sup>.

Edward<sup>1</sup> Winship, b. March 13, 1612, sailed for America from Harwich, England, in August, 1635, and settled in Cambridge, Mass., in October, 1635. For many years he was one of the most active and energetic inhabitants of the place, and became a large landholder, owning land in Cambridge and Lexington. He was a member of the artillery company since known as the Ancient and Honorable in 1638; was Selectman of Cambridge for fourteen years, between 1637 and 1684. He was a Representative to the General Court in

1663, 1664, 1681, and 1686, and also served as Lieutenant in the militia. He d. December 2, 1688. He was twice m., the line of descent being continued through his second wife, Elizabeth Parks, who d. September 19, 1690.

Samuel<sup>2</sup> Winship, b. in Lexington, Mass., October 24, 1658, passed his life in that town. He was a subscriber for the meeting-house in 1692 and later for the purchase of the common. He served a number of terms as Selectman. On April 12, 1687, he m. Mary Poulter, who was b. in Bolton, Mass., May 9, 1665. Her father, John Poulter, who d. in Medford, September 18, 1676, m. December 29, 1662, Rachel Eliot, who was b. October 26, 1643, daughter of Francis and Mary (Saunders) Eliot.

Samuel<sup>3</sup> Winship, a lifelong resident of Lexington, was b. January 8, 1688, and d. February 13, 1776. He served as High Sheriff of Middlesex County. On January 10, 1712, he m. Jane Fessenden, who was b. April 22, 1688, and d. January 12, 1771. Her father, Nicholas Fessenden, who was b. in England in 1650, d. February 24, 1719. His wife, Margaret Cheney, b. November 26, 1656, d. December 10, 1717. She was a daughter of Thomas Cheney, who m. at Roxbury, in 1655, Jane Atkinson, and d. in 1678.

Samuel<sup>4</sup> Winship was b. in Lexington, Mass., September 25, 1712, and died February 16, 1780. On May 5, 1748, he m. Abigail Crosby, of Billerica, who was born June 5, 1717. She was a daughter of Lieutenant Simon Crosby and grand-daughter of Simon Crosby, Jr. Simon Crosby, Sr., her great-grandfather, was b. in August, 1637, and d. January 22, 1725. He served in the militia in 1675 and 1676, and was Deputy to the General Court in 1690 and 1691. He m. Rachel Brackett, who was b. November 3, 1639, and d. April 3, 1735. She was a daughter of Deacon Richard and Alice Brackett, the former of whom was b. in 1611, and d. March 5, 1691. Simon Crosby, Jr., b. in 1663, m. Hannah Shedd, and spent his entire life in Billerica. Lieutenant Simon Crosby, b. in Billerica, August 23, 1689, d. February 2, 1771. He served in the old French and Ind-

ian War, being at Crown Point and Lake Champlain in 1758 and 1759. On June 9, 1714, he m. Abigail Kidder, who was b. December 16, 1694, and d. November 7, 1748. She was a daughter of Enoch Kidder. Her paternal grandfather, James Kidder, b. in Sussex, England, in 1626, emigrated to Massachusetts, settling in Billerica, where his death occurred April 16, 1676. He served as an Ensign in Captain Danforth's company, and his house was used as a garrison in 1675. The maiden name of his wife was Anna Moore. Enoch Kidder, of Billerica, was b. September 16, 1664, and d. December 1, 1752. His wife, Mary Hayward, whom he m. in 1691, was a daughter of John and Rebecca (Atkinson) Hayward, of Concord.

John<sup>5</sup> Winship, b. in Lexington, May 12, 1754, d. at West Cambridge, October 9, 1822. He was a member of Captain John Parker's company of minute-men that fought the British on Lexington Common; and he also served in the Continental Army in New York from January 1, 1777, until April 3, 1778. He m. Deliverance Munroe, who was b. July 22, 1755, and d. February 16, 1838. She was a daughter of Marrett Munroe, of Lexington, and a descendant in the fourth generation of William,<sup>1</sup> the ancestor of all the Munroes of Lexington and vicinity. Born in Scotland in 1625, William Munroe emigrated to New England in 1652, was m. in 1665, and d. January 27, 1717. John<sup>2</sup> Munroe, b. in Lexington, March 10, 1666, d. September 14, 1753. He m. Hannah Marrett, who was b. August 17, 1668, and d. April 14, 1716. Her paternal grandfather, Thomas Marrett, who with his wife, Susan, emigrated to Massachusetts from England, d. June 30, 1664. Their son John, father of Hannah Marrett, was b. in England, and there m. Abigail Eddeson, a native of Cheshire. He d. in 1696. Marrett<sup>3</sup> Munroe, b. in Lexington, December 6, 1713, d. in that town, March 26, 1798. He m. April 17, 1737, Deliverance Parker, who was b. May 28, 1721, and d. August 9, 1799.

She was a sister of Captain John Parker, above named, a daughter of Lieutenant Josiah Parker, and a descendant in the fifth generation of Thomas<sup>1</sup> Parker, who settled in Lynn



in 1637, and d. in 1683. Lieutenant Hannah<sup>2</sup> Parker, b. in Lynn in 1638, d. in 1724. He m. September 30, 1663, Elizabeth Browne, who d. in 1698. She was b. in Reading, Mass., daughter of Nicholas Browne, who was b. in England in 1601, and d. in Reading, Mass., in 1673. John<sup>3</sup> Parker, b. in Reading, August 3, 1664, d. at Lexington, June 22, 1741. In 1689 he m. Deliverance Dodge, who d. March 10, 1718. Lieutenant Josiah<sup>4</sup> Parker, b. in Reading, April 11, 1694, d. in Lexington, whither his parents removed when he was a child, October 9, 1756. On December 8, 1718, he m. Anna Stone, who was b. November 27, 1694, daughter of John and Rachel (Shepard) Stone, of Concord. Her father was b. May 12, 1663, and d. February 3, 1713. Her paternal grandfather, Samuel Stone, who was b. in 1635, and d. in 1715, m. Sarah Stearns, who was b. in 1635, and d. in 1700. She was a daughter of Isaac<sup>1</sup> Stearns, who settled in Watertown in 1630. Samuel Stone was a son of Deacon Gregory<sup>1</sup> and Lydia Stone, the former of whom was b. in England in 1590, settled in Cambridge, Mass., in 1635, and d. November 30, 1672.

Stephen<sup>6</sup> Winship, b. July 15, 1782, d. in Malden, Mass., March 21, 1861. About 1815 he settled in Boston, taking up his residence at the West End, and engaging in business as a provision dealer at Faneuil Hall Market. He subsequently lived a few years in Berlin, Mass., then removed to Malden, where he spent his last days. He m. November 5, 1815, Elizabeth Williams Pollard, daughter of Colonel Moses Pollard and a descendant in the sixth generation of William Pollard, the immigrant.

William<sup>1</sup> Pollard was a native of Coventry, England, where he m. Mary Farmer. Thomas<sup>2</sup> Pollard, b. in England, d. in Billerica, Mass., April 4, 1724. On November 26, 1692, he m. Sarah Farmer, of Billerica, daughter of Edward and Mary Farmer. Her father d. May 27, 1727, and her mother in 1719. William<sup>3</sup> Pollard, b. August 3, 1698, was a soldier in King Philip's War, serving under Major Savage in 1675 and 1676. He m. November 23, 1726, Experience Wheeler, of Lancaster, who was b. November 28, 1708. She was a daugh-

ter of Josiah and Experience Wheeler, the former of whom was b. in 1674, and d. December 8, 1738. Corporal John<sup>4</sup> Pollard, b. in Lancaster, Mass., April 20, 1729, d. May 10, 1814. He was engaged in military service under command of Captain Josiah Willard in 1748, and he marched to the relief of Fort William Henry in 1758, the same year being in the expedition to Lake George. His wife, Elizabeth Williams, of Groton, b. December 5, 1736, was a daughter of John Williams and grand-daughter of Thomas and Mary (Holden) Williams. Colonel Moses<sup>5</sup> Pollard, who was b. June 12, 1770, in Boston, resided several years in Lancaster. He sailed from New York with his own crew for the Holy Land, intending to write a religious history of the country, but he was last heard from at Genoa. The manner of his death and what became of the men or vessel was never known. On July 22, 1793, he m. Mary (or Polly) Crosby, who was b. at Shrewsbury, Mass., August 10, 1769. Her father, Elisha, was a son of Samuel Crosby and grandson of Simon and Hannah (Shedd) Crosby, mentioned above. Samuel Crosby, b. in Billerica, October 4, 1698, d. January 23, 1749. He m. December 29, 1729, Dorothy Brown, b. January 1, 1704. She was a daughter of George Brown and grand-daughter of William Brown, who m. April 16, 1655, Elizabeth Ruggles, daughter of George Ruggles, of Braintree. George Brown, b. April 5, 1668, d. September 28, 1738. His wife, Sarah Kidder, who d. February 27, 1717, was a daughter of James and Anna (Moore) Kidder, before mentioned.

William Wallace<sup>7</sup> Winship, son of Stephen<sup>6</sup> and Elizabeth Williams<sup>6</sup> (Pollard) Winship, was b. in Boston, January 2, 1832. He is engaged in the trunk and bag business on Summer Street, Boston. He m. October 19, 1864, in Charlestown, Charlotte Josephine Edmands, who was b. in Charlestown, May 15, 1841. She is a daughter of the late George Edwin Edmands and a descendant in the eighth generation of Walter Edmands, the first of the name to settle in America, the line being: Walter,<sup>1</sup> John,<sup>2</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> David,<sup>4</sup> David,<sup>5</sup> David,<sup>6</sup> George Edwin,<sup>7</sup> Charlotte J.<sup>9</sup>

Walter<sup>1</sup> Edmands emigrated from England

to Massachusetts in 1635, settling in Concord in 1639. His wife, Dorothy, d. July 13, 1667. John<sup>2</sup> Edmands, b. in Concord in 1640, d. in 1677. He m. October 4, 1667, Hannah Dodge. John<sup>3</sup> Edmands, b. August 21, 1671, d. in Charlestown, August 12, 1755. On November 1, 1693, he m. Sarah Blaney, who d. June 20, 1713. Her father, John Blaney, m. June 26, 1672, Sarah Powell, whose death occurred October 18, 1694. David<sup>4</sup> Edmands, b. in Charlestown, April 20, 1712, m. November 18, 1736, Hannah Hatch, who d. July 1, 1785. David<sup>5</sup> Edmands, a life-long resident of Charlestown, was b. January 31, 1741, and d. December 9, 1823. On October 13, 1767, he m. Sarah Manning, who was b. December 7, 1745. Her father, Thomas Manning, was a son of John Manning, who was b. August 30, 1666, m. Sarah Manning, and d. February 23, 1718. Her great-grandfather, Samuel Manning, who was b. July 21, 1644, m. April 13, 1664, Elizabeth Stearns, and d. February 22, 1710.

David<sup>6</sup> Edmands, born in Charlestown, November 15, 1768, d. July 16, 1821. He m. June 27, 1793, Mercy Burditt, who was b. April 22, 1769, a daughter of Lieutenant Samuel Burditt and a descendant of Robert<sup>1</sup> Burditt, who was living in Malden in 1653, marrying, in November of that year, Hannah Winter, and dying June 16, 1667. Thomas<sup>2</sup> Burditt, b. in Malden in September, 1655, d. January 20, 1729. His wife, Elizabeth, d. January 26, 1717, aged sixty-five years. Lieutenant Thomas<sup>3</sup> Burditt, b. in Malden, January 13, 1683, d. October 15, 1758. On September 28, 1705, he m. Mary Sargent, who was b. in Malden, July 4, 1686, and d. October 27, 1761. Her father, Joseph Sargent, was b. in Malden in 1663, and d. September 27, 1717. He was a son of John and Deborah (Hilliard) Sargent, the former of whom was b. about 1640, and d. September 9, 1716; while the latter was b. at Yarmouth, October 30, 1643, and d. in 1669. John Sargent was a son of the Rev. William and Sarah Sargent, who moved in 1639 from Charlestown to Barnstable. Joseph Sargent m. Mary Green, who was b. in Charlestown in December, 1668, and d. April 9, 1759. She was a daughter of Deacon John

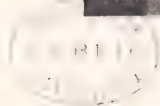
Green and a grand-daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Green. Thomas<sup>4</sup> Burditt, b. December 14, 1705, d. March 8, 1763. His wife, Sarah Newhall, b. in Malden, November 27, 1711, was a daughter of David Newhall and a descendant of Thomas Newhall, an early settler of Lynn. Lieutenant Samuel<sup>5</sup> Burditt, b. in Malden, September 12, 1735, d. April 2, 1809. He m. April 21, 1758, Esther Pratt, who was b. in Malden, November 10, 1737. She was a daughter of David and Mercy Upham Pratt, who were m. April 18, 1734.

Mercy Upham, who was b. November 20, 1711, was a daughter of James<sup>4</sup> Upham and a descendant in the fifth generation of John Upham, the immigrant, the line being: John,<sup>1</sup> Lieutenant Phineas,<sup>2</sup> Deacon Phineas,<sup>3</sup> James,<sup>4</sup> Mercy<sup>5</sup>. John<sup>1</sup> Upham, b. in 1597, d. February 25, 1681. He m. Elizabeth Webb. Lieutenant Phineas<sup>2</sup> Upham, b. in 1636, d. in 1676. He m. April 14, 1658, Ruth Wood, who was b. in 1636. Deacon Phineas<sup>3</sup> Upham, b. May 22, 1659, m. Mary Mellins in 1682, and d. in Malden, October 19, 1720. James<sup>4</sup> Upham, b. in Malden, August 8, 1687, m. June 2, 1709, Dorothy Wigglesworth, b. in Malden, February 22, 1686. She was a daughter of the Rev. Michael Wigglesworth and grand-daughter of Edward Wigglesworth. Her father was for many years pastor of the Malden church. He d. June 10, 1705. His wife, Martha, d. September 4, 1690, when but twenty-eight years old.

George Edwin<sup>7</sup> Edmands, the father of Mrs. Winship, was b. in Charlestown, July 7, 1812, and d. December 14, 1875. He m. Charlotte Adams Bowen, who was b. November 21, 1812, and d. February 17, 1849. She was a daughter of John Bowen, who m., September 12, 1811, Sarah Hoppin, daughter of Thomas Hoppin, Jr. Her grandfather, Thomas Hoppin, Sr., was a son of William and Abigail (Johnson) Hoppin, who were m. September 25, 1722. Isaac Johnson, father of Abigail, was a son of William Johnson, who was living in Charlestown in 1634. Isaac m. November 22, 1671, Mary Stone, who d. August 31, 1711. Thomas Hoppin, Sr., of Charlestown, b. June 30, 1738, served as a private in Colonel Gardner's regiment in the company of Captain Harris. He







Yours Obedt. Servt  
W. Hapgood

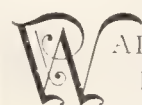
m. October 22, 1761, Abigail Frothingham, who was b. November 8, 1741, and d. July 11, 1762.

Her father, Thomas Frothingham, who was in his Majesty's service, April 7, 1748, under command of Captain Thomas Jenner, was b. April 17, 1713, and d. December 25, 1776. On April 21, 1737, he m. Abigail Miller, who was b. April 20, 1714, and d. April 1, 1777. Her father, James Miller, who was b. February 1, 1681, and d. September 20, 1752, m. July 8, 1708, Abigail Frost, who d. January 22, 1765. He was a son of Richard Miller, who settled in Watertown in 1637. Thomas Hoppin, Jr., b. in Charlestown, July 11, 1762, d. December 21, 1831. In 1780, at the age of eighteen years, he enlisted in the Continental Army, serving for six months. He m. October 6, 1785, Dorcas Cluley, of Medford, b. August 7, 1761. She was a daughter of Isaac Cluley and grand-daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Cluley, who were m. in 1721 or 1722: Isaac Cluley, b. in Boston, December 15, 1729, m. January 10, 1755, Sarah Burditt, who was b. in Malden, May 21, 1738, and d. June 6, 1766. She was a daughter of Thomas<sup>4</sup> Burditt, mentioned above, who m. a daughter of David Newhall. Thomas Newhall, the grandfather of David Newhall, was b. in Lynn in 1630. He m. Elizabeth Potter, and d. in 1687. Their son, Lieutenant Thomas Newhall, b. November 18, 1653, in Lynn, d. July 13, 1728. In 1674 he m. Rebecca Green, of Charlestown, who was b. in 1654, and d. May 25, 1726. She was a daughter of Captain Thomas Green, of Charlestown, and grand-daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Green, the former of whom d. in 1667, and the latter in 1658. Captain Green d. in 1671. He m. Rebecca Hills, who d. June 6, 1674. She was a daughter of Joseph Hills, who was b. in Malden in 1602, and d. in 1685 in Newburyport. David Newhall d. February 3, 1760. On January 8, 1706, he m. Sarah Fosdick, who was b. June 11, 1687, and d. December 12, 1763. She was a daughter of Sergeant John Fosdick, who m. Elizabeth Betts, and lived to the age of ninety years, dying September 17, 1716. His father, Stephen Fosdick, who was living in Charlestown in 1635, d. there in 1664.

William Wallace and Charlotte Josephine (Edmands) Winship are the parents of seven children, namely: Nellie Sprague, b. in Malden, November 24, 1865; William Henry, the special subject of this sketch; George Edmands, b. in Charlestown, August 7, 1869, d. May 19, 1878; Stephen Edwin, b. in Charlestown, September 19, 1871; Charlotte Elizabeth, b. in Charlestown, October 24, 1873; Albert Wallace, b. in Malden, October 4, 1880; and Walter Whyte, b. in Malden, May 21, 1883.

William Henry Winship was graduated from the Malden Centre Grammar School in 1883 and from the Malden High School in 1887. He was Second Lieutenant of the High School Cadets in 1885, Captain in 1886, and in 1887 the First Major of the High School Battalion. On leaving school he entered the trunk, bag, and military business with his uncle, H. A. Winship, of Boston, with whom he has since been connected.

Mr. Winship is identified with many fraternal organizations, and in 1898 and 1899 was Captain of the Thirty-third Company of Infantry, Massachusetts Provisional Militia. He belongs to the Malden High School Alumni Association, of which he was president in 1895; is a director of the Kernwood Club; a member of Converse Lodge, F. & A. M.; of the Massachusetts Republican Club; the Bouquet Club; and the Beverly Yacht Club. In right of descent from twenty-six ancestors who served in the Colonial wars, he is a member of the society bearing that name; and he is likewise a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, claiming eligibility to this organization through ten of his immediate ancestors who actively assisted in the struggle for American independence.



WARREN HAPGOOD, compiler and publisher of "The Genealogy of the Hapgood Family, 1656-1898," is a well-known resident of the Back Bay District, Boston, a man who has happily utilized in travel, in writing, in field sports, and in works of benevolence the leisure earned by a long and honorable business career. He is a

native of the town of Harvard, Mass., and comes of old Colonial stock long rooted in Middlesex and Worcester Counties. Born October 14, 1816, son of Joel and Sally (Fairbank) Hapgood, he is a descendant in the sixth generation of Shadrach Hapgood, who left England in the ship "Speedwell," Captain Lock, May 30, and arrived in Boston, July, 1656, a lad of fourteen years. The lineage is: Shadrach,<sup>1</sup> Deacon Nathaniel,<sup>2</sup> Lieutenant Shadrach,<sup>3</sup> Shadrach,<sup>4</sup> Joel,<sup>5</sup> Warren<sup>6</sup>. (In the parish register of St. Mary's Church, Andover, England, this surname is found in three forms — Hapgood, Hapgood, and Hopgood.)

Shadrach<sup>1</sup> Hapgood lived for some years with his uncle, Peter Noyes, in Sudbury. October 21, 1664, he was m. to Elizabeth Treadway, daughter of Nathaniel and Sufferance (Howe) Treadway, and grand-daughter of Elder Edward Howe, of Watertown. In 1670 he had a grant of land at Pomposetticut, on the south side of the Assabet River, included in 1683 in the town of Stow. On August 2, 1675, he was treacherously slain, with eight others, by the Nipmuck Indians at Brookfield, Mass., whither he had gone as one of a party of twenty-five to hold a peace conference with them. His widow m. March 23, 1677, Joseph Hayward, of Concord, Mass.

Deacon Nathaniel<sup>2</sup> Hapgood, eldest of the five children of Shadrach,<sup>1</sup> received a double portion of his father's estate, and acquired more land from time to time, his home farm alone at Stow being little, if any, short of seven hundred acres. He served fourteen years as Selectman of Stow, two years as Town Treasurer, and in 1711–1712 as Grand Jurymen. He m. September 6, 1695, Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Howe) Ward, and grand-daughter of William Ward and John Howe, both of Marlboro. Six children were born of this union, and all were married.

Lieutenant Shadrach,<sup>3</sup> b. November 6, 1704, received from his father and others about three hundred and fifty acres of land in the north-westerly part of Stow, known as "Stow Leg," which fell into the town of Harvard at the time of its incorporation in 1732. About 1727 he built the large mansion house in Colonial style still standing in the northerly part of Harvard.

He was commissioned as Lieutenant by Governor William Shirley in 1742. As a private in Captain Thomas Gates's Company, he marched on the alarm of April 19, 1775, service nine days. He was Selectman six years, and d. October 8, 1782. His wife, Elizabeth Wetherbee, d. November 30, 1803, having had ten children.

Shadrach,<sup>4</sup> b. October 4, 1747, m. July 23, 1770, Elizabeth, daughter of Jabez Keep, and grand-daughter of Ensign Samuel Keep, of Springfield, Mass. He succeeded his father as owner of the large estate in Harvard. In 1777 he was a private in Captain Samuel Hill's Company, Colonel Josiah Whitney's Regiment, which marched from Harvard on the Bennington alarm, and was in service six days, August 19–25, and later, under Lieutenant Colonel Sawyer, served twenty-four days, October 2–26. He was one of the Committee of Correspondence and Safety in 1781, Selectman 1791–92, and d. June 20, 1818. His wife d. August 30, 1826.

Joel,<sup>5</sup> the youngest of a family of seven children, settled on the home farm in a house that he built previous to his marriage, as an annex to the original dwelling, while his father was yet living. He m. first, November 12, 1812, Sally Fairbank, who was b. September 23, 1792, and d. January 19, 1820. She was a daughter of Jonathan<sup>6</sup> and Hannah (Hale) Fairbank, of Stow, grand-daughter of Captain Joseph<sup>5</sup> and Abigail (Tarbell) Fairbank, great-grand-daughter of Deacon Joseph<sup>4</sup> and Mary (Brown) Fairbank, great-great-grand-daughter of Jabez<sup>3</sup> and Mary (Wilder) Fairbank, great-great-great-grand-daughter of Jonas<sup>2</sup> and Lydia (Prescott) Fairbank, and great-great-great-great-grand-daughter of Jonathan and Grace (Lee) Fairbank, who came from Yorkshire, England, to Boston in 1633, and settled in Dedham, 1636. Jonas<sup>2</sup> Fairbank, who was one of the original proprietors of Lancaster, was slain with his son Joshua by the Indians at the burning of the town in February, 1676. His wife Lydia was a daughter of John Prescott, who came from Sowerby, England, and was the founder of the family in New England.

Joel<sup>5</sup> Hapgood m. second, January 30, 1822, Charlotte, daughter of Jason and Silence



Mead, b. December 22, 1791—a woman of energy and intelligence, cheerful and kindly in disposition, and an affectionate and faithful mother to his three children, she having none of her own. He d. September 28, 1855, and she July 17, 1884.

Jonathan Fairbank<sup>6</sup> Hapgood, eldest son of Joel, was b. January 15, 1814, reared on the homestead farm, and in his early manhood worked in a tannery in Ashburnham. He m. first, December 25, 1839, Susan Wetherbee, of Harvard, who d. 1842, leaving one child, Alfred Warren. On April 9, 1843, he m. second Dolly Mosman, b. in Westminster, September 29, 1822. In 1844 he purchased a farm in Harvard, and worked it till 1849, when the gold fever took him to California, where he worked two years in the mines, returning in November, 1851, with the intention of taking his family thither, but was by his father persuaded to abandon that project and take the farm under certain conditions, which were faithfully performed. In 1854 he built the large barn, and from time to time greatly improved the farm. He was blessed with twelve children, and d. of indurated cancer in the pylorus August 29, 1876. His widow d. in Marlboro, January 4, 1894.

Hannah<sup>6</sup> Hapgood, only daughter of Joel, b. May 14, 1815, m. first, April 14, 1836, Hiram, son of Thomas and Polly (Whitney) Houghton, b. in Harvard, April 16, 1814. He was a farmer, and d. January 2, 1853. She m. second, March 4, 1856, Amasa Davis Gamage, a business man of Boston, brother to Mrs. Warren Hapgood, and at the time of his death in 1881 a member of the well-known firm of John G. Hall & Co. His widow now resides in Jamaica Plain.

Warren Hapgood,<sup>6</sup> the youngest and only surviving son of Joel,<sup>5</sup> passed his boyhood at the ancestral homestead in Harvard, attending the district school in term time, making good progress in his studies and cherishing a desire for a college education. Active and sprightly, but never robust, he was disinclined to adopt the hereditary occupation of farming; and as an alternative, in the spring of 1834, in his eighteenth year, he was placed in a store in Fitchburg to learn something of mercantile

business. His employer soon failed, and he reluctantly returned to the homestead. That summer was his last on the farm. Thanks to his excellent stepmother, who knew that he was better adapted to a business life than farm work, the way was opened for him to go into a general merchandise store on Charlestown Neck kept by Archibald Babcock. He received a salary of twenty-five dollars the first year, with a present of five dollars, and boarded with Mr. Babcock's family. The second year his salary was doubled; but before it ended Mr. Babcock sold out, and he found employment as book-keeper's assistant in Boston. He practised economy, and yearly saved some of his earnings, even from the first. From assistant he was promoted to head book-keeper and manager of the business. His evenings at this period were largely devoted to study and to meetings of literary societies which he had joined. He bought books, and also made glad use of the libraries that were then accessible to him. He took lessons in book-keeping, French, and other branches of learning. His health suffering from too close application and his eyes being weakened, he passed the winter of 1843-44 at the old home in Harvard.

After his return to Boston in 1844, he was employed as book-keeper in a dry-goods store, and later in a wool and domestic goods commission house. The confinement did not agree with him; and by the advice of the late Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, then a practising physician in Boston, he arranged with his firm to be out more, and was sent as their agent through the Western States, and the next year he was sent on a similar mission to the Southern States, spending part of the winter of 1845-46 in New Orleans. On his return he was for a time employed in New England and New York. Much improved in health by the active out-of-doors life, he decided to abandon office work for the more active duties of business. He had, however, during the past three years followed the doctor's advice, and seized every opportunity to indulge in field sports, not only for health, but for pleasure as well. In August, 1847, he embarked in the cloth and clothing business, forming a copartnership with Samuel B. Appleton, who was thoroughly

conversant with that business, under the name of Hapgood & Appleton, at 18 Dock Square, Boston. At the end of the first year the firm was dissolved; and Mr. Hapgood assumed the business and its responsibilities, removing in 1855 to the large store, 50 Washington Street. In 1872 he removed to 48 Washington Street, and in 1874 to chambers, 383 Washington Street. In February, 1878, finding chambers not available for his business, he removed to 17 Court Street, where he remained till February 1, 1887, when he transferred his business to Messrs. Richardson & Swett, who had long been in his employ.

For forty years Mr. Hapgood had been successfully in business for himself, had never borrowed money or asked for a discount, and had always paid one hundred cents on the dollar.

Being in business for himself, he felt at liberty to devote more time afield than when he was an employee; and, as he advanced in life, his health improved, and he became physically in good condition. For more than thirty years, at suitable seasons of the year, he was a constant visitor at the old homestead, and with his brother Jonathan traversed the towns in that vicinity, and beat the coverts for game; nor were the trout streams in that section neglected during the proper season. His brother Jonathan was an expert fisherman, and knew all the lurking-places of the wily trout; and it was of great advantage to have so generous and intelligent a friend at court. He was also a most excellent shot, knew all the coverts, took care of the dogs and guns, and was always ready to lend a hand to help out the day's sport. Not a large man, but tough as a whip, and full of energy, and a cheerful and agreeable companion for such excursions. All these rambles tended to build up and improve his physical condition, and he has often said he did not regret any day or dollar spent in that way. He now rather rejoices that he had the courage to seize and appropriate such happy occasions to prolong life. To him that was "the golden age." He has taken trout from the Merced and Yellowstone Rivers, the Adirondacks, the Rangeleys, and other lakes and rivers, shot fowl and game birds in many of the States without a serious

accident; and for all these joys and blessings he is truly grateful.

In 1862 he organized the Monomoy Branting Club, and for thirty-four years was its president and manager. He has been a member of the Massachusetts Fish and Game Protective Association since 1878, is a member of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society, the Bostonian Society, and Boston Art Club, the American Unitarian Association, Young Men's Christian Union, is a member of Dr. Edward Everett Hale's church, served on the Boston School Committee Board, 1866. He gave to Harvard a town clock and a handsome sum to complete the public library, and delivered an address at its dedication, June 22, 1887. He is a keen observer of the habits of birds and animals, and has a collection of ornithological specimens, including most of the shore birds as well as game birds of New England. "To be a sportsman," he says in an introductory page to the genealogy, "one should be a hearty admirer of Nature and her stupendous and wonderful works, lofty mountains, noble forests, running brooks, precipice and prairie, and the ways and habits of their multitudinous inhabitants. If all these do not bring joy to his heart and elevate his soul, he is no sportsman, and had better let his faculties drift into some other field."

He has contributed numerous articles for publication, principally on sporting matters, notably "History of Brant," "Game Birds of New England," "Range and Rotary Movements of Shore Birds," "A Transcontinental Trip," "Brant Shooting at Cape Cod," etc.

In 1894, as a compliment to his fellow-townsmen, he published the history of his native town, Harvard, no copy of which was ever sold; and in 1898 he wrote and published a genealogy of the Hapgood family, 1656-1898, a work of about six hundred pages, with similar results.

Mr. Hapgood was married January 14, 1852, to Julia Adelaide Gamage, a lady of congenial tastes, born in Boston, July 28, 1821, a daughter of Nathaniel and Sarah (Cowdin) Gamage, educated in public and private schools in her native city. Her father was a son of William Gamage, M.D., of Cambridge, by his second

wife, Lucy Watson. Dr. Gamage was the son of William, Sr., and Abigail Gamage, of Cambridge, and grandson of Joshua and Deborah (Wyeth) Gamage, of Cambridge, Joshua being the immigrant progenitor of the family in New England. Mrs. Hapgood's mother was the daughter of Daniel and Zebiah (Davis) Cowdin, and grand-daughter of General Amasa and Sarah (Whitney) Davis; Sarah Whitney, a daughter of William and Mary (Pierce) Whitney, of Weston, and grand-daughter of John and Elinor Whitney, of Watertown. Nathaniel Gamage was a merchant of Boston. He died in January, 1823, survived by his wife, Sarah, who died March 2, 1867.

Mrs. Hapgood in earlier life took an active interest in Sunday-school work, more particularly the Warren Street Chapel and Children's Mission. She is a life member of the Children's Mission to the Children of the Destitute and of the American Unitarian Association. Having no children, Mr. and Mrs. Hapgood took into their family in 1871 a nephew of Mr. Hapgood's, Theodore Goldsmith Hapgood, a promising lad of nearly eleven years, a son of Jonathan F. Hapgood, to educate him for mercantile or professional life, as he should choose. For seven years he studied at the Dwight Grammar School, where his conduct was always "excellent," his scholarship above the average, he being sometimes "head boy." Two years more were spent in the Roxbury High School, and then in September, 1879, he entered a store to learn the leather business. In the winter of 1881-82 he attended evening class at Comer's Commercial College, where he took a severe cold, which developed into serious lung trouble. Various changes of climate were tried, among them the Adirondack forests, but all proved unavailing. He died at Duane, N.Y., March 10, 1883, and was interred in the family lot in Harvard. He had early become attached to the Rev. Dr. Hale's Sunday-school, and was baptized by him on Easter Sunday, April 5, 1874. His Sunday-school teacher wrote of him as follows: "In running back over my memory of our being together in the Sunday-school, I have only one thought of him, a manly, true-hearted young man. His bearing

in the class was as nearly perfect as it was possible to be, setting a high tone and example to the others, always loyal, earnest, and faithful in all he did. I had some earnest talks with him, and I know that his aims were high and that the standard he set for himself was one only to be reached by a truly religious consecration."

**B**ENJAMIN HINCKLEY, senior member of the firm of Hinckley & Co., produce dealers, Boston, was born in Charlestown, Mass., September 22, 1841, son of Benjamin and Olive (Rich) Hinckley.

His father was a native of Truro, Barnstable County, and was the third Benjamin Hinckley in direct line of descent born in that town, being a son of Deacon Benjamin and Mercy (Collins) Hinckley and grandson of Benjamin, Sr., who d. at Truro in 1824, aged eighty-one years, and whose wife, Dinah Sweet, a native of Wellfleet, d. in November following, in her seventy-fourth year. The family is one of the oldest on the Cape, its founder, Samuel<sup>1</sup> Hinckley, having come from Sandwich, England, with his wife, Sarah, and four children in the "Hercules" in 1635, settling at Barnstable in 1640. Samuel Hinckley d. in October, 1662. His will mentions wife Bridget (second), four daughters, and three sons—Thomas, Samuel, and John. These sons all married and had families. Thomas<sup>2</sup> Hinckley was the last Governor of Plymouth Colony. He d. in 1705. His son John,<sup>3</sup> b. in 1667, was the father of James,<sup>4</sup> b. in 1704, who removed to Falmouth. Of James<sup>4</sup> Hinckley Mr. Amos Otis, in his "Genealogical Notes of Barnstable Families" (vol. ii. p. 43), says, "The Hinckleys at Truro I think are his descendants." On page 40 Mr. Otis says of Josiah<sup>4</sup> Hinckley, another grandson of Governor Thomas,<sup>2</sup> b. in March, 1694-5, "He was a blacksmith and lived at Truro, married Lydia Paine."

Benjamin Hinckley, second, of Truro, who held the office of Deacon in the Congregational church, was by occupation a contractor and builder. He and his wife, Mercy, reared one



son and four daughters; namely, Benjamin, Dorcas, Hannah, Mercy, and Delia.

Benjamin Hinckley, third, father of the present Benjamin Hinckley, learned the trade of carpenter, which, however, he did not follow for many years, but came to Boston to engage in the produce business, forming a partnership with a Mr. Lowell, under the firm name of Hinckley & Lowell. The two continued together for a number of years, their store being situated near the Worcester depot. After Mr. Lowell's death Mr. Hinckley became a member of the firm of S. Walker & Co., of Faneuil Hall Square. Previous to the Civil War Mr. Hinckley went to New Orleans, where he remained, and soon after the commencement of the war he entered into the service of the United States in the commissary department. Failing health at length compelling him to relinquish his position and come home, he died on June 18, 1862, but a few days after his return. His wife, Olive Rich Hinckley, d. March 18, 1873. She was a native of Charlestown, Mass., b. October 10, 1815, daughter of Robert and Achsah Rich. Her father, a son of John Rich, was one of the pioneer fish dealers in Boston. In 1815 he purchased an estate in Charlestown of the Union Bank. He d. January 10, 1859, at the advanced age of ninety-five years, his wife, Achsah, having passed away eleven years before, on September 8, 1847. Benjamin Hinckley, third, was the father of three children, of whom two, Benjamin and James Gates, are now living.

Benjamin Hinckley, fourth, the present bearer of the name, was educated in the public schools of Charlestown, and at the age of nineteen entered the employ of Chamberlain, Kimball & Doe, of Faneuil Hall Market, with whom he remained for three or four years. He then worked one year for the firm of Davis & Dyer. In 1865 he formed a partnership with George C. Nichols in the commission produce business, which they carried on together in Faneuil Hall Market for five years. Then Eli Ayers was admitted to the firm, the style becoming Hinckley, Ayers & Co. In 1897 Mr. Ayers withdrew, and the business was continued by Benjamin and James G. Hinckley, under the name of Hinckley & Co.,

at 33 South Market and 19 Chatham Streets. Mr. Hinckley is a director of the First National Bank of Woburn and president of the Woburn Five Cents Savings Bank. He is a member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, of which he was formerly vice-president, and is now one of the trustees of real estate. He was made a Free Mason in Henry Price Lodge, Charlestown, and is now a member of St. Andrew's Chapter, R. A. M. A Republican in politics, he cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1864. Though he has been several times solicited to allow his name to go before the public as a candidate for office, he has invariably declined, preferring to devote his whole time to his private business, which has kept him fully occupied.

Mr. Hinckley was first married June 4, 1867, to Mercy Eliza Byam, of Chelmsford, Mass., a daughter of William and Mercy (Parker) Byam and a descendant of George Byam, who was in Wenham, Mass., in 1640, and settled in Chelmsford in 1653. The line of descent is: George,<sup>1</sup> Abraham,<sup>2</sup> Isaac,<sup>3</sup> John,<sup>4</sup> William,<sup>5</sup> Ezekiel,<sup>6</sup> William,<sup>7</sup> Mercy Eliza.<sup>8</sup> Ezekiel<sup>6</sup> Byam established the match business so long continued by Byam & Carlton. Mrs. Mercy E. Hinckley died in Charlestown May 10, 1871; and Mr. Hinckley married for his second wife, September 8, 1874, Ellen Wolcott Stearns, who was born in Weymouth, Mass., a daughter of Eckley and Hannah L. Stearns. Mr. Hinckley has one child by his first wife, Mercy Adeline, a graduate of Smith College. Of his second union there are two children: Benjamin Stearns, who is a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Olive Loring, who is a student in the high school. Mrs. Hinckley is a member of the Congregational church.

JAMES GATES HINCKLEY, junior member of the firm of Hinckley & Co., produce dealers, Boston, was born in Charlestown, Mass., August 21, 1851, son of Benjamin and Olive (Rich) Hinckley. His ancestral history is contained in the sketch of his brother Benjamin, preceding this. He was educated in the public schools of Charlestown, and at the age of fifteen years entered the employ of Burr

Brothers & Co. (the leading dealers in Boston at that time in fancy small wares), and remained with them till he was twenty years of age. He then went to work for Chamberlain & Co., of Faneuil Hall Market, with whom he remained until he resigned in order to enter as a partner the firm of Hinckley & Co., with which he has since been connected. He was married in February, 1882, to Sarah Ella McKay, a native of Charlestown, daughter of George and Jane McKay. Mr. and Mrs. James G. Hinckley have two children — James P. and George W.

**HON. WILLIAM PELEG ELLISON**, of Newton, was born in Duxbury, Mass., October 30, 1835, son of William and Almeda (Partridge) Ellison. His paternal ancestry is as follows, Joseph,<sup>1</sup> William,<sup>2</sup> James,<sup>3</sup> William,<sup>4</sup> and includes by intermarriages representatives of many well-known families of Boston and vicinity.

Joseph<sup>1</sup> Ellison, b. in England in 1696, emigrated to America when well advanced in years, but prior to 1768, and d. in Boston, Mass., in 1771, leaving two children. William<sup>2</sup> Ellison, b. in England, emigrated to Boston, and d. in this city May 15, 1816. In 1762 he m. Mary Bishop, who was b. in Dorchester, Mass., April 25, 1740, and d. February 23, 1817. She was a daughter of James and Sarah (Snow) Bishop. James<sup>3</sup> Ellison, b. January 17, 1778, d. October 30, 1820. For many years he was connected with a Boston bank, and resided on South Street. Mr. Clapp in his records of the Boston stage says, in speaking of the Philo Dramatic Society: "The first idea originated with James Ellison. He was a remarkable lover of the drama, and his able criticisms can be found in the *Boston Gazette* of that day. He was the author of a number of successful dramatic pieces, and he furnished us almost every night we played with an original prologue or epilogue." James Ellison m. December 12, 1802, Charlotte Hickling, who was b. in Boston, January 2, 1780, being a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Hodson) Hickling and grand-daughter of

William and Sarah (Sale) Hickling. Sarah Sale was a daughter of John and Anne (Townsend) Sale, grand-daughter of Penn and Sarah (Addington) Sale, and great-grand-daughter of Ephraim and Mary (Foster) Sale. Mary Foster was a daughter of Captain Hopestill and Mary (Bates) Foster, of Dorchester. Eight children were b. of the union of James and Charlotte (Hickling) Ellison, four of whom grew to years of maturity, namely: James, who settled in Waltham; William, who settled in Duxbury; Edward, in Bangor, Me.; and Sarah R., who lives in Waltham.

William<sup>4</sup> Ellison was b. in Boston, August 13, 1812, and d. in Duxbury, Mass., January 31, 1858. He m. Almeda Partridge, who was b. in Duxbury in January, 1815, a daughter of Ralph and Hannah (Sprague) Partridge. She was a descendant in the sixth generation of George<sup>1</sup> Partridge, who emigrated from County Kent, England, to Duxbury, Mass., in 1636, m. Sarah Tracy in November, 1638, and d. about 1695. John<sup>2</sup> Partridge, b. November 29, 1657, son of George,<sup>1</sup> m. first, December 24, 1684, Hannah Seabury, and second, May 23, 1700, Mrs. Mary Brewster, widow of Wrestling Brewster. Isaac<sup>3</sup> Partridge, who was b. March 2, 1705, son of John<sup>2</sup> and his wife Mary, and d. January 26, 1794, m. March 10, 1730, Grace Sylvester. Their son, Colonel Calvin<sup>4</sup> Partridge, b. May 29, 1739, d. November 27, 1815. In the early part of the Revolutionary War he was given charge of the military companies of the town of Duxbury, and served in the Rhode Island campaigns. He was afterward promoted to the rank of Colonel of the regiment. He m. October 24, 1779, Mrs. Mary Wakefield Alden, widow of Colonel Ichabod Alden. Ralph<sup>5</sup> Partridge, b. of this union in Duxbury, November 13, 1783, m. Hannah Sprague, and was the father of Almeda,<sup>6</sup> above named, b. in 1815, who m. William Ellison. Hannah Sprague was a daughter of the Hon. Seth<sup>5</sup> and Deborah (Sampson) Sprague, of Duxbury. Her mother was a daughter of Abner<sup>4</sup> Sampson and grand-daughter of Nathaniel<sup>3</sup> Sampson, of Duxbury. Her grandfather Nathaniel was a son of Abraham<sup>2</sup> Sampson by his wife Lorah, daughter of Alexander<sup>2</sup> and Sarah (Alden) Standish and grand-daugh-


ter of Captain Myles<sup>1</sup> Standish and of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden.

William Peleg<sup>5</sup> Ellison was educated in the public schools of Duxbury, which he attended until about seventeen years old. Coming then to Boston, he entered the employ of Howes & Crowell, shipping merchants, a firm with which he was subsequently connected for nearly twenty-eight years. At present he is practically retired from business pursuits, although his time is fully occupied with the management of trust estates. Since 1865 he has been a resident of Newton, and has taken an intelligent interest in all things pertaining to the city's growth and progress. For several years he was president of the Newton Water Board. He was a member of the City Council in 1878 and 1879, one of the Board of Aldermen in 1880 and 1881, and the ensuing two years was Mayor of the city. He is a member of the Eliot Church and of its Prudential Committee, and for nineteen years has been a member of the Prudential Committee of the A. B. C. F. M. of the Congregational church.

Mr. Ellison was one of the incorporators of the Newton Hospital, and has been one of the trustees of the hospital since its incorporation; also vice-president for a number of years, or since 1892. He is one of the managers of the Boston Port and Seamen's Aid Society, having been on the board since 1876, and vice-president since 1886. He is a trustee of the Newton Savings Bank and a director in the Newton and Watertown Gas Light Company. A Republican in politics, Mr. Ellison has been a staunch friend of the party, and his record as Mayor was that of an efficient and trustworthy official.

On April 23, 1862, Mr. Ellison married Mary Elizabeth Richardson, who was born in Boston, August 6, 1839. Mr. and Mrs. Ellison have four children. A brief record follows: Mary Almeda, who married Frank Ashley Day, of the firm of R. L. Day & Co., Boston, has two children — Frank Ashley, Jr., and Ellison Goddard. Eben Howes married Grace M. Jones, by whom he has two children — Eben Howes, Jr., and Harriet Rice. William, unmarried, is a shoe manufacturer in Brockton. Carlton Lincoln was graduated

Harvard University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1901.

ILLIAM JAMES ROLFE, A.M., Litt. D., teacher and author, has been a resident of Cambridge since 1862. He is a native of Newburyport, Mass., that city and the old town of Newbury having been the home of almost if not all of his ancestors in New England. Born December 10, 1827, son of John and Lydia Davis (Moulton) Rolfe, he is a direct descendant in the male line, ninth generation, of Henry Rolfe, one of the early settlers of Newbury, Massachusetts Bay Colony. His lineage is: Henry,<sup>1</sup> John,<sup>2</sup> Benjamin,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>4</sup> Samuel,<sup>5</sup> Jacob,<sup>6</sup> Samuel,<sup>7</sup> John,<sup>8</sup> William James<sup>9</sup>.

Henry Rolfe came from England with his wife, Honour, and their only son, John. Whether or not he was a near kinsman of John Rolfe, of Virginia, who m. the Indian princess Pocahontas, is a question which some future genealogist by diligent research in England may be able to solve. Benjamin<sup>3</sup> Rolfe, of Newbury, b. in 1640, son of John,<sup>2</sup> by occupation a weaver, m. in 1659 Apphia Hale. She was b. in 1642, daughter of Thomas Hale, who, with his wife Thomasine and son Thomas, Jr., had settled in Newbury in 1635. Samuel<sup>4</sup> Rolfe, b. in January, 1672-3, third son of Benjamin and Apphia, m. Sarah Jepson, and had three children — Martha, Samuel,<sup>5</sup> and Dorothy.

Samuel,<sup>5</sup> b. August 16, 1703, m. in 1726 Judith Toppan, daughter of John and Judith (Moody) Toppan. John Toppan was the third son of Lieutenant Jacob and Hannah (Sewall) Toppan and grandson of Abraham Toppan, who came to New England in 1637, and was the founder of the Toppan (or Tappan) family of Newbury. Hannah Sewall, wife of Jacob Toppan and mother of John, was the daughter of Henry and Jane (Dummer) Sewall and sister of Samuel Sewall, the renowned Chief Justice of early Colonial days, known as Judge Sewall, the diarist. Judith Moody, wife of John Toppan and mother of Judith Toppan (Mrs. Samuel<sup>5</sup> Rolfe), was probably the Judith b. August 6, 1699, daughter of Thomas and



Judith (Hale) Moody, of Newbury. Thomas Moody was a son of Caleb<sup>2</sup> and Judith (Bradbury) Moody and grandson of William<sup>1</sup> Moody, saddler, an early settler of Newbury. Judith Hale, b. at Newbury in 1670, was the daughter of John<sup>2</sup> and Sarah (Somerby) Hale and grand-daughter of Thomas Hale above mentioned. Sarah Somerby was the daughter of Henry<sup>1</sup> and Judith (Greenleaf) Somerby, of Newbury, and grand-daughter of Captain Edmund<sup>1</sup> Greenleaf.

Jacob<sup>6</sup> Rolfe was b. between the years 1731 and 1740. He m. Mary Noyes, who also was of an old Newbury family. Samuel<sup>7</sup> Rolfe, b. in 1765, their eldest son, was twice m., his first wife being Sarah Davis, his second Mary Tucker, whom he wedded May 6, 1795.

John<sup>8</sup> Rolfe, b. May 12, 1807, son of Samuel<sup>7</sup> and Mary, d. February 10, 1849. He m. Lydia Davis, daughter of William and Jane Moulton. She was b. June 10, 1806, and d. October 13, 1887. Her father, William Moulton, was a seaman on the sloop of war "Wasp" in the War of 1812. The children of John and Lydia D. (Moulton) Rolfe were: William James, the special subject of this sketch; Samuel, b. August 17, 1830, who d. January 10, 1860, one of the victims of the fall of the Pemberton Mills, Lawrence; and John Henry, b. August 20, 1836, d. May 4, 1854.

William James Rolfe pursued his preparatory studies at the Lowell High School and his academic course at Amherst College, in the class of 1849, among his classmates being two who subsequently became members of the faculty of Amherst; namely, the late president, Julius H. Seelye, and Professor Edward Hitchcock. Leaving college in 1848, after some months spent in teaching in Kirkwood Academy, Maryland, Mr. Rolfe became principal of Day's Academy at Wrentham, Mass., where he remained till December, 1852. From that date till the summer of 1857 he was master of the Dorchester High School. The next four years he was at the head of the high school in Lawrence, whence in 1861 he went to Salem. As already mentioned, he took up his residence in Cambridge in 1862, when he became master of the high school. That position he resigned in 1868.

Since that time he has devoted himself to editorial and literary work. From 1869 to 1893 he was one of the editors of the *Popular Science Notes* (formerly the *Boston Journal of Chemistry*), and for fifteen years past has had charge of the department of "Shakespeariana" in *The Literary World* and *The Critic*, besides contributing to the *North American Review*, *Arcua*, *Poet-Lore*, and other literary and scientific periodicals.

In 1865 he published, in conjunction with J. H. Hanson, A.M., of Waterville, Me., a "Handbook of Latin Poetry." In 1867 he published an edition of Craik's "English of Shakespeare." Between 1867 and 1869, in connection with J. A. Gillet, he brought out the "Cambridge Course of Physics" in six volumes. In 1870 he prepared a school edition of Shakespeare's "Merchant of Venice," following it up with editions of "The Tempest," "Julius Cæsar," and "Henry VIII." Other of the plays were called for, both by students and the general reading public, and the edition was completed in forty volumes.

Dr. Rolfe has also edited a volume of selections from Gray's poems, and others from Goldsmith's and Wordsworth's; also the minor poems of Milton, Scott's "Lady of the Lake," "Marmion," and "Lay of the Last Minstrel"; the complete poems of Scott; Tennyson's "Princess," "In Memoriam," "Idylls of the King"; also three volumes of selections from that poet; an *édition de luxe* of Tennyson's works in twelve volumes, and another (the "Cambridge" edition) in one volume; Byron's "Childe Harold"; two volumes of selections from Browning; and Mrs. Browning's "Sonnets from the Portuguese." He is also the author of "Shakespeare the Boy" (with sketches of the home and school life, the games and sports, the manners, customs, and folk-lore of the time); the "Satchel Guide to Europe" (published anonymously for twenty-seven years); and a small book on "The Elementary Study of English." With his son, John C. Rolfe, Ph.D., professor of Latin in the Michigan State University, he has edited Macaulay's "Lays of Ancient Rome." More recently he has begun a series of elementary "English Classics," six volumes of which have

already (1899) appeared. He is joint author with Professor Edward Hitchcock of a history of the class of 1849, Amherst College, with which he was enrolled, although he did not complete his fourth year at Amherst. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Harvard in 1859 and from Amherst in 1865, and the degree of Doctor of Letters from Amherst in 1887. He was president of the Martha's Vineyard Summer Institute from 1882 to 1888. At present (1901) he is assisting in the production of the "Twentieth Century Shakspeare," an *édition de luxe* in twenty-four volumes, to which he contributes an introduction and a Life of Shakspeare (Vol. XXII.), besides editing five other volumes and portions of the rest.

Dr. Rolfe was married, July 30, 1856, to Eliza Jane Carew, daughter of Joseph Carew, the well-known sculptor of Boston. Their children are: John Carew, born October 15, 1859; George William, born February 10, 1864; and Charles Joseph, born June 22, 1867—all graduates of Harvard College. John Carew Rolfe, Ph. D., professor of Latin at Michigan State University, Ann Arbor, married first, January 3, 1883, Nina Seavey. He married secondly, August 29, 1900, Alice Griffith Bailey. George William married, February 28, 1888, Mabel Parker, daughter of Colonel Francis W. Parker, and has one daughter, Dorothy Stuart, born February 26, 1898. Charles Joseph was married June 29, 1896, to Josephine Jefferson, daughter of Charles B. Jefferson and grand-daughter of Joseph Jefferson, the actor, and has one daughter, Josephine Jefferson Rolfe, born December 10, 1898.

**S**OLOMON LINCOLN, A.M., president of the trustees of the Public Library of the city of Boston, worthily bears an honored patronymic, a name second only to that of Washington in our country's history. A native of Hingham, Mass., born August 14, 1838, son of the Hon. Solomon and Mehitable (Lincoln) Lincoln, he comes from that vigorous, early-rooted colonial stock, a scion of which, several times transplanted, produced a Leader—the nation's "Mar-

tyr Chief"—to save the Union. To be more explicit, he is a descendant in the seventh generation of Samuel Lincoln,<sup>1</sup> Hingham, 1637, the immigrant progenitor of the most distinguished branch of the Lincoln family in America, the line being continued through Samuel,<sup>2</sup> who married Deborah Hersey; Jedidiah,<sup>3</sup> whose first wife was Bertha Whiton; William,<sup>4</sup> who m. Mary Otis; Solomon,<sup>5</sup> who m. Lydia Bates; and Solomon,<sup>6</sup> the father above named, who m. Mehitable Lincoln. His descent on the maternal side from Sergeant Daniel Lincoln,<sup>1</sup> Hingham, 1644-45, is through Daniel,<sup>2</sup> who m. first Sarah Nichols; Moses,<sup>3</sup> who m. for his second wife Mehitable Townsend; Welcome,<sup>4</sup> who m. Sarah Gill; Welcome, Jr.,<sup>5</sup> who m. Susanna Gill, and was the father of Mehitable,<sup>6</sup> the wife of Solomon Lincoln.<sup>6</sup>

The subject of this sketch numbers also among his remote ancestors other early planters of Hingham and its vicinity, of whom may here be named: Stephen Lincoln, who came from England on the "Diligent" in 1638, and settled at Hingham; Thomas Lincoln, the husbandman, who came to Hingham from Wymondham, Norfolk County, England, in 1638; Richard Warren, who came to Plymouth in the "Mayflower" in 1620; Robert Bartlett and Nathaniel Morton, who both came in the "Ann" in 1623; William Hersey, Clement Bates, and John Otis, who all came to Hingham in 1635; James Whiton, a native of England, who was at Hingham in 1647; John Beal, 1638; Thomas Barnes; George Lewis, who immigrated about 1633; Thomas Chubbuck, Hingham, 1634; Thomas Allyn, a pioneer settler of Barnstable; Matthew Hawke, who came in the "Diligent" in 1638, and settled at Hingham; and Thomas Gill. The line of descent from Richard<sup>1</sup> Warren is through his daughter Mary, who m. Robert Bartlett; their daughter Elizabeth Bartlett, who m. Anthony Sprague; Sarah Sprague, who m. Caleb Bates; their son Caleb, Jr., who m. Lydia Hobart; Jesse Bates, who m. Abigail Barnes, and was the father of Lydia, the wife of Solomon Lincoln, first, and grandmother of Solomon Lincoln, third.

The line from Stephen Lincoln<sup>1</sup> is through Stephen,<sup>2</sup> who m. Elizabeth Hawke (daughter of Matthew Hawke<sup>1</sup>); their daughter, Mary

Lincoln,<sup>3</sup> who m. Enoch Whiton,<sup>1</sup> and was the mother of Bethia Whiton, the wife of Jedidiah Lincoln above mentioned. Enoch Whiton,<sup>2</sup> father of Bethia, was a son of James<sup>1</sup> and Mary (Beal) Whiton and grandson of John Beal<sup>1</sup>. The line from Thomas Lincoln,<sup>1</sup> the husbandman, is: Thomas<sup>1</sup>; Thomas,<sup>2</sup> who m. Sarah Lewis (daughter of James and Sarah (Lane) Lewis, and grand-daughter of George and Sarah (Jenkins) Lewis; Ebenezer,<sup>3</sup> who m. Hannah Allyn, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Otis) Allyn; Elizabeth O. Lincoln,<sup>4</sup> who m. Cornelius Barnes; Abigail Barnes,<sup>5</sup> who m. Jesse Bates, as noted above. The line of descent from William Hersey<sup>1</sup> is traced through his son William,<sup>2</sup> who m. Rebecca Chubbuck (daughter of Thomas Chubbuck), and Deborah Hersey,<sup>3</sup> who m. Samuel Lincoln, and was the mother of Jedidiah Lincoln.

From Clement Bates<sup>1</sup> the line is through his son Joseph,<sup>2</sup> who m. Esther Hilliard; Caleb,<sup>3</sup> who m. Sarah Sprague (mentioned above); Caleb,<sup>4</sup> who m. Lydia Hobart; Jesse,<sup>5</sup> who m. Abigail Barnes, and was father of Lydia and the wife of Solomon Lincoln<sup>5</sup>. The line from Thomas Barnes<sup>1</sup> is through his son Peter,<sup>2</sup> who m. Anna Canterbury; John,<sup>3</sup> who m. Elizabeth Vinton; Cornelius,<sup>4</sup> who m. Elizabeth Otis Lincoln; and Abigail,<sup>5</sup> who m. Jesse Bates. From Thomas Chubbuck the line is through his daughter Rebecca, who m. William Hersey; from John Otis<sup>1</sup> is through his daughter Hannah,<sup>2</sup> who m. Thomas Gill; from Thomas Allyn,<sup>1</sup> through Hannah,<sup>2</sup> who m. Ebenezer<sup>3</sup> Lincoln, grandson of Thomas<sup>1</sup>. Descent from Thomas Gill is traced also through his son Thomas,<sup>2</sup> who m. Susanna Wilson<sup>1</sup>; Nathaniel,<sup>2</sup> who m. Abigail Jacob; Thomas,<sup>4</sup> who m. Sarah Hawke; Sarah,<sup>5</sup> who m. Welcome Lincoln, Sr., great-grandson of Sergeant Daniel Lincoln<sup>1</sup>. Sarah Hawke, it may be added, was a daughter of James<sup>3</sup> and Mary (Gill) Hawke, and grand-daughter of James<sup>2</sup> (Matthew<sup>1</sup>) and Sarah (Jacob) Hawke. The line from Edmund Hobart<sup>1</sup> and his wife Margaret Dewey is through Edmund<sup>2</sup> and his wife Elizabeth; Samuel,<sup>3</sup> who m. Hannah Gold; James,<sup>4</sup> who m. Hannah Leavitt, and was the father of Lydia Hobart, wife of Caleb Bates, Jr., whose grand-daughter, Lydia Bates, m. Solomon Lincoln, first. Three ancestors of

Mr. Lincoln — Jesse Bates, Welcome Lincoln, and Nathaniel Gill (father of Susanna) — were soldiers of the Revolution.

*President Lincoln*, it may be mentioned, was a descendant in the seventh generation of Samuel Lincoln, of Hingham, the line being: Samuel,<sup>1</sup> Mordecai,<sup>2</sup> Mordecai,<sup>3</sup> John,<sup>4</sup> Abraham,<sup>5</sup> Thomas,<sup>6</sup> Abraham<sup>7</sup>. The Hon. Levi Lincoln, Lieutenant Governor, and his son Levi, Governor of Massachusetts, were descendants of Samuel<sup>1</sup> through his son Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Jedediah,<sup>3</sup> and Enoch,<sup>4</sup> father of Levi<sup>5</sup>. (See History of Hingham, Vol. II., Genealogical, published 1893.)

The Hon. Solomon Lincoln,<sup>6</sup> b. in 1804, was graduated at Brown University in 1822. A lawyer by profession, he was master in chancery, 1842-43; bank commissioner, 1849; cashier of the Webster National Bank, Boston, 1853-69, and president of the same, 1869-76. He served as Representative from Hingham to the General Court in 1829 and 1841; State Senator, 1830-31; United States Marshal, 1841-44. He was a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society and of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society; president of the Hingham Agricultural and Horticultural Society, and of the Hingham Cemetery Corporation. He wrote a History of Hingham, which was published in 1827. His wife, Mehitabel Lincoln, was b. in 1808, and d. in 1873. They had three sons: Solomon,<sup>2</sup> whose personal history is outlined below; Arthur, born in 1842 (Harvard College, 1863), a lawyer, who is married and living in Boston; and Francis Henry, a real estate broker, born in 1846 (Harvard College, 1867), who is married and resides on Main Street, Hingham.

Solomon Lincoln, third of the name in direct line and special subject of this sketch, was fitted for college at Derby Academy, Hingham, and in the Park Latin School, Boston, under Professor E. W. Gurney. Entering the Sophomore Class at Harvard in 1854, he excelled as a student in the classics and mathematics, and was graduated as valedictorian in 1857. In 1858 he became tutor at Harvard of Greek and Latin, and later tutor of mathematics. While thus engaged in teaching, he also studied law. In 1863 he visited Europe. He received his



degree of Bachelor of Laws from Harvard Law School in 1864. In the autumn of that year he was admitted to the bar, and, becoming law partner of Stephen B. Ives, of Salem, continued in practice with him till 1881, the firm being at first Ives & Lincoln, and afterwards Ives, Lincoln & Huntress, with an office in Boston. Since 1896 Mr. Lincoln has had associated with him Walter I. Badger, the firm being Lincoln & Badger. Mr. Lincoln has long been recognized as one of the leading lawyers of this city. For two years he was president of the Boston Bar Association. Clear-headed, well balanced, and well equipped in the lore of his profession, a wise counsellor and convincing advocate, he excels particularly in his mastery of law as relating to railroads and other corporations and trust companies. He has served as counsel for the Boston & Maine and other railroads, and since 1888 as solicitor of the Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company, of which he is one of the directors. Public-spirited and progressive, Mr. Lincoln is a Republican in politics, but has never held or sought political office. In 1874 and 1879 he was a member of the Governor's staff. He is now, 1900, serving his second year as president of the trustees of the Boston Public Library. Since 1882 he has been one of the overseers of Harvard University, and since 1890 president of the Board. He is president of the Union and St. Botolph Clubs of Boston, and is a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society, the New England Historic-Genealogical Society, the American Antiquarian Society, the Bostonian Society, and the Bunker Hill Monument Association. He is a member of the South Congregational Church, and counts it a privilege to have sat for many years under the pulpit teachings of the Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale, author of "The Man without a Country," and of the Wadsworth mottoes, whose spirit he so well exemplifies:—

— Look up, not down :  
Look forward, not back :  
Look out, not in, and  
Lend a hand."

Mr. Lincoln was married February 15, 1865, to Miss Ellen Brown Hayden, daughter of Joel and Isabella (Weir) Hayden, of Haysville.

Her father was Lieutenant Governor of Massachusetts from 1863-65. Mrs. Lincoln died March 18, 1897, leaving one daughter, Bessie, who has since married Professor Murray A. Potter.

**S**ETH CARLO CHANDLER, astronomer, of Cambridge, was born in Boston, Mass., September 16, 1846, son of Seth Carlo and Mary Jane (Cheever) Chandler. He is a descendant in the eighth generation of William<sup>1</sup> Chandler, who, with his wife Annis and four children, came from England and settled in Roxbury, Mass., in 1637. The maiden surname of Mrs. Annis Chandler is not now known; but it is supposed that she was a sister of Deacon George Alcock, of Roxbury. William<sup>1</sup> Chandler was a very religious man, strong in faith, and with an exalted idea of God's mercies. Although poor, he never suffered want, being succored when in need by his neighbors of like belief, who held him in high esteem. At his death, which took place in 1641, he left, it was said, "a sweet memory and savor behind him." He was a member, as was also his wife, of the Eliot Church in Roxbury. They were the parents of five children.

Deacon John<sup>2</sup> Chandler, the succeeding ancestor in this line, moved from Roxbury, Mass., to New Roxbury (Woodstock, Conn.), in 1686. In 1693-94 he was first Selectman; and he was one of the Deacons of the church in Woodstock, Conn., under the pastoral care of the Rev. Josiah Dwight. His death occurred April 15, 1703. He was m. February 16, 1658, to Elizabeth Douglas, daughter of William and Anna (Mattle) Douglas. She d. at New London, Conn., July 23, 1705. They had eight children—John, Elizabeth, John, Joseph, Hannah, Mehitable, Sarah, and Joseph.

Captain Joseph<sup>3</sup> Chandler, b. June 4, 1683, was admitted to the church in Pomfret, Conn., April 20, 1719. He was Collector of Taxes in 1716. He d. in Pomfret, January 5, 1749-50. His wife, in maidenhood Susannah Perin, of Roxbury, d. January 22, 1755, in the sixty-eighth year of her age. They were the parents of twelve children.



S. C. CHANDLER.





Joseph<sup>4</sup> Chandler, son of Captain Joseph Chandler, was b. in Pomfret, June 16, 1710. He was a saddler by trade, but had a large farm in Pomfret, where he resided. He was Tax Collector in 1754. His death took place July 4, 1780, when he was seventy years old. He m. December 24, 1734, Elizabeth Sumner, daughter of General Sumner. She survived her husband nearly seventeen years, dying January 29, 1797. They had five children.

Captain Seth<sup>5</sup> Chandler, son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Sumner) Chandler, was b. May 8, 1738. He m. June 5, 1760, Eunice Durkee, who was b. May 21, 1741, and baptized in Woodstock July 12 of that year. She was a daughter of Andrew Durkee by his wife Mary. After their marriage they settled on a farm on the Sharp hills in the north-east part of Muddy Brook. He was Collector of Taxes in 1770, a Lister and Surveyor of Highways in 1774 in North Woodstock, Selectman in 1789-91, and Moderator of town meeting the same year. He was First Sergeant in the Eleventh Regiment, Sixth Company, numbering twenty-two men, under Lieutenant Stephen Tucker, who received the pay for the company September 13, 1776. He d. March 3, 1818, in Woodstock, when in his eightieth year. His wife d. December 11, 1824. They had a family of eleven children.

Cyril Chandler,<sup>6</sup> b. July 16, 1776, was by trade a tanner, and worked many years in Pomfret, Conn., as a journeyman. He subsequently settled in that part of Strafford, Vt., called "The City." He married at Hanover, in the year 1800, Abigail Carpenter of that place, who was b. August 15, 1781, daughter of Nathaniel and Alfreda (Dresser) Carpenter. She d. April 16, 1849. After his wife's death, Cyril Chandler lived with his sons Seth C. and John G. in Boston till his death, which occurred November 9, 1862. He had ten children.

Seth Carlo Chandler, Sr., father of the present bearer of the name, was b. at Strafford, Vt., July 26, 1807. He d. April 24, 1888. Coming to Boston, he engaged in mercantile business in this city, being a member of the firm of Roby & Co., Causeway Street, dealers in hay, coal, etc. He m. first, September

29, 1837, Mary Jane Cheever, of Derry, N.H., who was b. February 8, 1816, a daughter of Osgood Cheever, of Marblehead, and d. July 11, 1862, having borne her husband six children. He m. for his second wife, February 7, 1867, Caroline Safford Edwards, who was b. January 3, 1823, daughter of Joseph and Abigail (Dodge) Edwards, of Newburyport, Mass. Of this union there were no children.

Seth Carlo Chandler, son of the above named, was educated in the Boston High School, and in early manhood became an assistant to Dr. Benjamin A. Gould, the founder of the *Astronomical Journal*, with whom he remained from 1863 to 1866. In the year last named he was appointed to a position on the coast survey, and was thus employed for about three years, during the latter part of which period he also did astronomical work on his own account. In 1869 he went to New York, and was actuary of the Continental Life Insurance Company from that time until 1876. He then came to Boston, and resumed astronomical work, being connected with Harvard University in the capacity of astronomer from 1880 to 1885. He has since continued his scientific pursuits independently, and has achieved a high reputation in his difficult and exacting profession, having paid much attention to the study of variable stars and comets and the development of the laws of the motion of the earth's pole. He is editor of the *Astronomical Journal* of Boston, which he has carried on since the death of Dr. Gould. In 1894 Mr. Chandler received the Watson medal from the National Academy of Sciences, and in 1896 a gold medal from the Royal Astronomical Society of London, both being bestowed for high services in the field of astronomical research. He is a member of the Colonial Society of Boston; since 1880 has been a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences; since 1888 of the National Academy of Sciences; and since 1889 a foreign associate of the Royal Astronomical Society of London.

He was married October 20, 1870, to Carrie Margaret Herman, who was born June 2, 1850, daughter of Leopold and Margaret D. (Edwards) Herman. She is a niece of his

step-mother, Caroline Safford Edwards. Mr. and Mrs. Chandler have resided in Cambridge since 1881. They are the parents of seven children: Margaret Herman, born August 27, 1871; Caroline Herman, born November 4, 1873; Elizabeth, born March 25, 1880; Abbie, born July 16, 1883; Eunice, born December 30, 1888; and Helen Osgood, born April 13, 1893. Mary Cheever, born September 7, 1876, died February, 1883.

**RUFUS ROBBINS WADE**, Chief of the Massachusetts District Police, was born July 10, 1828, in the town of Braintree, about ten miles from Boston. His parents, Abraham and Johanna (Robbins) Wade, both came of old Plymouth Colony stock, and he numbers among his ancestors in different lines several of the Mayflower Pilgrims. Judging from statements made in Deane's History of Scituate and Mitchell's Bridgewater concerning the early generations of the family in New England, the male line of descent, beginning with Nicholas Wade, of Scituate, is: Nicholas,<sup>1</sup> Nicholas,<sup>2</sup> Nicholas,<sup>3</sup> Amasa,<sup>4</sup> Lot,<sup>5</sup> Abraham,<sup>6</sup> Rufus R.<sup>7</sup>

Stuart C. Wade, compiler of the Wade Genealogy, of which only parts one and two, relating to English Wades, were published in 1900, states in the preface to part one that "as early as 1630 came Nathaniel, Nicholas, and Jonathan Wade, solid yeomen of the English County of Norfolk, and settled around Boston." Nicholas<sup>1</sup> Wade, it is elsewhere said, came from Denver, County Norfolk, England, in the ship "Falcon" in 1635. Settling at Scituate, he took the oath of fidelity in 1638, and married, probably about 1657 or 1658, Elizabeth Ensign, daughter of Thomas Ensign, of Scituate, and his wife, Elizabeth Wilder, of Hingham, who were married in 1638-9. Nicholas<sup>2</sup> came into possession of the Scituate homestead in 1683, on the death of his father. He married, and left a family.

Nicholas,<sup>3</sup> b. in 1696, m. in 1715 Anne Latham, daughter of James<sup>2</sup> and Deliverance Latham, and settled at East Bridgewater. James Latham, father of Anne, was a son of Robert and Susanna (Winslow) Latham, his mother, Susanna, being a daughter of John and

Mary (Chilton) Winslow. John Winslow came over in the "Fortune," the second forefather ship, in 1621. He was a brother of Governor Edward Winslow. His wife came in the "Mayflower" in 1620 with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Chilton, who died in December of the same year. Amasa<sup>4</sup> Wade, b. in 1723, son of Nicholas<sup>3</sup> Wade, m. July 24, 1755, Sarah, daughter of Francis, Jr., and Onner (Prince) Loud. Sarah Loud was b. January 19, 1729, and d. in 1790. Her father, Francis Loud, Jr., b. at Ipswich in 1700, d. at Weymouth in 1774. He m. in 1722 Onner (more correctly Honor), daughter of Isaac and Mary (Turner) Prince. Isaac Prince, b. in 1654, was a son of John<sup>1</sup> Prince, who was at Watertown in 1633, there m. Mrs. Alice Honor, and in 1644 settled at Hull, where he d. in 1676. He was known as Elder John Prince, being for many years Ruling Elder of the church at Hull. Mary Turner, wife of Isaac Prince and mother of Onner (or Honor), was the daughter of John, Sr., and Mary (Brewster) Turner, of Scituate, grand-daughter of Jonathan<sup>2</sup> and Lucretia (Oldham) Brewster, and great-grand-daughter of Elder William Brewster, one of the signers of the compact on board the "Mayflower" and one of the leaders of the Plymouth Colony. Amasa<sup>4</sup> Wade d. at his home in Weymouth, May 15, 1804. His son, Lot,<sup>5</sup> was m. March 4, 1791, at Braintree, to Naomi Thayer.

Abraham<sup>6</sup> Wade, b. in Braintree, June 5, 1800, son of Lot and Naomi, was m. October 24, 1824, by the Rev. Thomas Baldwin, of Boston, to Johanna (or Joan) Robbins, of Plymouth. They had eight children; namely, Mary Atwood, Frances F., Rufus R., Edwin F., Susie A., Ella L., Thomas H., and Sophronia E. Abraham Wade removed to Boston in 1830. He d. in Chicago, September 5, 1860. Mrs. Joan Robbins Wade, his wife, d. July 14, 1864. She was a daughter of Lemuel and Mary (Atwood) Robbins, of Plymouth, who were m. in 1779. Lemuel Robbins, her father, was b. at Plymouth in 1758, being a son of Rufus Robbins, b. in 1729, who m. Bathsheba Joy (Davis's Plymouth, revised edition, appendix), and a descendant in the sixth generation of Nicholas Robbins, the founder of this branch of the family in Massachusetts. The line was: Nicholas,<sup>1</sup>

John,<sup>2</sup> Jeduthan,<sup>3,4</sup> Rufus,<sup>5</sup> Lemuel.<sup>6</sup> Nicholas Robbins, coming from England in 1635, settled first at Cambridge. In 1638, having sold his Cambridge property, he removed to Duxbury, and bought the home of Thomas Burgess. Two years later he bought land at North Hill and at Namasakeeset, now Pembroke. His son John,<sup>2</sup> by his wife, Ann, m. in 1665 Jehosabeth Jourdain (or Jordan); and their son Jeduthan<sup>3</sup> m. January 11, 1693-4, Hannah Pratt, and resided at Plymouth. Jeduthan,<sup>4</sup> b. in 1694, had by wife, Rebecca, nine children, the sixth being Rufus, above named, b. in 1729.

Lemuel<sup>6</sup> Robbins was a soldier of the Revolution. In the records at the State House, Lemuel Robbins appears with rank of private on muster-roll of Captain Mayhew's company, Colonel Cotton's regiment, dated August 1, 1775, enlisted May 1, 1775, town of Plymouth, time of service three months, eight days; also on return of same company, dated October 7, 1775, coat rolls, eight months' service; also on roll of Captain Benjamin Rider's company, Colonel Lothrop's regiment, for service in Rhode Island, December, 1776, service ten days, marched from Plymouth; also roll of Captain Jesse Sturtevant's company, Colonel Titcomb's regiment, marched to Rhode Island, April, 1777, service at Rhode Island two months, five days; with rank of Corporal, Captain William Cotton's company, Colonel Josiah Whitney's regiment, 1778, enlisted July 29, discharged September 13.

Rufus Robbins Wade was educated in the Boston public schools, completing his course of study at the Eliot Grammar School. On attaining his majority, he began business life as a manufacturer of blank books, being thus engaged for a number of years. At a subsequent period in his early manhood for eleven years he served as officer in various penal institutions, among them being the Middlesex County House of Correction and the State Prison at Charlestown. After that, for a while, he was special agent of the United States Post-office Department at Washington, D.C., and later on he was chief of the Secret Service Department for New England. From 1872 to 1879 he was postmaster of Cambridge. He was first appointed chief of the Massachusetts District Police by

Governor Talbot in 1879. Reappointed by Governor Long on the reorganization of the State police, he has continued to hold the office of chief and discharges efficiently the duties thereof, well exemplifying the paternal spirit of the government of the Commonwealth. One of these duties is the enforcement of laws relating to labor, another the inspection of boilers and the examination of engineers for stationary engines. Among the good results of this work may be noted the fact that, whereas in former times children of eight years worked in factories, now none are employed under the age of fourteen years. The examination in the last five years by the district police of four thousand boilers may be noted in connection with the infrequency of boiler explosions in these later times as standing in the relation of cause to effect. The district police have the oversight of public buildings in cities, towns, and villages, even of country school-houses, in regard to heat, ventilation, fire escapes, and of factories as to sanitary arrangements and means for preventing accidents to employees from machinery. For the manufacture of clothing in dwellings as a business, the anti-sweating law renders necessary a license from the district police. Another department of their work is the detective. Eight rooms in the basement of the State House constitute the chief's headquarters. In one room are filed plans of all the public buildings and factories in the State. Needless to say, Chief Wade is a man of broad sympathies and a strong sense of justice, and takes a hearty interest in his work. His influence has been effectively exerted in behalf of the labor laws. At the Paris Exposition of 1899 his plans for a factory took the grand prize, and his plan for the heating and ventilation of public buildings was awarded the bronze medal, the highest prize offered. For eight years Mr. Wade was president of the National Association of Factory Inspectors of North America. This position he resigned five or six years ago. For ten years he was secretary and treasurer of the Middlesex County Republican Committee, and he was one of the founders of the Middlesex Club and its first secretary. Mr. Wade resides in Somerville. He was married October 10, 1849, in Charlestown, to Mary Ann Marsh, daughter of



Jacob and Mary A. Marsh, of Hingham. She died March 23, 1895.

**J**OSHUA GOODALE GOOCH, who has been a resident of Cambridge since 1867, and is now (1901) serving his nineteenth year as principal Assessor of that city, is a descendant in the eighth generation of John Gooch, the immigrant progenitor of the family in New England, the line being: John,<sup>1</sup> James,<sup>2-3-4-5</sup> John,<sup>6</sup> Samuel,<sup>7</sup> Joshua G.<sup>8</sup>

John<sup>1</sup> Gooch, originally from Slymbridge, Gloucestershire, England, coming to New England at an early date in the Colonial period, took up his abode at Newbury, and afterward removed to Maine. In 1652, when living on his farm at York, he gave up his allegiance to the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. From 1653 till his death in 1667 he was an inhabitant of Wells, where he was one of the first Selectmen, and in 1662 was chosen Constable. James<sup>2</sup> Gooch, son of John,<sup>1</sup> held the office of Selectman of Wells for a number of years. On a Sunday in 1667, as he was returning from church on horseback, his wife riding behind him on a pillion, he was attacked and killed by Indians. His son, James,<sup>3</sup> a merchant and sea captain, came to Boston early in 1692 on board a sloop commanded by Samuel Stover. He was m. three times. His first wife, Hannah, d. March 15, 1694. He m. his second wife, Elizabeth Peck, August 15, 1695. She d. April 1, 1702; and he m., third, Sarah Tuttle, November 12, 1702.

James,<sup>4</sup> eldest child of James<sup>3</sup> and his first wife, Hannah, b. at Wells in 1693, m. in 1715 Elizabeth Hobby, eldest child of Sir Charles Hobby, of Boston; and after her death he m., about 1729, a widow, Hester Plaisted. In 1761, when in his sixty-eighth year, he m. his third wife, Elizabeth Craister. He had nine children. James,<sup>5</sup> b. in 1719, his eldest son, m. in 1739 Mary Sherburne, daughter of Joseph Sherburne, of Portsmouth, N.H., a member of an old Colonial family. They had four children, two sons and two daughters. John,<sup>6</sup> son of James<sup>5</sup> and Mary, b. in 1749, was a prominent merchant at Portsmouth. He m. November 28, 1782, Mary, daughter of

Michael and Mary Whidden, of Portsmouth, N.H. She bore him four children. He d. March 20, 1824, and his wife d. March 24, 1830, in the seventy-seventh year of her age.

Samuel<sup>7</sup> Gooch, younger son of John and Mary, was b. July 22, 1791. In the War of 1812 he was drafted to serve in the navy, and for nineteen months was purser's steward on the United States brig "Enterprise." After the close of the war he settled in Boston, and up to 1822 carried on business at the head of the Middlesex Canal as a cooper, having learned the trade in his youth, and engaging also in pork and fish packing. From 1822 to 1829 he resided at Jonesport, Me. Returning then to Boston, he was connected with city missionary work up to the time of his death, January 28, 1837. He m. November 10, 1818, Hannah Goodale. She was b. September 13, 1790, at Salem, Mass., being the daughter of Joshua and Mary (Henfield) Goodale. She d. December 26, 1856, in Brighton. Seven children were b. to Samuel and Hannah (Goodale) Gooch. The eldest, Samuel Henfield, d. January, 1896. The three now living are: Joshua G., who is further mentioned below; Maria Millard, wife of George H. Stone, of Brooklyn, N.Y.; and Nathan Goodale, of Cambridge, whose personal history is outlined in an accompanying sketch.

Joshua Goodale Gooch is a native of Maine, having been born August 19, 1822, during the temporary residence of his parents at Jonesport, Washington County, that State. They returned to Boston when he was about six years old, and he was educated in the public schools of this city. In 1834, on completing the course of study at the Franklin Grammar School, he was one of the pupils who received the Franklin medal. He afterward attended the English High School. His initiation into business life dates from 1836, when he entered upon a six years' clerkship in a store in Boston, 6 Central Wharf, in the employ of Samuel Goodridge & Co. and Tenney & Rice, ship-chandlers. Evidently his time was well spent in obtaining a knowledge of business methods and acquiring habits of application. Energetic and self-reliant, in 1843, at twenty-one years of age, he established himself in the lumber

business at Brighton, which he carried on successfully for forty years, dealing largely in lumber and other building material. In 1883 he was elected principal Assessor of Cambridge; and, selling out his lumber business, he has since devoted his attention to the duties of that office. His residence, 2 Mount Auburn Street, was built by him in 1867. While living at Watertown previous to that date, he was Selectman for seven years and for five years of that time chairman of the board. Since his removal to Cambridge Mr. Gooch has served in the Common Council for two years and also in the Board of Aldermen for a like term.

Mr. Gooch was married April 9, 1850, to Sarah Gates Coolidge, daughter of Josiah and Mary (Hastings) Coolidge, of Cambridge. Mr. and Mrs. Gooch have two children—Frank Austin and Annie Goodale, both born at Watertown. Frank A. Gooch, Harvard graduate class of 1872, Doctor of Philosophy 1877, has been for the past fifteen years professor of chemistry at Yale College. He married Sarah E. Wyman, daughter of John Palmer Wyman, of Arlington, Mass., and has one daughter, Meredyth. Annie G. is the widow of the late Samuel Edwin Wyman, M.D., son of John P. Wyman, above named. At the time of his death, May 8, 1896, Dr. Wyman was fast becoming eminent in his profession. Mr. and Mrs. Gooch have been members of the Baptist Church of Old Cambridge from the date of its organization in 1844. In politics he is a Republican, having been before the formation of that party an enthusiastic Whig.

**N**ATHAN GOODALE GOOCH, coal merchant, with business office in Boston and residence at Watertown, was born in Boston, April 23, 1835, being the youngest son of Samuel and Hannah (Goodale) Gooch. (For paternal ancestry see sketch of Joshua G. Gooch, of Cambridge, on another page.) Left a widow by the death of her husband early in 1837, Mrs. Hannah Goodale Gooch continued to live with her family in Boston till 1843, when she removed to Brighton,

going thence a year or two later to Watertown, and finally from there to Cambridge. After attending the public schools of Brighton and Watertown and a private school in Cambridge, Nathan G. Gooch completed his educational course at the Hopkins Classical School in Cambridge. From 1857 to 1882 he was in partnership with his brother, Joshua G., under the name of J. G. & N. G. Gooch, in the lumber business at Brighton. In March, 1865, he established himself in his present business, as wholesale dealer in coal, his office being on Doane Street and later at 70 Kilby Street.

As one who commands the confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens, Mr. Gooch has been called to fill various public offices of trust and responsibility. For four years he was a member of the Common Council of Cambridge, and for three years one of the Board of Aldermen. Politically, he is a Republican. For many years he was a trustee of the Cambridge Savings Bank. He was long connected by membership with the Masonic fraternity and with the Cambridge Club. He is a member and a Deacon of the Old Cambridge Baptist Church, and for fifteen years was superintendent of the Sunday-school. From 1858 to October, 1900, Mr. Gooch resided at 3 Fayerweather Street, Cambridge. He then removed with his family to Watertown. Mr. Gooch was married June 14, 1860, to Ellen Coolidge Dana, daughter of John B. and Ann (Coolidge) Dana, of Cambridge. Her father was for thirty years cashier of Charles River National Bank. Mr. and Mrs. Gooch have two children, William Dana and Ellen M. William Dana Gooch has been engaged in the banking business in Boston. He married Mary A. P. Pease, of Quincy, Ill., and has two children—Margaret and Dana Appleton. Ellen M. Gooch married Rev. George F. Rouillard, of Cambridge, and has one child, a son, Robert.

**C**HARLES APPLETON HUBBARD, of Newton Centre, Mass., treasurer of the United Fruit Company of Boston, was born in the town of Troy, N.H., June 7, 1857, son of Appleton Burnham and Betsey Louisa (Clark) Hubbard. He

comes of old Colonial stock of English origin. The genealogical volume entitled "One Thousand Years of Hubbard History" shows him to be lineally descended from John<sup>2</sup> Hubbard ("supposed to be eldest son of George<sup>1</sup> and Mary<sup>1</sup>") through Jonathan,<sup>3</sup> Thomas,<sup>4</sup> Nathan,<sup>5</sup> Hezekiah,<sup>6</sup> Harry,<sup>7</sup> and Appleton Burnham<sup>8</sup>.

George<sup>1</sup> Hubbard emigrated to this country with his wife, Mary Bishop, and became one of the early settlers of Wethersfield, Conn. After living there about three years and serving as Representative to the Colonial General Court, he went to Milford, whence before 1650 he removed to Guilford, Conn., where he was admitted to the church on October 6, 1650. In 1666-67 he was a member of the Assembly. He had eight or nine children.

John<sup>2</sup> Hubbard, b. in England about 1630, removed from Wethersfield to Hadley, Mass. He d. in Hatfield, Mass., in 1702. His wife, Mary, is thought to have been Mary Merriam, of Concord, Mass. Jonathan<sup>3</sup> Hubbard, b. in Wethersfield, Conn., January 3, 1658-9, removed to Concord, Mass., as early as 1680, and settled on a farm bequeathed him by his uncle, Deacon Robert Merriam. He d. there July 17, 1728. The maiden name of his wife was Hannah Rice. Thomas<sup>4</sup> Hubbard, b. in 1696, m. Mary Fletcher. Nathan<sup>5</sup> Hubbard m. at Groton, April 21, 1745, Mary Patterson. In 1772, with his wife and two sons, Nathan and Hezekiah, he settled in Rindge, N.H. Hezekiah<sup>6</sup> Hubbard, b. in Groton, Mass., January 19, 1755, d. very suddenly April 22, 1822. About the year 1783, after his marriage with Rebecca Hutchinson, of Billerica, Mass., he settled on Hubbard's Hill in Rindge. He was a highly respected citizen, and for many years served as Deacon of the Congregational church. Harry<sup>7</sup> Hubbard, b. July 8, 1795, d. in Shrewsbury, Mass., in 1872. On June 8, 1823, he m. Clarissa Fay, who d. a few years later, leaving two children—Henry B. and Appleton Burnham Hubbard. He m. second, December 6, 1832, Dorcas Whitney, of Rindge, N.H.

Appleton Burnham<sup>8</sup> Hubbard, b. May 29, 1829, d. September 29, 1862. He m. September 19, 1854, Betsey Louisa Clark, who was b. in Swanzey, N.H., September 19, 1830,

a daughter of Howard and Dolly (Bemis) Clark. She was a great-grand-daughter of Thomas Clark, Sr., who removed in 1779 from Wrentham, Mass., to that part of Fitzwilliam, N.H., now included within the limits of the town of Troy. He d. in 1818. Thomas Clark, Jr., son of Thomas, grandfather of Betsey L. Clark, d. October 14, 1856. During the Revolutionary War he is said to have served as a private in the company of Captain Lemuel Kollock, which marched to Warwick, R.I., December 8, 1776. In 1801 he m. Rowena Phillips, who d. June 7, 1857. Howard Clark, b. January 14, 1803, d. in Troy, N.H., April 16, 1874. In early manhood he settled at Bethlehem, N.H., going from there in 1830 to Swanzey, N.H., where he lived until 1841, when he removed to Troy, N.H. On December 23, 1827, he m. Dolly Bemis, daughter of Jonathan and Delilah (Rhodes) Bemis, b. June 13, 1805.

Jonathan Bemis was a descendant in the sixth generation of Joseph Bemis, the emigrant ancestor, the line being: Joseph,<sup>1</sup> John,<sup>2</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> John,<sup>4</sup> Timothy,<sup>5</sup> Jonathan<sup>6</sup>. Joseph<sup>1</sup> Bemis was b. in England in August, 1619. Coming to America when a young man, he settled in Watertown, Mass., as early as 1640, and lived there until his death, August 7, 1684. He was Selectman in 1648, 1672, and 1675. John<sup>2</sup> Bemis, b. in August, 1659, d. October 24, 1732. John<sup>3</sup> Bemis, b. October 6, 1686, son of John<sup>2</sup> and his first wife, Mary Harrington, m. Hannah, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Whitney) Warren. John<sup>4</sup> Bemis, b. February 11, 1711-2, m. February 16, 1731-2, Hannah Warren, daughter of Captain Daniel and Hannah (Bigelow) Warren. Timothy<sup>5</sup> Bemis, the second child of his parents, was b. in Weston, Mass., March 6, 1734-5. About the year 1776 he removed to Marlboro, N.H. He was killed in 1806 by falling from a load of corn stalks. On January 10, 1756, he m. Martha Wesson. Jonathan<sup>6</sup> Bemis, b. in Weston in 1769, settled on a farm in Marlboro, N.H. He d. January 31, 1835. His wife, Delilah, daughter of Ebenezer Rhodes, d. October 23, 1856.

Charles A. Hubbard, the direct subject of



this sketch, was educated in the public schools of Troy, N.H., including the high school, and at the New Hampshire College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts, located at Hanover, where he was graduated in the class of 1877. The next few years he was employed in the country store of E. P. Kimball & Sons, of Troy. In 1882 he came to Boston and entered the accounting department of the Union Pacific Railroad, remaining there till the reorganization of the Oregon Short Line Railroad Company, when he was appointed comptroller. In this capacity he served till June, 1899. Upon the organization at that date of the United Fruit Company he was appointed to his present position of treasurer. He married October 15, 1884, Maryanna Stearns, who was born in Rindge, N.H., daughter of Julius Augustus and Mary Ann (Wood) Stearns. Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard have two children, namely: Harry Appleton, born May 5, 1895; and Marion, born February 20, 1900.

Mrs. Hubbard is of early Colonial ancestry, being a direct descendant in the eighth generation from Charles Stearns, the immigrant progenitor of one branch of the family. The line is: Charles,<sup>1</sup> John,<sup>2</sup> Captain John,<sup>3</sup> Jotham,<sup>4</sup> Bartholomew,<sup>5</sup> Captain Freeborn,<sup>6</sup> Julius Augustus,<sup>7</sup> Maryanna<sup>8</sup>. In Bond's Watertown, in connection with the Stearns genealogy, is a cut representing the Stearns coat of arms.

Charles<sup>1</sup> Stearns was admitted a freeman in Watertown, May 6, 1646. His first wife, Hannah, d. in 1651; and he m. June 22, 1654, Rebecca Gibson, daughter of John Gibson, of Cambridge. Isaac<sup>1</sup> Stearns, of Watertown, in his will, dated June 14, 1671, mentions Charles Sternes as his kinsman. John<sup>2</sup> Stearns, b. January 24, 1656-7, d. at Lexington, February 22, 1722. His first wife, the mother of his thirteen children, was Judith Lawrence. Captain John<sup>3</sup> Stearns, his sixth child, m. in 1715 Deliverance Bigelow, of Watertown, and as early as 1722 removed to Worcester, Mass. In 1748 he was Captain of a company of Rangers that was sent out against the Indians. Jotham<sup>4</sup> Stearns, baptized June 22, 1718; m. Mary Flagg, and resided in Worcester. Bartholomew<sup>5</sup> Stearns, named for his maternal grandfather, was a

member of the company of James Davis in Colonel Doolittle's regiment, which marched to Lexington on the morning of April 19, 1775; and on August 19, 1777, under Captain James Davis in the regiment of Colonel Benjamin Flagg, he was again in active service as a Revolutionary soldier. He m. Mary Raymond, and settled in Winchendon, Mass. Captain Freeborn<sup>6</sup> Stearns, b. in Winchendon, Mass., November 24, 1784, settled at Rindge, and d. November 22, 1869. He was commander of a militia company in Rindge. On February 14, 1809, he m. Clarissa Demary, daughter of Ezekiel Demary. Julius Augustus<sup>7</sup> Stearns (father of Mrs. Hubbard) was b. in Rindge, N.H., August 27, 1832. He m. July 29, 1857, Mary Ann Wood, daughter of Elbridge Wood. For many years he was chorister of the Rindge Congregational Church.

HENRY WINCHESTER CUNNINGHAM, the only son of James Henry and Lucinda Stearns (Winchester) Cunningham, was born on March 26, 1860, in the town of Winchester, Middlesex County, Mass. Here he lived till 1869, when his parents moved to Boston. He attended the Rice Grammar School on Dartmouth Street from 1869 to 1873, when he was graduated, and entered the Boston Latin School; but after a few months he left that school, and went to the Roxbury Latin School. He here fitted for college, and in 1878 entered Harvard with honors in classics. In Harvard he was a member of the Institute of 1770, the Hasty Pudding Club, and the Natural History Society, and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts upon his graduation in 1882. On the death of the first class secretary, in 1890, he was elected to this position, which he still holds.

The summer and fall of 1882 he spent in travelling through Europe, and on his return to Boston became a clerk in the office of the Continental Sugar Refinery, where he continued till 1888, when the business was absorbed and extinguished by the American Sugar Refining Company. Since then he has given a part of his time to the care of several small private

trusts, and devoted much of the remainder to the study of genealogy and New England history. He has been librarian, member of the council, and corresponding secretary of the New England Historic Genealogical Society, besides serving on many committees.

He is the author and compiler of a "Genealogy of the Descendants of Andrew Cunningham of Boston," which was published in volume fifty-five (1901) of the New England Historic Genealogical Register. He was one of the founders, in 1892, of "The Colonial Society of Massachusetts," and has been its recording secretary since the beginning. He is the treasurer of "The Prince Society," and was for a few years a member of the Board of Governors of the Massachusetts Society of the Sons of the Revolution.

For over twenty years he has lived at Manchester, Mass., in summer and in Boston in winter. He was one of the founders of the Essex County Club at Manchester and for several years its secretary and treasurer.

He was married in Boston on October 30, 1889, to Miss Mary May Hayward, only daughter of Isaac Davenport Hayward, of Milton and Boston, and his second wife, Mary Bartlett Vose, daughter of Elijah Vose, of Boston.

Henry W. Cunningham is a descendant in the seventh generation from Andrew<sup>1</sup> Cunningham, a Scotchman who came to Boston about 1680, and lived on the present Washington Street, near the corner of Essex Street, where in later years stood the Globe Theatre. This and some adjoining estates have remained in possession of his descendants to the present time.

Andrew<sup>1</sup> Cunningham held some minor town offices, and was a prominent member of the Scots Charitable Society.

He married about 1685 Sarah, the daughter of William Gibson, another Scotchman, who had come to Boston some thirty years before. They had ten children, of whom William and Andrew, Jr., left many descendants, though the surname has become extinct among the posterity of the latter son.

William<sup>2</sup> Cunningham, of the second generation, married Elizabeth, daughter of William Wheeler, of Boston, and had ten children, the

eldest of those who lived to mature years being James, who was born in 1721.

James<sup>3</sup> Cunningham was a prominent citizen of Boston, taking part in the patriotic actions of the half-century before the Revolution, but in his later life became a resident of Dedham, where he died in 1795. He married in 1742 Elizabeth, daughter of Peter Boylston, a member of that well-known family from which so many New England people are descended. They had eight children, the eldest, William, being a Selectman of Boston in 1785 and 1786, but later removing to Lunenburg, Mass.

The youngest son, Andrew,<sup>4</sup> was born in 1760, and died in 1829. He was a merchant in Boston and for thirty years secretary of the Massachusetts Mutual Fire Insurance Company. Both his father and he were commanders of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company. He married in 1783 Polly, daughter of Joseph Lewis, of Dedham, by whom he had ten children; and after her death he married Abigail Leonard, widow of David West.

His second son, Andrew,<sup>5</sup> born in 1786, was one of the old Boston merchants and ship owners, forming with his brother Charles the firm of A. & C. Cunningham, and carrying on an extensive foreign trade, principally with the Mediterranean countries. He was a man of sterling character and an energetic and honored merchant. In later life he took two of his sons into business with him, the firm becoming A. Cunningham & Sons. He married in 1816 Abigail Leonard, only daughter of David West, the book publisher, of Boston, and had eleven children, six of whom lived to mature years.

The third son of Andrew<sup>5</sup> was James Henry,<sup>6</sup> born in 1825, who was partner with his father in the foreign shipping business. After the decline of this industry, during the Civil War, he became interested in the Continental Sugar Refinery of Boston, and in later years was the treasurer of this corporation. He married in 1854 Lucinda S., daughter of Stephen Winchester, and had one daughter, who died in infancy, and one son, Henry Winchester, the subject of this sketch. He died in 1891.

The members of this branch of the Cunningham family have almost all been merchants, bearing honorable names, but never seeking or







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entering public life. In their religious faith they have for several generations been Unitarians, and attended the West Church on Cambridge Street under the ministries of the Rev. Dr. Charles Lowell and the Rev. Dr. C. A. Bartol; and in later years some of them have worshipped at the Arlington Street Church. Several are graduates of Harvard University.

Henry W. Cunningham's maternal grandfather, Stephen Winchester, was the sixth in descent from John Winchester, who came to this country in 1635, living for a time at Hingham, then moving to Muddy River, now better known as Brookline, and occupying a large farm at the base of the present Corey Hill. He and his descendants took a prominent part in the affairs of this rural community, John Winchester, Jr., being the first Representative to the General Court from this town. Stephen, the grandson of the first settler, moved further into the wilderness, and bought a farm in Newton, near the upper falls in the Charles River. Edmund, the grandson of this Stephen, was born in 1772. In early life he went to Boston, and started the business which developed into the well-known firm of E., A. & W. Winchester, associating with him his brother Amasa and later his sons William and Stephen. He was an honored and successful merchant, and held many positions of trust in the community. He died in 1839, leaving sons — William P., Stephen, and Edmund — all merchants in Boston. The town of Winchester was named in honor of William P., who was generally called Colonel William P. Winchester, because he commanded the First Corps of Cadets. (See brief Genealogical Record of John Winchester and one of his lines. By George R. Presson. 1897.)

**HON. GEORGE AUGUSTUS MARDEN**, of Lowell, the Assistant Treasurer of the United States at Boston, has been more or less prominent in Massachusetts since his first election to the State Legislature for 1873. First chosen Clerk of the House in 1874, an event chiefly due to the friendliness with which he had inspired his fellow-members of the preceding year, he was regularly elected to that office

afterward to 1883. Then he decided to seek election to the House again, with the purpose of becoming a candidate for the Speakership. Having obtained both desires, he was first elected Speaker for 1883. He was again elected Representative and the Speaker for 1884. Although new to the gavel in 1883, when the session was the longest held before or since then, mainly owing to Governor Butler's frequent intervention in legislative affairs, he made an exceptionally creditable record in the chair. In 1885 he was a member of the State Senate. After being defeated in his candidacy for the Senate of the following year, he was appointed by Governor Ames a trustee of the Agricultural College at Amherst. Beginning in 1888, he was annually elected Treasurer and Receiver-general of the Commonwealth for five consecutive years, thereby exhausting the period for which the office can be constitutionally held by the same individual uninterruptedly, and winning general commendation by his administration of the State's finances. In company with George S. Boutwell, ex-Secretary of the United States Treasury, he represented the Seventh Congressional District in the National Republican Convention of 1880, held in Chicago, where both ardently supported the nomination of General Grant, thereby earning their right to membership in the "Old Guard," and to their "306-medals," which they have treasured to this day. He has filled his present office since April, 1899, when he was appointed thereto for four years by President McKinley.

Born August 9, 1839, in the little hill town of Mont Vernon, N.H., Mr. Marden is a son of Benjamin Franklin and Betsey (Buss) Marden. On the father's side he is descended from Richard Marden, who took the oath of fidelity at New Haven, Conn., in 1646, and who is supposed to have come from England, where the name is said to have been originally "Maes-y-dwr-din" (old British, signifying "Field of the Water Camp"), and by contraction to have been superseded by "Marwardin" and "Marden." Mr. Marden's paternal great-great-grandfather, David Marden, who was b. in Rye, N.H., d. in Bradford, Mass. David's second son, Lemuel, the pa-

ternal great-grandfather, b. in Bradford, August 30, 1745, in 1769 m. Hannah Greenough, of Bradford (whose immigrant ancestor, Robert Greenough, was in Rowley in 1685), and removed to New Boston, N.H., in 1785. Nathan Marden, of New Boston, the grandfather of George A., m. Susanna Stevens, a daughter of Calvin Stevens, and a descendant of Colonel Thomas Stevens, of Devonshire, England, who was a signer of instructions to Governor Endicott, contributed fifty pounds to the Massachusetts Company, and sent three sons and one daughter to the Massachusetts Bay Colony. The Stevens family with its affiliations by marriage includes several of the original founders and proprietors of this colony, namely: Major Simon Willard, of Concord; Edmund Rice, of Sudbury; Gregory Stone, of Cambridge; Richard Hildreth, Robert Proctor, and Thomas Chamberlin, of Chelmsford; William Chamberlin, of Billerica, who was one of the "Shawshin Petitioners" of 1654; and William Nichols and Bray Wilkins, of Salem. Calvin Stevens's wife, Esther, daughter of Timothy Wilkins, Jr., and granddaughter of Timothy Wilkins, Sr., was a descendant of Bray Wilkins. Both her father and grandfather were members of Committees of Safety in the Revolutionary period, and performed active service in the war. Her husband, Calvin Stevens, fought at Concord and Bunker Hill. He enlisted April 23, 1775, as a private in Captain Abisha Brown's Company, Colonel John Nixon's Regiment, and served until August of the same year. Subsequently he served as a Sergeant in Captain Adam Wheeler's Company, Colonel Thomas Nixon's Regiment, from September 1, 1776, to March, 1777. Nathan and Susanna Marden had a son, Benjamin Franklin Marden, above mentioned as the father of the subject of this sketch.

The mother of George A. Marden was a daughter of Stephen Buss, who was a grandson of John and Eunice Buss, of Lunenburg, Mass. Her mother, in maidenhood Sarah Abbot, was a descendant in the seventh generation from George Abbot, one of the first settlers and original proprietors of Andover, Mass., in 1643. From George the ancestral line comes through four successive John Abbots, of whom

the last was commissioned a Captain in the French and Indian War; was chosen a member of the Committee of Safety of Andover, November 14, 1774; and held a Captain's commission over an "alarm" company in the period immediately preceding the Revolutionary War. Other ancestral lines of Mr. Marden, formed by persons bearing the names Barker, Lovejoy, Livermore, Keyes, Chandler, and Harndin, go back to other early colonists.

Mr. Marden's preparatory education was obtained at the Appleton Academy in Mont Vernon, now the McCollom Institute, of whose trustees he is the president. In this period he was also taught the shoemaker's trade by his father, who was both a tanner and shoemaker; and he worked thereat after attaining the age of twelve, in intervals occurring while he was fitting for college, and subsequently during some of the college vacations. Having entered Dartmouth College in the fall of 1857, he was graduated in July, 1861, being the eleventh member in rank in a class of fifty-eight. In 1875 he was the Commencement poet of the Phi Beta Kappa Society, and in 1877 he delivered the Commencement poem before the Dartmouth Associated Alumni. Of each of these societies he was the president for two years. Among his classmates in Dartmouth was the Rev. William J. Tucker, who is now the president of the college.

With his patriotism deeply stirred by the outbreak of the Rebellion, Mr. Marden enlisted as a private in Company G, Second Regiment Berdan's United States Sharpshooters, in November, 1861; and at the organization of the company on December 12, 1861, he was mustered into the United States service, receiving a warrant as Second Sergeant. Transferred to the First Regiment of Sharpshooters in April, 1862, he was with it during the Peninsular Campaign under McClellan, from Yorktown to Harrison's Landing. On July 10 of the same year he was made First Lieutenant and Regimental Quartermaster, and subsequently served in that capacity until January 1, 1863, when he was ordered on staff duty as Acting Assistant Adjutant-general of the Third Brigade, Third Division, Third Corps. After serving in this position until the fall of 1863, having



been in the battles of Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, and Wapping Heights, he was ordered to Riker's Island, N.Y., on detached service. Soon after, at his own request, he was sent back to his regiment, with which he remained until he was mustered out in September, 1864.

Having returned to New Hampshire, Mr. Marden entered the law office of Minot & Mugridge at Concord, N.H., where he engaged in the study of law and also wrote for the Concord *Daily Monitor*. In November, 1865, he removed to Charleston, Kanawha County, W.Va., and purchased a weekly paper, *The Kanawha Republican*. This he edited until April, 1866, when he disposed of it and returned to New Hampshire. Then he worked for Adjutant-general Natt Head, of New Hampshire, compiling and editing a history of each of the State's military organizations during the Civil War. In the mean time, still pursuing journalism, he wrote for the Concord *Monitor*, and was the Concord correspondent of the Boston *Advertiser*, having obtained this post in July, 1866. He accepted, January 1, 1867, the position of assistant editor of the Boston *Advertiser*, and discharged its duties until the first of September following. Then, conjointly with his classmate, Major E. T. Rowell, he purchased the Lowell *Daily Courier* and the Lowell *Weekly Journal*, both of which he has since conducted. On September 1, 1892, the partnership of Messrs. Marden and Rowell, which had lasted just twenty-five years, was superseded by a stock corporation, styled the Lowell Courier Publishing Company, the two proprietors retaining their respective interests in the enterprise. Since January 1, 1892, the Courier Company has been united with the Citizen Company under the name of the Courier-Citizen Company, the *Citizen* being made a one-cent morning paper, and Mr. Marden remaining in editorial charge of both papers.

Mr. Marden's first vote in a Presidential election was cast for Abraham Lincoln. Since 1867 there has been no election, State or national, when he did not serve his party on the stump. The most notable of these was the Presidential campaign of 1896, when, in company with Major-general O. O. Howard,

Major-general Daniel E. Sickles, General Russell A. Alger, General Thomas J. Stewart, Corporal James Tanner, Major J. W. Burst, and Colonel George H. Hopkins, he stumped the Middle West on a platform car, travelling over eight thousand miles in fifteen States and addressing more than a million people. As a speaker, he has also been in much request for Memorial Day and Jubilee anniversaries generally. In April, 1893, he delivered a memorable address at the reunion of the "Old Guard," held in celebration of General Grant's birthday. He also spoke at the banquets of the New England Society held in New York on Forefathers' Day of 1889 and 1892, the invitations to which he regards as the greatest honor of his life. July 4, 1891, he read the poem at the Annual Encampment of the Society of the Army of the Potomac at Buffalo.

Married at Nashua, N.H., on December 10, 1867, to Mary Porter Fiske, daughter of Deacon David Fiske, of Nashua, he has two sons: Philip Sanford, born at Lowell, January 12, 1874, who was graduated at Dartmouth College in 1894 and at the Harvard Law School in 1898; and Robert Fiske, born at Lowell, June 14, 1876, who was graduated at Dartmouth in 1898. He was the first commander of Benjamin F. Butler Post, No. 42, G. A. R.; and he is a companion of the Massachusetts Commandery of the Loyal Legion. Since September, 1867, he has been a resident of Lowell. The following facts as to Mrs. Marden's ancestry are gathered from the Fiske and Fisk Family Record, compiled by Frederick Clifton Pierce, and published in 1896.

Symond Fiske was lord of the manor of Stadnagh, parish of Laxfield, County Suffolk, England, in the reigns of Henry IV. and VI. (1399-1422). Then follow lineally William; Simon; Robert, "who fled for religion's sake in the days of Queen Mary to Geneva"; William; John, who m. Anne Lantersee, and d. in England in 1633; and his son William, the first of this line in America. William Fiske, who was b. in England about 1613, sailed for New England with his mother in 1637. He m. at Salem in 1643 Bridget Muskett; was made a freeman in 1642, and a member of the Salem church in 1641.

Soon after he removed to Wenham, where he was the first Town Clerk, Representative to the General Court by annual election from 1647 to 1652, and d. suddenly in 1654. His son, Deacon William Fiske, lived in Wenham, and was a Lieutenant. Deacon Ebenezer Fiske, Deacon William's sixth son, m. Elizabeth Fuller. He held various local offices, and was Deacon from 1739 to 1758. He d. September 30, 1771, at the age of ninety-three. His son William, who was b. in Wenham, November 30, 1726, in 1749 m. Susannah Batchelder, and in 1774 removed to Amherst, N.H., where he bought a tract of heavily timbered land and cleared a farm. William Fiske, of Amherst, d. in 1777 in his eighty-second year. David Fiske, Sr., his third son, b. in Wenham, June 25, 1757, enlisted in the War of the Revolution at the age of eighteen for one year. In 1786 he m. Edith Tay, of Chelsea, and settled in Merrimack, N.H. In 1801 he removed to Amherst, N.H., where he d. at the age of eighty-six. His son, Deacon David Fiske, Jr., was b. September 20, 1792, and d. August 22, 1872, in Nashua, to which city he had removed from Amherst in 1859. He was Deacon of the Congregational church in Amherst from 1836 till he left the town. In January, 1823, he m. Abigail Nourse, a daughter of Deacon Benjamin Nourse, of Merrimack; and after her death he m. in 1828 her sister Harriet. One of the children of the second marriage was Mary Porter (Mrs. Marden). Her maternal ancestry is traced back to Francis Nurse, who was b. in England, and who was more or less prominent in Salem Village (now Danvers), the name being spelled "Nurse." The several lineal descendants down to Harriet, mother of Mary Porter Fiske, were Samuel, Samuel, Francis, Benjamin, and Benjamin. Francis Nurse's wife was the Rebecca Nurse who was hanged as a witch in the days of New England's shameful delusion.

A singular coincidence in the history of the ancestry of Mr. and Mrs. Marden is found in Upham's "Salem Witchcraft," Vol. I. p. 214. In a chapter devoted to the educational conditions of the time, Upham says: "Of course there was a great lack of elementary edu-

cation. For a considerable time it was reduced to a very low point, and there were heads of families—men who had good farms and possessed the confidence and respect of their neighbors—who appear not to have been able to write. It is difficult, however, to come to a definite conclusion on this subject, as the singular fact is discovered that some persons who could write occasionally preferred to 'make their mark.' Ann Putnam, in executing her will, made her mark; but her confession with her own proper written signature is spread out in the church book. Francis Nurse very frequently used his peculiar mark, representing, perhaps, some implement of his original mechanical trade; but on other occasions he wrote out his name in a good round hand. The same was the case with Bray Wilkins."

Now Bray Wilkins, in a direct line, was the ancestor eight generations back of George A. Marden; and Francis Nurse, seven generations back, was the lineal ancestor of Mary Porter Fiske. The two names thus meet in this one paragraph of Upham's history.

Another coincidence is that the foreman of the jury that tried Rebecca Nurse for witchcraft, and first acquitted, but afterwards, on instructions of the court, pronounced her guilty, was Thomas Fiske, a grandson of Robert, who was one of the lineal ancestors of Mary Porter Fiske.

THOMAS SMITH HOWLAND, of Cambridge, secretary of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, was born in Dartmouth, Mass., February 13, 1844. A son of the late William Howland, he belongs to one of the oldest families in the country. The family was founded by Henry Howland, of whom the first mention in New England records, made in reference to an allotment of cattle to the different families in Plymouth, occurs under the year 1624, where he is represented as the owner of "the black cow."

Henry Howland, according to the records, became a freeman in 1633. He was Surveyor of Highways in the town of Duxbury for several years. His wife, whose maiden name was

Mary Newland, bore him eight children. He d. January 17, 1671; and her death occurred at the old Duxbury homestead on June 17, 1674. Their second child and second son was Zoar Howland, who, according to Friends' records at Newport, R.I., was m. in the tenth month of the year 1656. In the same records is the following entry of his death: "Zoar Howland was killed by Indians at Pocasset, the twenty-first day of the first month of 1676." In 1657, at Duxbury, he took the oath required from freemen. Five years after he removed to Dartmouth. He and his wife were the parents of nine children.

Nicholas<sup>3</sup> Howland, the ninth child of Zoar Howland and his wife, Abigail, m., twenty-sixth day, tenth month, 1697, Hannah, daughter of Lieutenant John Woodman, of Little Compton, R.I. He owned a good deal of real estate, and seems to have carried on a tannery. In the period 1702-1712 he served the town in a number of official capacities. His death occurred before the seventh day, fifth month, 1722, the date on which his will was probated. He was the father of eleven children. The will of his wife, under date ninth day, third month, 1734, names ten of the children, as follows: Samuel, Nicholas, Daniel, Job, Benjamin, Edith, Abigail Russell, Mary Tucker, Rebecca Sanford, and Hannah Wood. In this document the testatrix calls her deceased husband a farmer, while the inventory accompanying it valued her estate at "£1701."

Samuel<sup>4</sup> Howland, the fourth child and first son of Nicholas and Hannah Howland, was b. in Dartmouth, February 20, 1704, and resided there throughout his life. The first of his two marriages was contracted September 11, 1723, with Sarah, daughter of William Sowle, of Dartmouth. She bore him eight children. His second wife, Ruth Davol, of Dartmouth, gave birth to five children. His first-born, Nicholas Howland, whose birth occurred first day, first month, 1725, m. Mary, daughter of Jonathan and Mary Sisson, of Westport, on April 11, 1751. Nicholas and his family lived in Westport, where he owned a farm, situated on the east bank of the Westport River, below the village. He was the father of eight children. William, his sixth child and third son,

also a native of Dartmouth, b. January 2, 1772, m. Diana Smith, of Dartmouth, in July, 1795. They became residents of Saratoga, N.Y., where William subsequently carried on the business of hatter until his death, which happened in 1832. He had learned the trade in Westport, and had followed it for some time at Smith Mills, Dartmouth. He was the father of nine children.


William<sup>7</sup> Howland, the fifth child and fourth son of William and Diana Howland, was the father of the subject of this sketch. Born February 11, 1808, he passed his early days on his father's farm. From the age of twelve years to that of eighteen he attended the district school, being employed in his father's factory in the winter season, during which school did not keep. Afterward he attended an academy at White Creek, N.Y. Then he was a clerk for some time in Northumberland, Saratoga County, N.Y. In 1832 at Smith Mills, Dartmouth, he became clerk for John Cummings. This position he left after a while for one in a South Dartmouth store. I. H. Bartlett, of New Bedford, in 1836 engaged him as supercargo for a voyage to the Kennebec River in Maine; and it is stated that in the same year he commanded a coaster for a time. Having returned to Dartmouth in 1837, he re-entered the employment of Mr. Cummings. Five years later he became the partner of his employer in a general merchandise business, which included dry-goods, groceries, hardware, and crockery. This connection had lasted twenty-five years when he retired, and settled on an estate then known as the William Potter homestead, where he resided for several years. He then sold the farm, and removed to New Bedford, where he d. He was twice m. His first marriage was contracted July 15, 1840, with Louisa Packard, daughter of Gamaliel and Susan (Joy) Packard, of Bridgewater, Mass. Born September 28, 1817, she d. August 4, 1845. The second marriage, which took place November 2, 1852, united him with Mary Ann Potter, daughter of William and Anna (Aiken) Potter, of Dartmouth. She was b. August 18, 1815, and her death occurred on April 6, 1883. Besides his son, Thomas Smith, whose personal history is



outlined below, he had a daughter, Maria Packard.

Having received his general education in the public schools of Dartmouth and at a private school in New Bedford, Mass., Thomas Smith Howland was graduated at the Bridgewater Normal School in July, 1862. On August 5, in the same year, he enlisted in the Thirty-third Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. Subsequently he served in General Sherman's "march to the sea," and took part in the Grand Review at Washington after the surrender of the Southern commanders. He was mustered out of the service with the rank of Lieutenant on July 11, 1865. After his return to civil life he prepared himself for the profession of civil engineer at the Lawrence Scientific School in Cambridge, where he was duly graduated. Later he entered the employ of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, making his headquarters for a time at Burlington, Ia. He was elected secretary of the corporation in 1884, and has filled that office ever since, being located in Boston.

On October 3, 1871, in Burlington, Ia., Mr. Howland married Eliza Semple Harbach. He has become the father of five children, as follows: Abraham Harbach, born September 28, 1872; Maria Louisa, born October 25, 1873, who died in 1874; Mary Potter, born February 23, 1877; Elizabeth Harbach, born October 2, 1878; and Ruth Almy, born October 16, 1881. Mr. Howland and his family have been residents of Cambridge since 1892. Abraham H. is a graduate of Harvard, class of 1896, and lives in Kansas City. Mary Potter is a graduate of Radcliffe College, class of 1899. Ruth Almy is a student of Radcliffe.

HARLES FREDERIC LYMAN, president of the Red Star Towing and Wrecking Company, is a Bostonian by birth and breeding. He was born November 23, 1871. He received his preparatory education in Boston, and was graduated from Harvard University with the degree of Bachelor of Science in the class of 1896. Son of the late Charles Frederic Lyman, Sr., he is a descendant in the ninth generation of

Richard Lyman, the immigrant, the lineage being: Richard,<sup>1</sup> Lieutenant John,<sup>2</sup> Moses,<sup>3</sup> Captain Moses,<sup>4</sup> the Rev. Isaac,<sup>5</sup> Theodore,<sup>6</sup> Charles,<sup>7</sup> Charles F.,<sup>8</sup> Charles Frederic<sup>9</sup>.

Richard<sup>1</sup> Lyman, the progenitor of this branch of the Lyman family, emigrated from England to America at an early day, bringing with him his wife, Sarah Osborne, and five children. Lieutenant John<sup>2</sup> Lyman was b. at High Ongar, Essex County, England, in September, 1623, and came over with his parents. After his marriage with Dorcas Plumb, of Branford, Conn., he settled in Northampton, Mass., where he became active in military affairs, having command of the Northampton company of soldiers in the famous "Falls Fight," just above Deerfield, on May 18, 1676. He d. August 20, 1690. Moses<sup>3</sup> Lyman, a lifelong resident of Northampton, was b. February 20, 1662, and d. February 25, 1701. He had by his wife, Ann, eight children, only three of whom attained adult age. Captain Moses<sup>4</sup> Lyman, b. February 27, 1689, m. December 13, 1712, Mindwell Sheldon, and d. March 24, 1762. The Rev. Isaac<sup>5</sup> Lyman, b. in Northampton, February 25, 1725, the sixth in a family of ten children, was graduated at Yale College in 1747, and two years later, in 1749, was settled over the parish of York, Me., where he resided until his death, March 12, 1810, aged eighty-five years. On April 24, 1750, he m. Ruth Plummer, of Gloucester, Mass. Theodore<sup>6</sup> Lyman, his eldest son, b. June 8, 1755, d. at his country-seat at Waltham, Mass., May 24, 1839. He was a man of strongly marked character and a merchant of prominence, being very largely interested in the north-western fur trade and the coast and China trade. He m. first, November 21, 1776, Sarah Emerson, who d. a few years later. He m. second, January 24, 1786, Lydia Williams, of Marlboro, Mass., by whom he had five children. Charles<sup>7</sup> Lyman, b. 1800, d. April 6, 1881. He m. Susan Powell Warren, daughter of Dr. John Collins Warren, of Boston. Her father was son of Dr. John Warren and nephew of General Joseph Warren, the distinguished Revolutionary patriot. Charles Frederick<sup>8</sup> Lyman (first) was b. October 21, 1833, in Boston, and d.

at Newport, R.I., July 19, 1880. He m. Anna Mason Grant, daughter of Patrick Grant, of Boston. She was b. in Boston about 1840, and d. in this city May 30, 1876.

Charles Frederic Lyman, the special subject of this sketch, married February 10, 1899, Isabella Ogden Reed Macomber, daughter of Frank Gair and Clara Elizabeth (Robinson) Macomber. They have two children: Charles Frederic, Jr., born December 9, 1899; and Elizabeth born September 14, 1901. Through her maternal grandmother, whose maiden name was Isabella Ogden Reed, Mrs. Lyman is a descendant of John Ogden, who came over from England, and in 1641 was at Stamford, Conn., removed from there in company with others in 1644 to Hempstead, L.I., and thence to Southampton, L.I. At a later date he was one of the founders of the town of Elizabeth, N.J. He there became influential in the management of public affairs, being appointed in November, 1665, one of the Governor's Council, and in 1668 serving as one of the burgesses. He m., first, Jane Bond, and secondly, in 1640, Jemima Plumb, of Newark, N.J. David<sup>2</sup> Ogden, son of John, m. in 1676 Mrs. Elizabeth Swayne Ward, widow of Josiah Ward and daughter of Lieutenant Samuel Swayne, who d. in 1681. He d. in 1696. His son, David<sup>3</sup> Ogden, b. in 1677, was called Captain David, although he was a lawyer by profession, practising in Newark, N.J. In the porch of Trinity Church in Newark, N.J., is a memorial tablet bearing this inscription: "Here lieth interred the Body of Capt. David Ogden, who died July ye 11th, A.D. 1734, aged 56 years." Jacob<sup>5</sup> Ogden, b. November 10, 1749, grandson of Captain David, m. Jerusha Rockwell. For many years he was very successfully engaged in mercantile business at Hartford, Conn., amassing quite a fortune, and was one of two persons to build the State House at Hartford. He d. March 30, 1825, in New Haven, Conn. Jacob<sup>6</sup> Ogden, Jr., b. April 2, 1782, d. at sea in March, 1812, while on a voyage from Carthagena, South America, to Havana. He m. Miss Harding, of Boston. Sarah F.<sup>7</sup> Ogden, b. in New Haven, Conn., m. in April, 1829, at the residence of her uncle in Stow,

Ohio, Dr. Silas Reed, a native of Deerfield, Ohio.

Dr. Silas Reed was a son of Charles Reed and a lineal descendant, it is said, of John Read, b. in England in 1598, who came over with Winthrop's fleet in 1630. In 1637 John<sup>1</sup> Read was an inhabitant of Weymouth, and in 1643 he settled in Rehoboth, where his death occurred September 7, 1685. His gravestone may still be seen in the old burying-ground at Seckonk, being inscribed "J. R., aged 87, D.S. 1685." "Josiah Read, probably elder son of John, of Rehoboth," migrated from Massachusetts to Connecticut, his name being on the records of New London in 1651. Josiah, Jr., son of Josiah, m. Grace Holloway, of Marshfield, Mass., in 1666, and settled at Norwich, Conn. Josiah Read, third, b. in April, 1668, at Norwich, son of Josiah and Grace, was m. in Marlboro, Mass., in 1697, to Elizabeth Amsden, daughter of Isaac Amsden, of that town. (See Reed Genealogy, pp. 529, 517, also p. 551, for the further record following.)

The line of descent was continued through their son, Jacob Reed, b. at Norwich, Conn., in 1702, and his third wife, Mrs. Lydia Longbottom, to whom he was m. January 30, 1750. Silas Reed, b. October 21, 1752, son of Jacob, m. Mary Wallace, settled at Ellington, Conn., and was the father of eight children, his son Charles being next in this line. Charles Reed, b. at Ellington, Conn., May 1, 1783, removed in 1804 to Rootstown, Ohio. He enlisted as a soldier in the War of 1812, and started for the headquarters of General Hull, but, being disabled by illness, he hired a substitute, and went home. He m. at Deerfield, Ohio, Rejoice Diver, a native of Blanford, daughter of Daniel Diver. Dr. Silas Reed, son of Charles, was b. at Deerfield, Ohio, May 29, 1807. Going to Cincinnati in 1827, he pursued the study of medicine at the Ohio Medical College. During the years 1833 and 1834 he edited and published the *Western Medical Gazette*. In the spring of 1837, shortly after the death of his wife, he removed to St. Louis, and in 1841 was appointed, by the President of the United States, Surveyor-general of the public lands of Illinois and

Missouri. This office he held till 1845. Dr. Reed m. in April, 1829, as stated above, Sarah F. Ogden, daughter of Jacob Ogden. Their daughter, Isabella Ogden Reed, b. in 1834, m. in 1856 Joseph Robinson, of Dubuque. Clara Elizabeth Robinson, b. in November, 1858, m. Frank Gair Macomber. Isabella Ogden Reed Macomber m. February 10, 1899, Charles Frederic Lyman.

ISAAC HOMER SWEETSER, lawyer of Boston, is the eldest of the three surviving children of the late Isaac Sweetser, who for thirty-five years was president of the Washington Fire and Marine Insurance Company of this city. Isaac Sweetser died at his summer home in Lynn, August 15, 1887. His widow, Mrs. Elizabeth Seaver Soule Sweetser, removed in 1890, with her son, Isaac Homer, whose name heads the present sketch, and her daughter, Ida Elizabeth, from Charlestown, where her wedded life had been passed, to 256 Marlboro Street, Boston, where she died April 3, 1895. Her younger son, Frank Eliot Sweetser, resides in Brookline.

Probably few families can look back upon a longer period of continuous residence in Charlestown, sometimes called the Bunker Hill district of Boston, than the Sweetsters, whose emigrant ancestor, Seth Sweetser, from Tring, Hertfordshire, England, became an inhabitant of that peninsula in 1637. Born September 3, 1846, Isaac Homer Sweetser is a descendant of that early Colonist in the eighth generation, the line being: Seth,<sup>1</sup> Benjamin,<sup>2</sup> Seth,<sup>3</sup> Henry Phillips,<sup>5</sup> Colonel John,<sup>6</sup> Isaac,<sup>7</sup> Isaac Homer<sup>8</sup>. Seth<sup>1</sup> Sweetser's first wife was named Bethiah. He m. for his second wife Mrs. Elizabeth Oakes. He had four daughters, Benjamin<sup>2</sup> being his only son. Abigail, wife of Benjamin,<sup>2</sup> is conjectured to have been the sister of the Rev. Michael Wigglesworth, of Malden. Seth<sup>3</sup> Sweetser m. Sarah Clark; and his son, Seth,<sup>4</sup> b. in 1703, m. Hannah Bradish. Henry Phillips<sup>5</sup> Sweetser was a goldsmith. He m. in 1765 Sarah Kettell, who d. in 1786. He m. in 1787 Phebe Hatch. Colonel John,<sup>6</sup> b. in 1781, m. January 19, 1809, Elizabeth, daughter of William Addi-

Scott, of Medford. The several generations of the Sweetser name in the town of Charlestown were all of them respectable and useful citizens, the most conspicuous among them for his public services being Seth,<sup>4</sup> mentioned above, an account of whom may be found in volume two of the Memorial History of Boston, page 321. He was graduated at Harvard College in 1722; was elected schoolmaster of the town of Charlestown in 1724; and with the exception of about two years, 1749 to 1751, served the town in that capacity as long as he lived. He was also Town Clerk from 1755 until his decease in 1778. "To his watchful care we doubtless owe the preservation of the town archives from destruction in June, 1775." "He was universally respected for his exalted character, his great learning, and his varied and unremitting public services."

Isaac Sweetser, son of Colonel John and Elizabeth (Scott) Sweetser and father of Isaac Homer, was b. September 19, 1812. He was a lifelong resident of Charlestown and a veteran in the insurance business. With the Washington Fire and Marine Insurance Company of Boston and its predecessor, the Washington Insurance Company, he was connected at first as secretary and later as president for a continuous period of more than fifty years. He was very eminent as an underwriter, and successful in his conduct of the affairs of his company. He was for several years just prior to his decease the president of the Board of Marine Underwriters of Boston. He was a Deacon of the Harvard Church (Unitarian) in Charlestown.

Isaac Sweetser was m. October 24, 1839, to Elizabeth Seaver Soule, daughter of Captain Richard and Prudence (Loring) Soule, of Duxbury. She was b. at Duxbury, April 6, 1818. Her father, who was b. in 1786, was a descendant in the sixth generation of George Soule, who came over in the "Mayflower" in 1620, and was one of the first settlers of Duxbury. From George<sup>1</sup> and his wife, Mary Becket, the line was continued through his son John,<sup>2</sup> who was twice m., and at his death was survived by his second wife, Esther; Joshua,<sup>3</sup> b. in 1681, who m. Joanna Studley; Joseph,<sup>4</sup> b. in 1722, who m. in 1742 Mercy Fullerton, daughter of







*Felix Haynes*

John and Ruth (Sampson) Fullerton; to James,<sup>5</sup> b. in 1746, who m. in 1773 a widow, Mrs. Abigail Seaver Bosworth, and was father of Captain Richard<sup>6</sup> and grandfather of Mrs. Sweetser. Ruth Sampson, wife of John Fullerton and mother of Mercy, wife of Joseph<sup>4</sup> Soule, was b. in 1684, a daughter of George<sup>2</sup> Sampson and his wife Elizabeth, and granddaughter of Abraham<sup>1</sup> Sampson, of Duxbury, who was the founder of this branch of the Sampson family.

Through her mother, Prudence Loring, who was b. in 1789, daughter of Samuel and Prudence (Chapman) Loring, of Duxbury, and who m. Captain Richard Soule, June 24, 1810, Mrs. Sweetser is descended from Deacon Thomas<sup>1</sup> Loring, who came to New England in 1634 and settled at Hingham in September, 1635; from Ralph Chapman, ship-carpenter, who was at Duxbury as early as 1640; also from John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden, whose story brightens for all time the pages that portray the strenuous life of the "Mayflower" Pilgrims. The Loring line is from Deacon Thomas<sup>1</sup> through Thomas,<sup>2</sup> b. in England in 1629, who m., at Hingham, Hannah Jacob; Lieutenant Thomas,<sup>3</sup> b. in 1667, who m. Hannah Cushing, and settled at Duxbury; Benjamin,<sup>4</sup> who m. in 1739 Anna Alden; and their son Samuel,<sup>5</sup> b. in 1747, who m. Prudence Chapman and was father of Prudence Loring. Samuel<sup>5</sup> Loring, Mrs. Sweetser's grandfather, served as a Lieutenant in the war of the Revolution. Anna Alden, wife of Benjamin<sup>4</sup> Loring, was b. in 1716, daughter of Captain John<sup>3</sup> and Hannah (Briggs) Alden. Her father was a son of Captain Jonathan<sup>2</sup> Alden, who inherited the Duxbury homestead of his father, John<sup>1</sup> Alden, and who m. Abigail Hallett, daughter of Andrew Hallett, of Yarmouth or Barnstable. Ralph Chapman m. Lydia Wills in 1642. Their son Ralph<sup>2</sup> was the father of John,<sup>3</sup> who m. in June, 1730, Sarah Booth. Ralph<sup>1</sup> Chapman, son of John<sup>3</sup> and Sarah, m. Prudence Coleman; and their daughter, Prudence Chapman, m., as above noted, Samuel Loring. Brief memorials of the Alden, Soule, Loring, and Chapman families are contained in Mr. Justin Winsor's History of Duxbury.

Isaac and Elizabeth Seaver (Soule) Sweetser had five children. The record is: John Frederick, b. April 15, 1843, d. October 14, 1844; Emily Seaver, b. May 14, 1845, d. August 8, 1858; Isaac Homer, b. September 3, 1846, further mentioned below; Frank Eliot, b. March 31, 1850; and Ida Elizabeth, b. August 17, 1855. Frank Eliot Sweetser m. October 20, 1880, Susan Jameson Anderson, daughter of General Samuel J. and Jane (Dow) Anderson. They have five children, namely: Frank E. Sweetser, Jr., b. November 24, 1881; Elizabeth Soule Sweetser, b. September 10, 1884; John Anderson Sweetser, b. September 16, 1889; Susan Jameson Sweetser, b. March 22, 1891; and Homer Loring Sweetser, b. June 7, 1894.

Isaac Homer Sweetser, the subject of this sketch, was fitted for college at the Charlestown High School, which he attended after leaving the Harvard Grammar School. Entering Harvard College in 1864, he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1868. The next two years he spent at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to practice at the Suffolk bar in September, 1871. From June, 1876, till January, 1890, he was associated with John D. Bryant, Esq., in legal work and practice, especially in insurance cases. Mr. Sweetser is a member of the Boston Bar Association, the Bostonian Society, the University Club of Boston, and the Harvard Chapter of the Phi Beta Kappa Society. In politics he has always been Republican.

ELON. TILLY HAYNES, late resident proprietor of the United States Hotel, Boston, and a hotel manager of international fame, was also a man prominent in political life, one who rendered eminent public service to his adopted city. His death, which occurred August 10, 1901, is felt as a loss to the community, as well as to a large circle of friends. Mr. Haynes was born at Sudbury, Mass., February 13, 1828. He was the eldest son of Lyman and Caroline (Hunt) Haynes and a descendant in the eighth generation of Walter Haynes (or Hayne, as the name was sometimes spelled), a linen weaver by trade,



who came to this country in 1638 at the age of fifty-five years, in the ship "Confidence," landing in Boston.

The family is an old one in England. It is worthy of mention here that a coat of arms was granted in the year 1606 to Walter Hayne, not the above named, which grant was confirmed in 1607 to Thomas Hayne, of Fryer Waddon, County Dorset, by Sir William Segar, Garter, in the fifth year of the reign of James I. It is thus described: "He beareth gold on a red band, with three silver plates in chief, a blue greyhound running," with the motto, "*Labore et Honore*." The line of descent from Walter, the immigrant, to the subject of this sketch is: Walter,<sup>1</sup> Josiah,<sup>2-3-4</sup> Joshua,<sup>5</sup> John,<sup>6</sup> Lyman,<sup>7</sup> Tilly<sup>8</sup>.

Walter<sup>1</sup> Haynes was b. 1583 in the parish of Sutton Mandeville, County of Wilts, England. He was accompanied to America by his wife, Elizabeth, their sons, Thomas, John, and Josiah, daughters, Suffrance and Mary, and three male servants. (New England Historical and Genealogical Register, vol. ii.) He appears to have been a man of some education and considerable force of character, for he served several years as Representative to the General Court, and was chosen to fill many other offices of trust, responsibility, and honor, among them that of Captain of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, of which famous organization he was one of the original members. He was one of the founders of the town of Sudbury, where he settled December 22, 1639, and where he d. February 14, 1664-5 aged eighty-two years.

Josiah<sup>2</sup> Haynes b. 1623, m. November 13, 1654, Elizabeth Noyes Freeman, widow of John Freeman and daughter of Peter Noyes, who was a fellow-passenger in the "Confidence" in 1638. They had a family of four sons and four daughters. Their son Josiah,<sup>3</sup> b. April 27, 1655, m. about 1685 Abigail Stark, by whom he had several children. He m. second, March 3, 1693, Elizabeth Lambert, of Groton, Conn., of which union there were six children. Josiah,<sup>4</sup> b. 1695, son of Josiah,<sup>3</sup> m. March 11, 1730, Mary Avery, of Groton, Conn. They had three children. Josiah<sup>4</sup> was father of Joshua,<sup>5</sup> who was b. in Groton, Conn., December 31, 1731, and d. December 20, 1814. The latter m. Susan-

nah Puffer, of Sudbury, and they had seven children. His son John<sup>6</sup> was b. in Sudbury September 10, 1762, and d. November 21, 1829. John<sup>6</sup> Haynes m. October 27, 1785, Sally Forbush. She was b. January 12, 1765, and d. March 3, 1826. They had seven children, namely: Sally, b. November 21, 1786; Tilly, b. January 17, 1788; Reuben, b. April 2, 1789; Stephen, b. January 6, 1792; John, b. November 29, 1793; David, b. January 22, 1798; and Lyman, b. October 13, 1803. Joshua Haynes, brother of John<sup>6</sup> Haynes, above mentioned, was a member of the Sudbury company, Captain Aaron Haynes, Colonel Jonathan Brewer's regiment, and was killed at the battle of Bunker Hill.

Lyman<sup>7</sup> Haynes was b. in Sudbury, Mass., October 13, 1803. After a residence in that town of nearly thirty years he removed in 1832 to Billerica, and became proprietor of the Old Stage Tavern on the road from Boston to Lowell. He d. in Billerica, December 21, 1869. He was m. in Sudbury, May 28, 1826, to Caroline Hunt, a native of that place, b. June 9, 1808, daughter of William<sup>7</sup> and Thankful (Wheeler) Hunt. She was descended from William<sup>1</sup> Hunt, who came from Yorkshire, England, in 1635, and was one of the founders of the town of Concord, Mass. William<sup>1</sup> Hunt removed to Marlboro, where he d. in October, 1667. He was a large land-owner, and left considerable property to his sons. His first wife and the mother of his children was Elizabeth Best, who d. at Concord, February 27, 1661. The children were: Nehemiah, b. 1631; Samuel, 1633; and Isaac, 1647.

Isaac<sup>2</sup> Hunt, b. 1647, m. 1667 Mary, daughter of John<sup>2</sup> Stone, who was son of Deacon Gregory<sup>1</sup> Stone, of Cambridge. Isaac<sup>3</sup> Hunt, b. 1675 at Concord, m. Mary Willard, grand-daughter of Major Simon Willard, a distinguished leader in the settlement of Concord, Mass. Isaac<sup>4</sup> of Sudbury, m. 1721, Martha Goodnow. William,<sup>5</sup> of Sudbury, b. 1726, m. Mary Wheeler. William,<sup>6</sup> b. 1753, m. Mary, daughter of Thomas Plympton, of Sudbury, a soldier in the Revolutionary War. William<sup>7</sup> Hunt, of Sudbury, son of William<sup>6</sup> and Mary (Plympton) Hunt and father of Mrs. Lyman Haynes, was b. October 7, 1775, and lived in Sudbury all his life,

acquiring a large property. He d. November 16, 1851. By his first wife, Thankful Wheeler, above named, he had Aaron, b. 1797; William, b. 1800; Cyrus, b. 1801; Asahel, b. 1803; Abel, b. 1805; and Caroline (Mrs. Haynes), b. 1808. His second wife, Esther Brigham, bore him nine children — Harriet, Mary, Abel, Andrew, Elizabeth, Thomas, Asahel and Abigail (twins), and George.

Lyman Haynes and his wife, Caroline, were the parents of nine children, as follows: Tilly, whose name begins this article, and of whom separate mention is made below; Theodore, b. April 2, 1830, at Sudbury, who m. first, at Cambridge, February 28, 1865, Jennie Lewis, and second, at Belchertown, October 15, 1868, Mrs. Laura Holland, his first wife having d. at Billerica June 3, 1867; Cyrus, b. July 8, 1833, at Billerica, who m. Harriet Brown, May 25, 1856; Charles Robbins, b. April 17, 1836, at Billerica; William Hunt, b. April 21, 1838, at Billerica; Caroline, b. at Billerica, January 26, 1841, who m. there November 25, 1863, Henry M. Jenkins. The latter died at Panama, July 12, 1866; Lucy Ann, b. at Billerica, December 1, 1843, d. September 21, 1845; Adeline, b. at Billerica, May 28, 1849, m. James G. Hickey at South Boston, July 13, 1885; John, b. at Billerica, September 18, 1846. Mrs. Caroline Hunt Haynes d. at Boston, June 5, 1882, having survived her husband twelve years.

Tilly Haynes when a boy of fourteen went to North Reading, where he worked in a country store, receiving twenty dollars for the first year. The second year his employer, Edwin Foster, who was a native of Billerica, doubled his salary and sent him to market to purchase goods. At the close of the third year he entered the employ of Josiah Crosby in what was the first and for some years the only store in the then new city of Lawrence. After three years there Mr. Haynes went to Boston, and within four weeks was sent to Springfield to settle the estate of a bankrupt. This was in April, 1849, and marked the beginning of a long and successful business career in Springfield. Starting in a small store where the Springfield Institution of Savings now stands, Mr. Haynes took within two years the two adjoining stores, and built up a large business in men's goods. He was one of the

original stockholders in the Ward Mills at Indian Orchard, and, having a fancy for mechanics, at one time ran a small button factory in Market Street, built flax machines at Mill River, and sewing machines at Chicopee. He built several business blocks and stores, and also the first Music Hall in Springfield. The Music Hall being fitted up for theatrical representations, the insurance demanded was very heavy, and Mr. Haynes determined to take the risk on the theatre himself. He accordingly fitted up rooms for his family in the building, but the great fire of 1864, which burned the adjoining building, communicated with Music Hall and destroyed it, leaving Mr. Haynes without income and without insurance.

Soon afterward he received a liberal offer from his friend, P. T. Barnum, the famous showman, to take charge of the latter's New York property. But before accepting this proposition, to which he was strongly inclined, he received another offer of assistance from Mr. Ben Day, president of the old Springfield Savings Institution, who (on behalf of the bank), together with Henry Fuller, agreed to supply him with one hundred thousand dollars, with which to make a new start. With this capital Mr. Haynes began the present Music Hall and the Haynes Hotel on the opposite corner. The hotel Mr. Haynes expected to lease, but he found no one willing to undertake so hazardous an experiment as the opening of a large house down town, all other attempts in that direction having been signal failures. Mr. Haynes was therefore obliged to undertake it himself, with the result of a most gratifying success. After conducting it for ten years he relinquished it on the death of his wife in 1876, at the same time retiring temporarily from business. But an aimless life had no charms for him, and, when in 1880 he received an offer from the directors of the United States Hotel in Boston to assume the management of that property, he accepted it, although the task was considered an almost hopeless one. After having control of the property for two years Mr. Haynes took a lease for ten years, and in that time made a phenomenal success of the undertaking, doubling the value of the property and quadrupling its business. This hotel was built by a corporation comprising some members

of the South Cove Company, organized in 1825, the lot owned by the corporation being then one hundred and fifty by one hundred feet.

The erection of the main building a few years later was one of the great events of the times. It was before the days of the elevator, and land was cheap, so the new hotel was built on the ground instead of in the air, being only four stories high. The building, including later additions, now covers an entire square of nearly two acres, with large open courts letting air and sunlight into every room, while the convenience and safety of the guests are further provided for in the broad halls, numerous stairways, and grand old parlors and public rooms; which show the wisdom of the founders. Mr. Haynes's success in putting this naturally fine property on a paying basis after it had been allowed in a large measure to lose its old-time popularity induced Messrs. Higgins, the owners of the Great Broadway Central Hotel in New York City, to secure him for the management of that property, then also in deplorable condition, and there he again showed his mastery of the situation by repeating previous successes.

Mr. Haynes was married July 16, 1852, at Billerica, Mass., to Martha C. Eaton, daughter of Archelaus and Elizabeth (Hackett) Eaton, of Salisbury, Mass. Mrs. Haynes was a valuable helpmeet, aiding her husband materially in his business affairs. She died at Springfield, March 16, 1876, leaving no children.

Politically identified at first with the old Whig party and later with the Republican party, Mr. Haynes devoted a considerable portion of his time to the public service. He was a member of the first city government of Springfield; was in the lower branch of the Legislature in 1868 and 1869; in the Senate in 1876 and 1877; and two terms, 1878 and 1879, on the Governor's Council. He was also on the Board of Aldermen of the City of Boston. Perhaps his most useful public service was in connection with the Metropolitan Sewerage Commission of the State, of which he was appointed the first member in 1889 by Governor Oliver Ames, an old personal friend. As a member of this board his general business experience and sound judgment proved of inestimable value, and he served the Commis-

sion most faithfully from the date of his appointment up to the close of his life.

In his last years Mr. Haynes gradually gave up the details of both the New York and Boston hotels. The management of the United States has devolved upon his brother-in-law, Mr. James Hickey, who for several years has assumed the active duties. Mr. Webb, another brother-in-law, has had the management of the Broadway Central, so that the business of these two hotels will continue uninterrupted as heretofore.

Mr. Haynes was a member of the Home Market Club and the Massachusetts Republican Club. He was widely known as one of the public-spirited citizens of Massachusetts and a man whose absolute integrity, united with splendid ability, fairly entitled him to his ancestral motto, "Labor and Honor."

**B**EN MARSHALL JOHNSON, of Boston, was born in this city May 4, 1865, son of Marshall and Julia Ann Redgate (Johnson) Johnson. He is a descendant in the seventh generation of John Johnson, of Rehoboth, Mass., first mentioned in the vital records of that ancient town as the father of Elizabeth, b. in 1673. The line is: John; Jonathan, b. 1682; Jonathan, Jr., b. 1723; Joseph, b. 1776; Francis, b. 1802; Marshall, b. 1840; Ben Marshall, whose birth date is above given.

According to Lewis's History of Essex County (p. 1412), John Johnson, of Rehoboth, was b. in 1653, son of Humphrey and Ellen (Cheney) Johnson, of Scituate and Hingham, Humphrey being the son of John Johnson, immigrant, who, with his wife, Margery, settled at Roxbury, Mass. But the History of Hingham (volume ii., Genealogical) states that John, b. in 1653, son of Humphrey Johnson, was drowned in 1674. The parentage and birthplace, then, of John Johnson of Rehoboth remain subjects for further investigation.

Jonathan Johnson, of Rehoboth, came to Lynn in 1706. He m. Sarah Mansfield in 1710, and they had two sons, Edward and Jonathan, and four daughters. Jonathan Johnson, Jr., was m. three times. His third wife was Ann Alley, widow of Thomas Williams and



daughter of Benjamin and Rebecca (Hood) Alley. Her father was a grandson of Hugh Alley, an early settler of Lynn, her mother a descendant of Richard<sup>d</sup> Hood, Sr., of Lynn. In 1758 Jonathan Johnson, Jr., bought the Nahant property of Jeremiah Gray, and later with his wife, Ann, there took up his abode. Three sons—Benjamin, Joseph, and Caleb—were b. to them in Nahant at the homestead, afterward occupied successively by his son Caleb and his grandson Hervey. Having been sold a few years since, the commodious dwelling, long one of the old landmarks of Nahant, was torn down to make way for the handsome summer residence now occupying its site.

Joseph Johnson, b. February 12, 1776, d. June 8, 1854, having spent most of his life at Nahant. He was first m. May 7, 1797, to Mary Cox, daughter of Francis Cox, of Salem. His second wife was Betsy, daughter of Daniel and Mary (Buxton) Graves, of Reading, North Parish. His first wife d. November 19, 1818, leaving eight children—Joseph, Jr., Jonathan, Francis, Eliza, Pamela, Washington H., Dolly M., and Walter—all now deceased. His second wife d. March 25, 1874, leaving five sons: Daniel Alfred, Edward Kirk, and Frederic Henry (all now deceased); Franklin E., now living at Winchester; and Edmund B., of Nahant. Joseph Johnson was a public-spirited, influential, and highly respected citizen. He was one of the founders, a trustee, and Deacon of the Methodist Church of Nahant.

Francis Johnson, third son of Joseph and Mary (Cox) Johnson, was b. at Nahant, then a part of Lynn, July 3, 1802, and d. in June, 1891. He was the pioneer wholesale lobster merchant of Boston, establishing his place of business on Warren Bridge, in Charlestown, in 1846. On November 14, 1827, he m. Sally Coleman Rice, daughter of Jesse Rice. Ten children were b. of their union, and seven are now living; namely, Jesse Rice, Samuel Martin, Francis Henry, Sydney Coleman, George Porter, Sarah, and Alice Elizabeth.

Marshall Johnson was b. at Nahant, then Lynn, June 22, 1840. After completing his education at an academy in Barre, Vt., he entered the employ of Mr. Codman, a wine

merchant on Kilby Street, Boston, but afterward went to Virginia to look up the oil business. At a later period he established a wholesale fish business on Atlantic Avenue, Boston, and continued in that line of trade until his death. He was drowned by the capsizing of a sail-boat off High Head, Harpswell, Me., November 8, 1898. He m. November 15, 1863, Julia Ann Redgate Johnson, daughter of Jonathan and Sophia (Letournia) Johnson, of Harpswell, Me., the latter of whom was of French and Dutch descent. They had six children. The four now living are: Ben M., the subject of this sketch; Letournia Melvin; Sally Rice; and Richard Crosswell.

Ben M. Johnson received his early education in Cambridge and at Allen's English and Classical School, West Newton. On leaving school he worked two years for his father, and after that he spent three years in the West, working on sheep and cattle ranches. On one trip he drove five thousand head of sheep from New Mexico to Northern Kansas, which distance was covered on foot. Returning East, he was in Boston a short time, then went to Brunswick, Me., where he followed farming five years. In November, 1894, he became connected in business with his father; and in 1897 the firm of Marshall Johnson & Son was established at Dock Square, he being the junior member. Since the death of his father he has carried on the entire business alone, meeting with excellent success, his market being known as one of the best of its kind in Boston.

On June 10, 1895, Mr. Johnson married Florence Gertrude Emery, daughter of Charles D. Emery, of Bath, Me., the ceremony being performed in the famous stone house originally built as a hunting lodge for English sportsmen, afterward owned by General William King, the first Governor of the State of Maine.

Mrs. Johnson's grandfather, Benjamin F. Emery, was b. in Fairfield, Me., April 2, 1799. At the age of fourteen years he walked to Gardiner, Me., where he served a seven years' apprenticeship at the wool-pulling and tanning trade. He subsequently settled in Bath, Me., where he engaged in the wool and wool-pulling business alone for many years,

finally taking in as partner his brother, John A. Emery, the firm name being B. F. & J. A. Emery, continuing until his death in 1874. An old-time Whig, he joined the ranks of the Republican party on its formation. In his religious belief he was a Universalist. He m. Lucinda Noyes, who was b. in Unity, Me., daughter of Joseph Noyes, a farmer. Charles D. Emery, Mrs. Johnson's father, was b. in Bath, Me., September 1, 1843. After receiving a common-school education he was away from home several months on a sea voyage. He subsequently learned the tanning and wool-pulling business, in which he is now engaged, having succeeded his father and uncle at the stand established by his father seventy years ago. He has added to the business, being now engaged also in buying hides, wool, sheep and calf skins. On December 3, 1867, he m. Fannie Maude Coombs, daughter of Dexter B. and Sarah Coombs and a native of Bath, Me. Four children were b. of their union, namely: Maude Ellinora; Florence Gertrude, the wife of Mr. Johnson; Edward Dexter; and Brenda Frances.

**J**OHN GERARD CHANDLER, a highly esteemed citizen of Malden, is carrying on a successful catering business in Boston, being proprietor of the old and well-known Durgin & Park restaurant, on North Market Street. He was born September 26, 1846, in Chesterfield, N.H., son of Horatio Nelson and Louisa M. (Gilson) Chandler, and is a direct descendant in the ninth generation of William Chandler, the line being: William,<sup>1</sup> John,<sup>2</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> John,<sup>4</sup> John,<sup>5</sup> John,<sup>6</sup> Clark,<sup>7</sup> Horatio Nelson,<sup>8</sup> John Gerard<sup>9</sup>.

William<sup>1</sup> Chandler, with his wife, Annis, and four children, came to this country in 1637, and located in Roxbury, where a fifth child (Sarah) was born. John<sup>2</sup> Chandler m. February 16, 1658, Elizabeth Douglas, daughter of William<sup>1</sup> and Anna (Mattle) Douglas and a grand-daughter of Thomas Mattle, of Northamptonshire, England. William Douglas, after coming to New England, lived successively at Ipswich and Boston and at New London, Conn. John<sup>2</sup> Chandler and his wife, Elizabeth, were admitted to the

church in Roxbury in 1665. In 1686 he removed with his family to New Roxbury (now Woodstock, Conn.). He there served as Selectman and as Deacon of the church.

John<sup>3</sup> Chandler, b. April 16, 1665, the third in a family of eight children, d. August 10, 1743, at Woodstock, then a part of Massachusetts (received into Connecticut in 1749). He was a Representative to the General Court in Boston in 1711 and in several later years. He was the first Judge of Probate of Worcester County, and first Justice of the Court of Common Pleas and General Sessions, and Colonel in the militia. On November 10, 1692, he m. Mary Raymond, who was b. in New London, Conn., March 12, 1671, being the fifth child of Deacon Joshua and Elizabeth (Smith) Raymond. Her maternal grandfather, Nehemiah Smith, m. Ann Bourn, daughter of Thomas Bourn, who removed to Norwich, Conn., from New Haven in 1660.

Hon. John<sup>4</sup> Chandler, the first child in a family of ten children, was b. in New London, Conn., October 18, 1693, and d. at Worcester, August 7, 1762. When he was about six years old his parents removed to Woodstock, where he attained his majority, and for a few years was land surveyor. Moving to Worcester, Mass., when the county of that name was formed, he served frequently as moderator at town meetings, a number of years as Selectman, and from 1741 to 1752 as Town Treasurer. He represented Woodstock in the Massachusetts Legislature, and the town of Worcester from 1732 until 1735, and again in 1738, 1739, 1752, and 1753. He was the first clerk of Worcester County courts, serving till 1754; was sheriff from 1751 till 1754; was also Registrar of Probate till 1754 and Registrar of Deeds to 1762; and in May, 1757, was appointed Chief Justice. Joining the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston in 1734, he served as its commander in 1737. On October 23, 1716, he m. Hannah Gardiner, of Worcester. She was b. December 11, 1699, and d. January 5, 1738-9. She was the eldest daughter of John and Mary (King) Gardiner, of Gardiner's Island, and a descendant in the fourth generation of Lion Gardiner, the immigrant ancestor. Lion Gardiner, a native of England, was engaged in military service in Holland before coming to America, being an

engineer and master of works of fortification. Accompanied by his wife, Mary Wilemson, he sailed from London in the "Batchelor," arriving in New England in 1635.

The Hon. John<sup>5</sup> Chandler was b. February 26, 1720-1, at New London, Conn. Settling in Worcester, Mass., at an early period, he became one of the leading men of his day, taking an important part in public affairs. He was Town Treasurer from 1753 to 1760, Town Clerk from 1764 to 1768, County Treasurer from 1762 to 1775, Sheriff of Worcester County from 1751 to 1762, and Judge of Probate from 1762 to 1774. In August, 1757, he marched to the relief of Fort William Henry as Colonel of a regiment. A few years later the *Boston News Letter*, dated October 16, 1760, contained the following item: "We hear from Worcester that on the evening of the 9th inst. the house of Mr. Sheriff Chandler and others of that town were beautifully illuminated on the account of the success of his Majesty's arms in America." The success was the taking, September 8, 1760, of Montreal by Amherst. As a "refugee" during the Revolution, he sacrificed large possessions, appraised by the county commissioners at thirty-six thousand one hundred and ninety pounds and one shilling. He was one of the six inhabitants of Worcester included in the Act of Banishment. Four of the others were his sons, Rufus and William, his brother-in-law, James Putnam, and his nephew, Dr. William Paine. The Act of Banishment required that any person returning to the State, after being ordered to leave it, should be again ordered to depart at once, and said that if found within its jurisdiction a second time the penalty of death should be enforced. William Chandler and Dr. William Paine, however, had permission to return, and did so. The Hon. John<sup>5</sup> Chandler d. at London, England, September 26, 1800, and was buried at Islington. He left a large estate for that day. He m. first, March 4, 1740-1, Dorothy Paine, of Worcester, daughter of Colonel Nathaniel Paine, of Bristol, R.I., who m. Sarah Clark, daughter of Timothy Clark, of Boston. She died in early life, having borne him four children. He m. second, June 11, 1746, Mary Church, daughter of Colonel Charles Church, Sheriff of Bristol County. She d. September

11, 1783, having borne her husband thirteen children, John, the next in line of descent, being the eldest of his seventeen children.

John<sup>6</sup> Chandler, b. in Worcester, March 3, 1742, was for many years a successful merchant of Petersham, Mass., where he d. in 1794. On April 4, 1766, he m. Lydia Ward, of Petersham, who was b. in 1732, and d. July 30, 1794. She was a daughter of Nahum Ward, Jr., and a descendant of Deacon William<sup>1</sup> Ward, who emigrated from England with his second wife, Elizabeth, and settled first in Sudbury, Mass., removing from there to Marlboro, where he d. at the age of eighty-seven years. William<sup>2</sup> Ward, b. in Sudbury in 1640, m. Hannah, daughter of Solomon Johnson and widow of Gershom Ames. Colonel Nahum<sup>3</sup> Ward, of Shrewsbury, Mass., b. in 1684, m. in 1714 Martha, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Kerby) How. Nahum<sup>4</sup> Ward, Jr., of Shrewsbury, m. Lydia Stearns. He was a merchant and d. in the island of Jamaica, leaving two children, one being Lydia, above named, who m. John<sup>6</sup> Chandler, and became the mother of five children, Clark being the second son.

Clark<sup>7</sup> Chandler, b. April 19, 1770, d. February 27, 1824. He is described as being a man of fine proportions, six feet in height, full and corpulent, with a clear skin, full, dark eyes, and of a florid complexion. For many years he was a resident of Colerain, Mass., where he was manager of the branch house of John Chandler & Bros., extensive merchants. From 1792 until 1817 he was Town Clerk, and as such recorded with his own hand the birth of his twenty children. He m. July 14, 1791, Nancy Lyon, daughter of David and Abigail (Draper) Lyon, who had removed to Colerain from Roxbury. She was b. August 17, 1775, and d. June 5, 1832.

Eight of their children died in infancy, including John, the first-born (b. February 8, 1792). Those who attained maturity were as follows: John (second), b. 1793, m. first Margaret Cunningham, m. second Emma A. Ballou. Nancy, b. 1796, m. Isaac Barber. Eliza Green, b. 1800, m. William Whitney Draper. Maria Augusta, b. 1801, d. 1848, m. Benjamin Lyon. Horatio Nelson (second), b. 1804, m. Louisa M. Gilson. Rufus, b. 1805, m. first Lydia Louisa Dennison,



m. second Mary King. Pamela, b. 1806, m. George S. Root, of Chesterfield, N.H. Lydia Head, b. 1810, m. Dr. Harvey Carpenter. Clark, b. 1812, m. Harriet B. Holt. Lucretia Alcesta, b. 1814, m., in Brattleboro, George S. Root. Alexander, b. 1816, m. Lydia Herrick. Francis Blake, b. 1816, m. Mary Sophia Jessup.

Horatio Nelson<sup>8</sup> Chandler, b. April 12, 1804, d. October 3, 1873. He was engaged in mercantile pursuits, having learned the details of the trade in the store of his brother-in-law, George S. Root, a merchant in Chesterfield. On August 18, 1836, he m. Louisa M. Gilson, of Chesterfield, N.H., daughter of Calvin and Mchitable (Partridge) Gilson. Five children were the fruit of their union: Henry Horatio, b. July 25, 1837, m. November 27, 1862, Sarah Adelaide Knight, of Charlestown; Amelia Maria, b. March 30, 1839, m. December 6, 1866, Elbridge G. Park; George Washington, b. April 7, 1840, m. in 1862 Hannah Lillis, of Brattleboro, Vt; Helen Augusta, b. October 20, 1843; and John Gerard,<sup>9</sup> born September 26, 1846.

John Gerard<sup>9</sup> Chandler married first, May 6, 1873, Josephine Durgin, daughter of John Wiggin and Elizabeth (Fisher) Durgin. She died April 14, 1876, leaving two children—Ernest Lyon, born in Charlestown, Mass., August 3, 1874; and Josephine Beatrice, born April 2, 1876, also in Charlestown. On June 8, 1880, Mr. Chandler married second Mary Elizabeth Durgin, a sister of his first wife. By this union there were no children.

John Wiggin Durgin, the father of Mr. Chandler's wives, was a son of Joseph Durgin and grandson of David Durgin, who, it is supposed, was a descendant of Joseph<sup>1</sup> Durgin, who came from England to America in colonial times, being accompanied on the voyage by two of his brothers. Joseph Durgin, the father of John W., was b. in Northwood, N.H., in 1788, and d. at Stratham, N.H. He m. a Miss Wiggin, by whom he had six children—John, Joseph, Samuel, Obadiah, Elizabeth, and Mary. John Wiggin Durgin was b. at Durham, N.H., in 1809, and d. in November, 1866. In 1834, at Portsmouth, N.H., he m. Elizabeth Fisher, who was b. in the Provinces in 1816, and d. in 1870. Her father, John Fisher, commander of a vessel, was drowned in Portsmouth Harbor, at

the age of seventy-four years. Seven children were born of their union, of whom but two are living, namely: Martha E., wife of N. C. Garland, of Manchester, N.H.; and Arianna, unmarried. Those deceased are: Mary Elizabeth; John Edward; Sophia S.; Josephine, the first wife of Mr. Chandler; and Mary E., Mr. Chandler's second wife, who died February 10, 1901.

**J**AMES WARREN HAYWARD, of Cambridge, a retired tea merchant, was born in Boston, February 2, 1833. He is a descendant of Thomas Hayward, who came to America from England in the same vessel with John Ames, and settled at Duxbury before 1638. The line is: Thomas,<sup>1</sup> Nathaniel,<sup>2</sup> Nathaniel,<sup>3</sup> Josiah,<sup>4</sup> Nathan,<sup>5</sup> Nathan,<sup>6</sup> James Thacher,<sup>7</sup> James Warren<sup>8</sup>. Thomas Hayward was an original proprietor in 1645, and one of the earliest and eldest settlers of Bridgewater. His death occurred in 1681. He had seven children.

Nathaniel<sup>2</sup> Hayward m. Hannah, daughter of Deacon John Willis, and had at least seven children. Nathaniel,<sup>3</sup> the eldest of these, b. in 1664, d. in 1734. He resided at East Bridgewater, Mass. By his wife, Elizabeth, he became the father of eleven children. Josiah<sup>4</sup> Hayward, eldest child of Nathaniel<sup>3</sup> and Elizabeth, was b. in 1668, and d. in 1764. He m. first, in 1715, Sarah, daughter of Samuel Kinsley. He m. for his second wife Mrs. Sarah Moore, widow of Theodosius Moore and daughter of John Prior. Born of his first marriage there were five children and of the second one child.

Nathan<sup>5</sup> Hayward, b. in 1720, second child of Josiah,<sup>4</sup> d. in 1794. He m. Susanna, daughter of Charles Latham, about 1748; and they had eight children. Dr. Nathan<sup>6</sup> Hayward, the seventh child of Nathan<sup>5</sup> and Susanna Hayward, was b. at Bridgewater, Mass., in 1763; and he d. in 1858. He was graduated at Harvard College with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1785, receiving the honorary degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1819. He practised medicine at Plymouth, Mass.; and he served as a surgeon in the Indian War of 1793 and 1794 under Anthony Wayne. After settling

in Plymouth, he was High Sheriff of that county. He m. Joanna, daughter of Pelham Winslow, Esq. They had five children, of whom one, George P., who m. Elizabeth Winslow Williams, is now living.

James' Thacher Hayward, b. at Plymouth, Mass., February 19, 1802, who d. March 12, 1886, was a successful merchant in Boston, being a member of the firm of Dane, Dana & Co. He was also connected with the Boston Sugar Refinery Company, serving as its treasurer for many years. He m., September 2, 1828, Sarah Appleton Dawes, daughter of Judge Thomas Dawes, of Boston, in which city (on Purchase Street) she was b. November, 1798. She d. September 27, 1878. They had four children—Nathan, James Warren, Mary Chilton, and Margaret Greenleaf. Nathan, b. January 6, 1830, served as surgeon in the Twentieth Massachusetts during the four years of the Civil War, and d. August 16, 1866. Mary Chilton, b. December 21, 1834, is the wife of Henry Mitchell, of New York, N.Y. He had previously m. her sister, Margaret, who d. February 19, 1875, leaving one child, Mary Hayward, who is now the wife of John F. Havemeyer, of New York, and the mother of one child, Helen.

James Warren Hayward was educated in the Thayer School, Boston, and at Plymouth, Mass. He gained his first industrial experience as clerk in the house of Crocker & Warren, of New York, engaged in the East India trade. Subsequently, for forty years, he was a partner with his uncle, George P. Hayward, in the firm of George P. Hayward & Co., which imported and dealt in teas and other East Indian products. Mr. Hayward has made his home in Cambridge since 1891. He is a member of the Colonial Club of that city. He attends the Unitarian church. In politics he is a Republican.

On December 25, 1866, at Springfield, Mass., Mr. Hayward married Sarah Bancroft Howard, one of the eight children of Charles and Elizabeth Buckminster (Dwight) Howard. Mrs. Hayward's ancestors were prominent in the early history of Massachusetts. One of them, the Rev. Bazaliel Howard, was a graduate of Harvard University. Another, her

grandfather, the Hon. Thomas Dwight, a brother-in-law of the Hon. Fisher Ames, was a member of Congress. Mr. and Mrs. Hayward have had four children: Emily Howard, born August 30, 1867; Margaret Greenleaf, born October 7, 1869; Nathan, born August 27, 1872; and Dwight, born May 29, 1874. The three eldest are still living. Dwight died May 7, 1876. Margaret married Edward A. Andrews, of Cambridge, June 8, 1901.

**J**AMES IRISH WINGATE, of the firm of James I. Wingate & Son, of Boston, painters and decorators, was born in Gorham, Cumberland County, Me., June 4, 1837, son of John and Sophronia (Irish) Wingate.

The surname Wingate was of very early origin, being found in England and Scotland long previous to the year 1200. Various accounts are given as to the exact manner in which it originated, but they are so conflicting that little reliance can be placed upon any of them. It is not improbable that it may have had separate and diverse beginnings in different localities. The origin of the name, however, is of less consequence than the deeds and character generally of those who have borne it, both in its early home in the Old World and in America.

Though the connection between the English and American Wingates cannot be satisfactorily traced, there being links wanting to complete the genealogical chain, there seems to be little doubt that he whose name begins this sketch is a descendant of Hemyng de Wyngate (that is, Hemyng of Wyngate), who was lord of Wyngate's Manor (to-day known as the Manor of Grove), in the parish of Ellesborough, Buckinghamshire, England, about the reign of King Henry II.

Another branch of the family was then settled at Sharpenhoe, in the parish of Streatley, county of Bedford, having existed there for several generations. These two branches were doubtless closely connected, as John, son of Hemyng above mentioned, m. Agnes, sole heir of the family of Beleurge, or Beleverge, possessors of the estate of Sharpenhoses, county

of Bedford, who brought him that estate. He appears then to have changed his residence to Sharpenhoe, as the family was afterwards called of that place. By some lines the descendants of John and Agnes Wingate have been traced for twelve generations. Among them were: Edward, for thirty-three years Clerk of the Cheque to Queen Elizabeth, who d. in 1597; another Edward was "Serjeant to the Bear Garden" to the same queen. Edmund Wingate, of Bedford, of the eighth generation from John and Agnes, a man of "various learning, great industry, valor, and the refinements and accomplishments incident to a place at court," the author of a table of logarithms and mathematical works, also works highly esteemed in his day on the Common Law and the Statutes of Magna Charta, deserted (probably from high principle) his king and patron, Charles I., in order to assume active service with the Parliamentarians. He became an influential member of Parliament, and a friend and supporter of Cromwell, when Protector. Mary Wingate, daughter of Ralph, and of the tenth generation from Hemyng first mentioned, m. Sir Jerome Smithson, and became ancestress of the present Duke of Northumberland. Sir Francis Wingate under the English law of May 16, 1664, against conventicles, relieved the community over which he presided as a justice of a "perverse and noisy" itinerant preacher by imprisonment for life, "and thus secured to the Christian world from the pen of that same preacher, John Bunyan, the immortal allegory of the 'Pilgrim's Progress.'" His son John, tradition says, was appointed to the command of the fleet in the Mediterranean; but, being laid up with a fit of the gout, which he did not survive, the command was transferred to Admiral Byng, the political sacrifice of the day. Thus it will be seen that in the strenuous times long past, when the battle for constitutional liberty was being fought out in England, the Wingates, like many other influential families, were divided in sentiment, some supporting the crown in its efforts to extend and firmly establish the kingly prerogative, while others fought for the liberties of the subject and the upholding of the laws of the realm against the royal encroachments.

The Wingates of America, all those at least who have been long settled here and whose presence cannot be accounted for by comparatively recent immigrations, can be traced to one man, who emigrated to this country about the middle of the seventeenth century — John<sup>1</sup> Wingate, a native of England, who came to New Hampshire when a young man without a family. Two others bearing the same surname came to Virginia in the early Colonial period, Charles Wyngate (aged twenty-two) in 1635 and John Wyngatt in 1679; but it is probable that these two either did not long remain or that their lines soon became extinct. The family name has been variously spelled or misspelled, the variations being due doubtless in many cases to the carelessness of recording clerks.

John<sup>1</sup> Wingate came to Dover, N.H. (then called Hilton's Head), in the service of Thomas Layton; and in 1658 a lot of twenty acres was granted him by his master and conveyed to him by the Selectmen, whereupon he became a planter. The records show that he had other lands also, ten acres laid out in 1669 being granted him by the inhabitants of Dover Neck. Here he established a homestead, which has remained in possession of the Wingate family ever since, a period of two hundred and twenty-five years. It is now a beautiful farm of nearly one hundred acres, very near the city. A description by a sister of the present occupant thus reads: "The magnificent elms which now stand before the house were planted by the late William P. M. Wingate (b. 1789) in 1801. An apple-tree planted with his own hand by John, the first American ancestor, survived in good condition until the great storm of 1845. It was over sixteen feet in circumference. Pieces of that tree are now in possession of the family. We can drink from the same spring where our forefathers have drunk for two hundred and twenty-five years, and also from a glass one hundred and twenty-five years old. The old house is full of relics. We have a flint-gun carried by Moses<sup>4</sup> (b. 1744) in the Revolutionary War; and, as Grandfather Wingate handed down his firearms for the stalwart sons, so his wife passed down her bridal robes to the daughters.



The present house was built in 1803. John<sup>1</sup> Wingate in 1683 was one of the principal landholders in Dover. He served as juryman, and was Selectman in 1674, 1686, and 1687, being chairman in the year last named. He also performed active military service in 1675, during King Philip's War. In 1683 he was concerned with the leading citizens in opposition to Edward Cranfield and Robert T. Mason, the latter of whom under color of ancestral claims had mortgaged the whole province to Cranfield and procured the latter's appointment as Lieutenant Governor. Their claims, conflicting with those of the settlers who had held possession of the land for over fifty years, gave rise to troubles that lasted several years, and were finally ended by the settlers being left in quiet possession.

John<sup>1</sup> Wingate was twice married. His first wife was Mary, daughter of Hatevil Nutter. His second wife, whom he m. about 1676, was Sarah, widow of Thomas Canney. In maidenhood Sarah Taylor, she was a daughter of Anthony and Phillippa Taylor. Her father, who came to Hampton about 1640, d. in 1687, at the age of eighty years. His wife d. in 1683. The father of Mary Nutter Wingate, Hatevil Nutter, was "one of the most enterprising, useful, and respectable planters on the Piscataqua," and doubtless, as his name would indicate, of genuine Puritan parentage. He was an occasional preacher as well as elder. Born in England about 1603, he came to America probably in 1635 with Captain Wiggins. His will was proved June 29, 1675. His son Anthony also was a man of note, serving as Selectman and Representative to the General Court. Anthony was one of those engaged in the controversy with Cranfield. He is described as a "big, tall man"; and, as a specimen of his free and easy manners, it is said, in the account of his visit with a certain Wiggin to Mason, that the latter got "his wig turned and his teeth knocked out, and met with several other similar accidents." John<sup>1</sup> Wingate d. December 9, 1687. In his will the family name is spelled "Windiett." He had seven children, four sons and three daughters, b. between 1667 and 1687, a detailed account of whom may be found in The History

of the Wingate Family (by Charles E. L. Wingate, pub. J. D. P. Wingate, Exeter, N.H., 1886). The line of descent from John<sup>1</sup> to James Irish Wingate is: John,<sup>1-2</sup> Simon,<sup>3</sup> Snell,<sup>4</sup> John,<sup>5</sup> James Irish.<sup>6</sup>

John<sup>2</sup> Wingate, eldest son of John,<sup>1</sup> was b. July 13, 1670. He inherited the homestead, where he resided all his life. He commanded a company in the expedition to Port Royal. He d. in 1715, having made his will in December of the preceding year. Of his wife we know nothing, except that her Christian name was Ann, and that ten years after his death she m. Captain John Heard (b. 1667). John<sup>2</sup> Wingate had twelve children, five sons and seven daughters, b. between 1691 and 1713. These children, as the records show, afterward maintained the high standing in the community of Dover that their father had attained.

Simon<sup>3</sup> Wingate, youngest child of John,<sup>2</sup> was b. September 2, 1713. He moved to Biddeford, Me., was admitted to the First Church of that town October 17, 1742, and subsequently became a Deacon. He m. Lydia Hill, daughter of Ebenezer Hill, and wife of Abiel (Snell) Hill. She was admitted to the First Church, November 25, 1744. It is probable that she m. a second time, September 29, 1774, Captain Daniel Stover. Simon<sup>3</sup> and Lydia had twelve children, whose birth dates are not all given in the Wingate history.

Snell<sup>4</sup> Wingate, fourth child of Simon,<sup>3</sup> was baptized February 3, 1744. He m. first, December 1, 1768, Margaret Emery, of Biddeford, Me. (d. November 29, 1783); second, June, 1788, Mehitable Crocker, of Dunstable, Mass., widow of Elijah Crocker, a sea captain, and sister of Solicitor-general Daniel Davis. Mehitable Crocker had by her first husband a daughter, who m. October 30, 1796, Edward Woodman, of Searsmont, Me. Descendants now living in Cambridge, Mass. Snell<sup>4</sup> Wingate settled in Buxton, Me., in that part of the town now known as Buxton Centre. He was Selectman for eleven years. He had five children by his first wife and six by his second — eight sons and three daughters.

John<sup>5</sup> Wingate, son of Snell and father of James I. Wingate, was b. in Buxton, Me., April 28, 1799, and d. September 21, 1858.

He resided successively in Buxton and Gorham, Me., where he followed the combined occupations of farmer, tanner, and shoemaker. He was a man of sterling character. Without the advantages of an education beyond that afforded by the town schools of his time, he was yet able through reading, and with the help of a remarkably retentive memory, to call to mind at once the time and place of public events and the utterances of public men, and his knowledge of public affairs made him a strong character in the humble community in which he lived. Originally a Democrat, he early became a most bitter opponent of slavery, and cast his fortunes and his vote with the first Abolitionists and Free-soilers. Later he identified himself with the Republican party. He was a man of most positive ideas, fearless in his advocacy of reforms, and called things by their right names to a degree that often made his opponents feel uncomfortable. By precept and example he was a strictly temperate man, unusually so considering the times in which he lived; and "liquor" never passed his lips or his door. A constant attendant at church, he was liberal and independent in matters of religion. He maintained throughout his life the respect of his fellow-citizens, and filled for some years the offices of Selectman and Town Clerk. He d. in the fifty-ninth year of his age, September 21, 1858. John<sup>5</sup> Wingate m. first, January 22, 1821, Salome Small, of Buxton, Me., b. December 10, 1802. His children by her were as follows: Ansel D., b. May 31, 1822, m. September 1, 1848, Almira Scammon; Sarah P., b. November 22, 1823, m. October 8, 1847, Edward A. Scammon; and Maria J. H., b. November 7, 1825, m. November 3, 1848, Leander Stevens. John<sup>5</sup> Wingate m. second, September 22, 1829, Mrs. Sophronia Frost, a widow. She was a native of Gorham, Me., b. September 5, 1799, a daughter of General James<sup>3</sup> Irish by his first wife, Rebecca Chadbourne Irish.

General Irish, who merits more than a passing mention, was b. in Gorham Me., August 18, 1776, just six weeks after the birth of this nation. His grandfather, James Irish, had emigrated from England about the year 1711, and settled in Falmouth, now Portland, Me.,

whence he removed with his family, in 1738, to what is now the town of Gorham, but which was then an almost unbroken wilderness. James<sup>2</sup> Irish, Jr. (father of General James Irish), b. at Falmouth in 1736, m. in 1756 Mary Gorham Phinney, who was the first white child born in Gorham (b. August 24, 1736). She was a daughter of Captain John<sup>4</sup> (John<sup>3-2-1</sup>) and Martha Coleman Phinney (John<sup>1</sup> Phinney was of Plymouth, 1638). Captain John Phinney was a direct descendant of Mary Rogers, grand-daughter of Thomas Rogers, the "Mayflower" Pilgrim. These pioneer families numbered among their members men of the most dauntless courage and skill in Indian warfare, than whom none had a wider fame than Captain Phinney, the first settler of the town of Gorham (1736). In 1777 General Irish's father was summoned to service in the Revolutionary War, and during his absence the mother, the Mary Gorham of earlier times, supported the large family of children by spinning and weaving cotton cloth—in exchanging the manufactured for the raw material, riding to and from Falmouth, fourteen miles distant, over the roughest and most primitive roads. In 1780, during a great scarcity of provisions, the General's mother allowanced the members of her own family, so that she might administer to the wants of her neighbors.

General James Irish had but limited opportunities for securing an education. He received some elementary instruction in the primitive schools of the community, and in addition to the "three R's" studied the art of singing. At the age of fifteen years he had already attained the size and muscular development of a man. At the request of his parents he then took upon himself the entire management of the farm. Provisions were scarce, and family misfortunes added largely to his burdens. For some years he continued farming and lumbering, and, having purchased books, set about the task of improving his education, with the view of becoming a teacher, his farm work, though involving severe toil, bringing but small returns. His first effort at teaching was at Buxton, and his pay five dollars per month. Though a small beginning, it was the first step toward more lucrative em-

ployment. For seven months, in 1796, he was clerk in a store in his native town. In the following year his father was severely injured by an accident. At the age of twenty-one he was appointed Orderly Sergeant in Captain Nathaniel Warren's Company of militia, which was his first military appointment. His regular business was now farming in summer and teaching school in autumn and winter. In 1798 he m. Rebecca Chadbourne, a daughter of Silas Chadbourne, of Berwick, Me., and in the same year he and his wife united with the Congregational church. In the year 1800 he embraced the opportunity to learn the art of navigation from an old sailor whom he had hired to work on the farm; and this led to his study of geometry, trigonometry, and the kindred branches of mathematical science. He soon became a practical surveyor, and was employed in his own and neighboring towns to run lines and survey lands. In 1804 and 1805 he added to his landed estate by the purchase of one hundred and forty acres of land, mostly in the town of Standish. In 1806 he contributed to the building fund of the Gorham Academy, which was then constructed, and surveyed the one-half township of land which had been granted to the academy by the legislature of Massachusetts. In 1807 he suffered pioneer hardships while surveying in Aroostook County. In the following year he was commissioned as Major in the Third Regiment of militia, and also was a Justice of the Peace. In 1810, having a large and growing family to support, he sold the old homestead and purchased a larger farm, to which he moved his family on the first of May. The approaching war with England now increased the burden of his public duties. As soon as war was declared, he took an active part in the drilling and reviewing of troops, bringing those under his command into such a high state of efficiency as to receive universal applause and promotion to the rank of Brigadier-general. In September, 1814, upon a threatened invasion of Portland by the British he obeyed a hasty call from the Committee of Safety, like General Putnam leaving his work in the field upon the arrival of the messenger. The parting words of his aged mother were: "Don't be a coward, James — don't be a coward.

Do your duty like a man." The march of his brigade of twenty-five hundred men through the streets of Portland called forth the liveliest enthusiasm. The invasion, however, failed of realization; and the troops were soon dismissed. After the termination of the war, General Irish received so many calls to the discharge of duties of a public nature that he gave up the business of teaching, which had occupied a portion of his time yearly for twenty years. In 1818 he was appointed Surveyor of Public Lands under Colonel Lothrop Lewis. In 1819 he represented Cumberland County in the Senate of Massachusetts. It was at this session that the act was passed providing for the separation of the province of Maine from the State of Massachusetts. In his capacity of Public Surveyor General Irish performed much difficult and hazardous work in the wilds of Aroostook County, and took an active and patriotic part in the troubles arising out of the north-eastern boundary dispute with Great Britain. In order to keep his family together, he established manufacturing industries in Gorham, giving the management to his sons, and showed at all times an enterprise that did much to develop the resources and increase the prosperity of the town. In his later years he suffered affliction in the loss of some of those near and dear to him, his mother, wife, son James, and a favorite daughter-in-law being snatched away by the hand of Death, and also through financial embarrassment, resulting from the causes that led to the great panic of 1837. These things caused a depression of spirit, from which he never fully recovered. His services as surveyor were called into requisition upon the projection of the York and Cumberland Railroad, and he received the appointment of Clerk of the Board of Directors. At the termination of his services for the railroad company in 1849, when he had reached the age of seventy-three years, he retired from active business pursuits. His life was extended to June 30, 1863. During the progress of the War of the Rebellion he was much disturbed by the occasional reverses to the loyal arms. A few months before his death he said to his minister, the Rev. Mr. Strong, "I have no strong desire for a continuance of life," but



added, with much earnestness, "I do want to live to see the close of this dreadful war." His patriotic instincts forsook him only at the end of life. In politics General Irish in earlier manhood was a Democrat. He joined the Whigs in 1840, and soon after became a member of the political party that opposed the extension of slavery. Upon the organization of the Republican party he entered its ranks. He was in the fullest sense a public-spirited citizen. In the early days of its Statehood no citizen of Maine was more largely instrumental in impressing its citizens with an adequate conception of the value of its timberlands and the importance of protecting them from spoliation. After giving up business pursuits, he spent much of his time in the several families of his children, between whom and himself there existed a strong attachment founded in earlier years. Endowed with good powers of mind and a plentiful measure of common sense, he had largely made up for his lack of early educational advantages, and by his strength of intellect and force of will qualified himself to fill many important and responsible public positions with honor to himself and usefulness to the public. (For further information see "A Sketch of the Life of General James Irish," by Lyndon Oak, Lee & Shepard, Boston, 1898.)

General Irish was twice married. His first wife, Rebecca Chadbourne, has been already mentioned. His second wife, whom he m. October 15, 1832, was Louisa Mason, a native of Massachusetts, b. August 5, 1789, d. October 3, 1881. He had in all thirteen children, of whom the eldest was Sophronia, b. September 5, 1799. She m. in 1821 Henry Frost, who d. July 13, 1827. She m. second, September 23, 1829, John<sup>s</sup> Wingate, by whom she became the mother of James I. Wingate, whose name begins this article. By the first husband she had two children, and by her second eight. They were as follows:—

Elizabeth, b. Gorham, August 4, 1822, d. May 6, 1848, m. February 25, 1845, Theophilus Waterhouse, of Standish, Me.; Caroline C., b. Gorham, August 17, 1824; Rebecca I., b. October 30, 1830, d. August 14, 1853; Salome S., b. March 4, 1833, m. first, July

1, 1852, George J. Prentiss, who d. June 25, 1864, m. second, January 6, 1877, George W. Newbegin; Henry F. (twin), b. February 28, 1835, d. in Nevada, November 28, 1865; James I. (twin brother of Henry F.), d. February 21, 1836; James I. (of whom separate mention is made in this sketch); Mary Gorham, b. March 13, 1840; Ellen S., b. April 2, 1843; John Phinney, b. March 7, 1846, d. August 15, 1849. Mrs. Sophronia (Irish) Wingate d. March 31, 1886.

James Irish Wingate was educated in the public schools and at Gorham Academy in his native town. He acquired a knowledge of his trade in Gorham and Portland, and subsequently worked at it in Boston, coming here at the age of seventeen. In 1860 he laid the foundation of the present house of James I. Wingate & Son, the son becoming a partner in 1893. In 1896 they added a new department to their business, that of furniture and interior decorations. The firm is one of the best known and its business one of the most extensive of its kind in the country. Mr. Wingate is a charter member, and in 1891-93 was president of the Master Builders' Association of Boston. He is a member of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanics' Association, the Masonic and Odd Fellows fraternities, the Pine Tree State Club of Boston, the Republican Club of Massachusetts, and the Society of Sons of the Revolution. In politics, as may be inferred, he is a Republican. In 1900 Mr. Wingate, after repeated solicitation, allowed his name to be put out by his friends as a candidate for the General Court, and was duly elected for the session of 1901 as Representative of the Twenty-fifth District of Boston (Brighton). His nomination for this office called forth many spontaneous expressions of approval both from the press and from private individuals. A local journal well said, "His candidacy meets the approval of the large number, irrespective of party, who favor representation from this type of our substantial citizens."

Mr. Wingate was married in Boston, May 1, 1870, to Helen Frances (Snow) Edgecomb, who was born November 8, 1838, a daughter of Eli N. and Dorcas Snow. He has one child, Frank Elmer, born January 3, 1872.





CHARLES H. TAYLOR.



Frank Elmer Wingate married, January 25, 1893, Helen May Buckner, a native of Boston, born September 12, 1871, a daughter of James and Helen F. Buckner. He has three children: Muriel, born April 23, 1894; Marjorie, born June 17, 1895; and James Donald, born December 21, 1900.

CHARLES HENRY TAYLOR, editor and manager of the Boston *Globe*, widely known as one of the most enterprising and successful newspaper men of New England, is a native of the Bunker Hill district of Boston and unquestionably a well-grounded patriot, as befits one brought up under the shadow of the monument. A veteran of the Civil War, he still carries the bullet with which he was wounded while fighting for the Union. General Taylor, as he is usually designated, from his rank as a member of the staff of Governor Russell, was born July 14, 1846, the second child and eldest son of John Ingalls and Abigail Russell (Hapgood) Taylor. His father, the late John Ingalls Taylor, was b. at Salem, Mass., May 21, 1816, being the son of John and Olive Taylor, of that city. He d. at Haverhill, Mass., March 31, 1890. He was m. May 21, 1842, to Abigail Russell Hapgood, b. in Marlboro, Mass., April 28, 1819. She d. at Roslindale, Mass., March 9, 1888.

Colonel Taylor's maternal grandparents were David<sup>5</sup> and Lydia (Stearns) Hapgood, of Marlboro. His descent from Shadrach<sup>1</sup> Hapgood (or Habgood), who came over in the "Speedwell" in 1656 at fourteen years of age, m. at Dedham in 1664 Elizabeth Treadway, and was the founder of the New England family of this surname, is through Thomas,<sup>2</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> Jonathan,<sup>4</sup> David,<sup>5</sup> Abigail Russell<sup>6</sup>. (See Hapgood Genealogy, also sketch of Warren Hapgood on another page of this volume.)

Thomas<sup>2</sup> Hapgood, son of Shadrach<sup>1</sup> and Elizabeth, was b. at Sudbury, Mass., in 1669. He settled in the locality that is now the north-eastern part of Marlboro. Beside his homestead property of between five hundred and seven hundred acres, he owned other lands, including some in Shrewsbury. In 1690, while engaged in military service, he was

wounded in a skirmish with the Indians near Oyster River, N.H., his right hand being much shot and his left arm broken, so that for some time he was unable to labor. He m. Judith, daughter of John and Judith (Symonds) Barker, of Concord, Mass. He d. October 4, 1764, in the ninety-fifth year of his age. He had nine children. In his lifetime he gave a farm to each of his three sons. John<sup>3</sup> Hapgood, b. in February, 1706-7, settled at Marlboro in 1735, on a part of the home farm that he received as a gift from his father. He served five years as Selectman, and in 1757 was on the alarm list attached to Captain Weeks's company of militia. He m. in 1731 Abigail, daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Stow) Morse, of Marlboro. Seven children, five daughters and two sons, b. of this union, grew to maturity, and were m.

Deacon Jonathan,<sup>4</sup> the youngest child, b. in 1759, m. in 1783 Jerusha Gibbs. She d. in 1842, and he in 1849. David<sup>5</sup> Hapgood, b. in 1783, was the eldest of a family of ten children, eight of whom lived to adult age and m. His first wife, Abigail Russell, d. five months after their marriage. He m. in December, 1806, Lydia Stearns, of Leominster. They had eleven children, all b. in Marlboro, the eighth being Abigail Russell, who was named for his first wife, and is mentioned above as wife of John Ingalls Taylor and grandmother of the subject of this sketch. Jonathan Morse, father of Abigail, wife of John<sup>3</sup> Hapgood, was a son of Joseph<sup>3</sup> and Susanna (Shattuck) Morse, grandson of Joseph<sup>2</sup> and Hester (Pierce) Morse, of Watertown, and great-grandson of Joseph<sup>1</sup> Morse, who arrived at Ipswich, Mass., in 1635 or 1636. Mary Stow, wife of Jonathan Morse, was b. in 1685, the daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth Stow, of Marlboro.

Charles Henry Taylor acquired his early education in the Charlestown public schools. In his fifteenth year he began to learn typesetting in a printing-office in Boston where the Massachusetts *Ploughman* and the *Christian Register* were set up. In 1861 he was employed in the establishment of the Boston *Traveller*, working at different times in the composing-room, the press-room, and the mailing-room. In the summer of 1862 he

enlisted in Company F, Thirty-eighth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, which was organized under the call issued July 1 for three hundred thousand men for three years, and which under Colonel Timothy Ingraham formed a part of General Banks's command, Department of the Gulf. Private Taylor was wounded at Port Hudson, June 14, 1863, and was honorably discharged on the eighteenth of December following. After his return to Boston he again went to work on the *Traveller*. His connection with that paper lasted several years, during which time he mastered the art of shorthand writing, and became a stenographic reporter, doing some notable work in that line. He also gained a reputation as correspondent for the New York *Tribune* and the Cincinnati *Times*, his pen yielding him in his twenty-first year an income of four thousand dollars. His abilities became known outside of newspaper circles, and he made the acquaintance of leading politicians. He was appointed private secretary to Governor Claflin, January 1, 1869, and continued to hold that position and discharge its duties for three years, without withdrawing himself, however, from journalism, his function as a newspaper correspondent being still kept up. During this period he was a member of Governor Claflin's military staff with the title of Colonel, and in 1891 he was appointed on Governor Russell's staff with the rank of General. In 1872 he served as Representative from the Fourth Middlesex District in the State Legislature, and in January, 1873, was elected to succeed William S. Robinson ("Warrington") as clerk of the House. In August, 1873, he became manager of the Boston *Globe*, then in the second year of its existence as a daily news sheet, and with a circulation of twelve thousand. After maintaining the *Globe* in a precarious existence on the original plan nearly five years, he boldly ventured on a radical change of base and operations, reducing the price from three cents to two, and making the paper thoroughly democratic. This was in March, 1878, its new birthday being the seventh of the month. The appreciation of the public was shown in a most gratifying way. The daily circulation of the paper increased till in 1889 it reached

one hundred and fifty thousand, thus breaking the New England record. The following year showed an increase of over five thousand in the daily issue, the Sunday circulation being one hundred and forty-three thousand, seven hundred and seven. The gain steadily increased and in 1901 the circulation of the *Daily Globe* reached two hundred thousand and the *Sunday Globe* two hundred fifty thousand. General Taylor is a member of the Algonquin, Country, Boston Art, and Eastern Yacht Clubs. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Dartmouth College in 1897.

He was married February 7, 1866, to Georgianna Olivia Davis, who was born in Charlestown, Mass., April 12, 1847, daughter of George W. and Lovilla (Simonds) Davis. They have five children, three sons and two daughters. Charles H. Taylor, Jr., the eldest, born October 2, 1867, in Charlestown, Mass., married December 2, 1890, Marguerite Falck, daughter of Eugene C. and Mary (Munn) Falck. They have two children: Doris, born October 25, 1893; and Charles H., third, born November 19, 1896. William O. Taylor, born January 8, 1871, at Nashua, N.H., married March 28, 1894, Mary Moseley, daughter of Edward C. and Ellen Slade (Wheeler) Moseley. They have three children: Moseley, born January 30, 1895; Emma, born December 20, 1897; and Margaret, born September 3, 1900. Elizabeth Taylor, born April 30, 1873, married Horace D. Pillsbury, and has one child, Olivia, born March 27, 1899. John Irving, the younger son, born January 14, 1875, married October 12, 1896, Helen C. Burnap, daughter of U. C. and Harriet (Moore) Burnap, and has one daughter, Madeline, born August 13, 1900. Grace, born May 30, 1876, the youngest child, is at home with her parents. The three sons are associated with their father in business.

FRANK LEWIS WEAVER, of Lowell, was born in the city of Boston, July 15, 1854. His father, Samuel Hunt Weaver, was b. at Middlesex Village (then a part of the town of Chelmsford), now a part of Lowell. Francis Weaver, the grandfather of

Frank L., a native of Germany, was b. on the banks of the Rhine, and there grew to manhood. When a young man he was forced as a conscript into Napoleon's army, and this notwithstanding the fact that he was a widow's only son. After serving under the great commander seven years he came to America, and settled at Middlesex Village, where he found employment as a glass mixer in the pioneer glass factory of America. He was a devout Christian, and at one time preached in the Methodist church in Lowell. He m. Naomi Hunt, the daughter of Samuel Hunt, a cabinet-maker, said to have been the first one on what is now the site of the city of Lowell, near Pawtucket Falls. Samuel H. Weaver in 1854 was a piano polisher, an employee of the Chickering Piano Company. In 1857 he engaged in the manufacture of waterproof horse covers, and also in the house painting business. In 1871 he established the roofing business now carried on by the firm of S. H. Weaver & Son, taking his son, Frank L., into partnership in 1874. The old firm name is still retained, though Mr. Samuel H. Weaver d. in 1890.

Frank L. Weaver was educated in the public schools of Chelmsford and at the Lowell Commercial College. In 1882 he married Harriet Eliza Mansur, who was born in Lowell, Mass., a daughter of Stephen C. and Ellen (Boyden) Mansur and a grand-daughter of the Hon. Stephen Mansur, who was Mayor of Lowell in 1857. Mrs. Weaver died in April, 1900, aged forty-four years, leaving two children—Ellen Mansur and Alvah Hunt. Mr. Weaver early in life became identified with the Masonic Fraternity, affiliating with Kilwinning Lodge, of Lowell, of which he was Master three years. He is a Past High Priest of Mount Horeb, R. A. Chapter; Past Deputy Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Massachusetts; Past Commander of Pilgrim Commandery of Knights Templar; and a life member of the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island. Also a life member of Massachusetts Consistory, thirty-second degree. He gave freely of his time and energy to the work of the order, being in office sixteen consecutive years.

Politically a Republican, he served on the

City Committee of that party nine years, being vice-chairman in 1890. He has been a member of the Fifth District Republican Congressional Committee ten years, and is now its chairman. For six years he has been a member of the board of Water Commissioners of the city of Lowell, and four years its chairman, which office he still holds. During the years 1895, 1896, and 1897 he was president of the Builders' Exchange of Lowell, and always an active member. He was one of the original members of the Highland Club, and is an original member also of the Vesper Country Club. He has resided in Lowell all his life with the exception of the first three years, and is well and favorably known there.

STEPHEN O'MEARA, the publisher and editor of the *Boston Journal*, born in Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, July 26, 1854, is a son of Stephen O'Meara, Sr., a native of Ireland, who emigrated to America in 1832, at sixteen years of age. His mother was born in Newfoundland. The family came to Massachusetts when he was ten years old. Having attended the Charlestown public schools for the ensuing eight years, he graduated from the high school in 1872. Yielding, no doubt, to a natural tendency, Mr. O'Meara's connection with journalism began on the day following that of his graduation, when he became a reporter for the *Boston Globe*, then in the first year of its existence. In December, 1874, he left the *Globe* for the *Journal*, upon the staff of which he was offered a better position. At the end of five years spent in news, law, legislative, and City Hall reporting for the *Journal*, he had so impressed his employers with his ability that he was made city editor. Two years later he was promoted to the post of news editor; and in June, 1891, when the late Colonel William W. Clapp retired from the duties of managing head of the paper, Mr. O'Meara became the editor and general manager. On January 1, 1896, with friends, he bought the paper; and he has since been its publisher as well as its responsible head. In his individual capacity he acquired a controlling interest



in the proprietorship in 1899. The *Journal* is regarded as the leading Republican newspaper in the State. Since it came into Mr. O'Meara's hands, it has been improved in many ways. Its Sunday issue, while presenting full news columns, also realizes the idea of an entertaining weekly magazine.

For five years Mr. O'Meara was a member of the executive committee and the treasurer of the New England Associated Press, and for the ensuing four years he was a director and the first vice-president of the national organization, The Associated Press. He is now a director and a member of the executive committee of that organization. Soon after its formation, he was elected president of the Boston Press Club, and subsequently held the office for three years; and he was the president of the Charlestown High School Association for a like period. He is also a member of the Exchange, Algonquin, St. Botolph, and Union Clubs of Boston. Since 1890 he has been a trustee of the State Library. In 1888, Dartmouth College honored him with the degree of Master of Arts.

A journalist of the first class and the master of a style at once trenchant and polished, Mr. O'Meara has proved that he can be an impressive public speaker. In 1900, by invitation of Mayor Hart, he was the Boston Fourth of July orator. On August 5, 1878, Mr. O'Meara was married to Isabella Mary Squire, a native of Cambridge, Mass. They have three children: Frances, born July 30, 1879; Alice, born April 12, 1887; and Lucy, born April 16, 1890.

**D**ARIUS RICHARD EMERSON, for many years a well-known retail merchant of Boston, was born in Weare, N.H., November 8, 1823, and died at his home in Newton, Mass., May 28, 1900. Son of Samuel Emerson, he was a lineal descendant in the sixth generation of Robert Emerson, the immigrant progenitor of one branch of the Emerson family in America.

Robert Emerson was a pioneer settler of Essex County, Massachusetts, living in Rowley as early as 1655. He removed to Haver-

hill, where he was made a freeman in 1668, and where he d. June 25, 1694. A recent genealogical writer thinks it somewhat probable that he was the Robert Emerson, eldest son of Thomas' and Elizabeth Emerson, who was baptized at St. Michael's Church, Bishop's Stortford, Hertfordshire, England, May 24, 1612; m. there first, October 22, 1635, Elizabeth Grave, who was buried at Bishop's Stortford, June 22, 1636; m., second, Frances; and (if it was the same Robert) m. thirdly, at Rowley, November 4, 1658, Ann Grant. The will of Robert Emerson, of Haverhill, was proved July 23, 1694. His children were: Elizabeth, b. in 1637; Thomas, probably he who was killed with wife and children by the Indians, March 15, 1697; Joseph, who was at Haverhill in 1674; Ephraim; Stephen, who removed to Pennacook (now Concord) in 1720; Benjamin; and Lydia. (See "The Ipswich Emersons," by Benjamin K. Emerson, page 21.) Thomas Emerson, of Bishop's Stortford, it should be added, has been identified with Thomas Emerson, one of the early settlers of Ipswich and founder of the Ipswich family of Emerson, the family to which Ralph Waldo Emerson belonged.

Stephen Emerson, first, b. in 1674, son of Robert, m. December 27, 1698, Elizabeth Dustin, and moved to Pennacook, now Concord, N.H., in 1720. Their son, Stephen, second, b. in Haverhill in 1701, was one of the signers of a petition to Governor Wentworth for the incorporation of Hampstead, N.H. About 1762, accompanied by his wife, Susan, and their four children — James, Stephen, Marden, and Sarah — he removed from Hampstead to Weare, N.H. Stephen Emerson, third, who served in the Revolution and was known as Ensign, was b. at Hampstead in 1743, and d. at Weare in 1823. After the death of his first wife, Sarah, in 1777, he m. Judith Little. She d. in 1798.

Samuel Emerson, b. in Weare in 1785, son of Stephen and Judith, was a farmer, and also carried on an extensive business from 1810 until 1836 as a cabinet-maker, employing a number of workmen. In 1844 he removed to Manchester, N.H., where he d. June 3, 1847. His wife, formerly a Miss McAfee, of Bed-



*J W Emerson*





ford, N.H., d. at Candia, N.H., June 22, 1853. (History of Weare, N.H.)

They had nine children that lived to adult age. Of these the following is a brief record: Catherine Little, b. in 1810, m. Samuel P. Morse, and d. in 1839; Mary A. m. Alexander Gilchrist, and d. in 1856; Hiram M. m. Florence Huntington; Rodney S. m. Caroline Slater, and d. in 1849; Sarah Jane m. Benaiah Ellsworth, and d. in 1848; Samuel, b. in 1822, went to sea, and never returned. Darius Richard, whose name begins this sketch, and whose personal history is given below, was the next younger child. After him came Perry R., b. in 1826, m. Julia R. Ayer, and d. in New Orleans in 1883; and Walter H., b. in 1830, d. in 1852.

Darius Richard Emerson engaged in the mercantile business when a young man, and after coming to Boston established a retail store, which he managed with such success that he became one of the most prominent retail merchants of the city. Since his death the store has been conducted by his elder son, Charles Walter. Mr. Emerson was twice married. His first wife, Hannah C. Gay, died in early life, leaving no children. On May 1, 1851, he married Henrietta Louisa Dearborn, who was born in Nashua, N.H., a daughter of Dr. Ebenezer and Hannah (Dyson) Dearborn. She died in Newton, Mass., May 7, 1900, three weeks prior to the death of her husband, leaving three children, as follows: Mary Dearborn, wife of Julian A. Mead, M.D., of Watertown, Mass.; Charles Walter, who is unmarried; and Frederick Weare, living at Tupper Lake, Adirondack Mountains, N.Y.

Mrs. Emerson was a descendant on her father's side of Godfrey Dearborn, said to have been a native of Exeter, Devonshire, England, who in 1639, shortly after his arrival in New England, went to New Hampshire, and was one of the founders of the town of Exeter, the settlement being made under the leadership of the Rev. John Wheelwright. After residing at Exeter (in the locality that is now Stratham) about ten years, serving as Selectman in 1648, Godfrey Dearborn settled in Hampton, N.H., where he d. February 4, 1686. The name of his first wife the mother of all his children,

is unknown. His second wife was Dorothy Dalton.

Deacon Thomas<sup>2</sup> Dearborn, son of Godfrey, b. in England in 1634, m. December 28, 1665, Hannah Colcord, and d. April 14, 1710. Lieutenant Ebenezer<sup>3</sup> Dearborn, his second son, b. October 3, 1679, d. March 15, 1772. He m. Abigail Sanborn, and subsequently removed from that part of Hampton called Drake-side, where he was b. and reared, to the town of Chester, of which he was a grantee, taking with him his family, which included five sons. He was moderator of the Chester town meeting in March, 1729-30, and was chosen one of the Selectmen. In 1734 he was Deacon of the church. His eldest son, Lieutenant Ebenezer<sup>4</sup> Dearborn, b. January 27, 1705, d. January 10, 1790. His first wife, whom he m. on January 13, 1731, was Huldah Nason. His second wife was Mrs. Elizabeth Swain Hills, widow of Samuel Hills. Jonathan<sup>5</sup> Dearborn, b. in 1746, who was the seventh child of Lieutenant Ebenezer,<sup>4</sup> m. Delia, daughter of John Robie.

Ebenezer<sup>6</sup> Dearborn, b. of this union at the Chester homestead, July 30, 1793, studied medicine two years with his brother Edward and a year and a half with Dr. Thomas Kittredge, of North Andover, Mass. He subsequently attended medical lectures in Boston and at Dartmouth College, from which he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in 1821. Settling in Nashua, N.H., in 1816, he continued in active practice there forty-five years, after which he lived retired until his death. In 1826 he m. Hannah Dyson, of Beverly, Mass. One of the children b. of their union was Henrietta Louisa, who became the wife of Darius R. Emerson.

Charles Walter Emerson, the successor to the business of his father, was born in Newton, Mass., February 9, 1856. He was educated in the public schools of Newton, the private school of Miss Speare in Newton, and the E. S. Dixwell private school in Boylston Place, Boston. After leaving school he entered the store of his father, where he has since remained, being now the proprietor of a large and prosperous business house, which has become one of the landmarks of Boston. Mr. Emerson is

a member of the Country Club, the Oakley Country Club, and the Boston Athletic Club. He is independent in politics.

**H**ORACE DUDLEY HALL, retired Boston merchant, is a resident of the neighboring city of Medford, his birthplace and the home of his family for six previous generations. He was born September 15, 1831, son of Dudley and Hepsa Jones (Fitch) Hall, and is the youngest of the four children that grew to maturity in the parental home, six having died in infancy.

The first male representative in New England of the Halls of Medford was John,<sup>1</sup> b. in the mother country in 1627, who d. in Medford in 1701. From John<sup>1</sup> this line descended through John,<sup>2</sup> Andrew,<sup>3</sup> Benjamin,<sup>4</sup> Benjamin, Jr.,<sup>5</sup> Dudley,<sup>6</sup> Horace Dudley<sup>7</sup>.

The widow Mary Hall, mother of John,<sup>1</sup> is mentioned in the proprietors' records of Cambridge as owner of a house and two acres of land in 1662. John<sup>1</sup> Hall took the oath of fidelity in Middlesex County in 1652, and received a grant of land at Billerica. He resided successively at Concord and Cambridge, and, removing to Medford in 1675, here passed his remaining years, the last quarter of the seventeenth century and a year of the eighteenth. He m. Elizabeth, daughter of Percival and Ellen Green, who came over in 1635 and settled at Cambridge.

John<sup>2</sup> Hall, b. in 1660 at Concord, one of a family of eleven children, m. Jemima, daughter of Captain Joseph Sill (or Syll) and his wife Jemima, daughter of Andrew and Elizabeth (Danforth) Belcher. Captain Sill was a prominent officer in King Philip's War, serving almost continually from its beginning to its close.

Andrew<sup>3</sup> Hall, b. at Medford, 1698, m. Abigail, daughter of Timothy<sup>4</sup> and Elizabeth (Fowle) Walker, of Woburn. The Walker line of ancestry was: Richard,<sup>1</sup> who settled at Lynn in 1630; Captain Samuel,<sup>2</sup> who removed to Woburn; Deacon Samuel,<sup>3</sup> who m. Sarah Reed, daughter of William Reed, of Woburn, and was the father of Timothy<sup>4</sup> above mentioned.

Benjamin<sup>4</sup> Hall, b. in 1731, was the first merchant in Medford, and a citizen of influence in public affairs. He was a Justice of the Peace, two years Representative to the General Court, delegate to the Provincial Congress of 1774, 1775, 1776, also delegate to the Constitutional Congress of 1780. He m. in 1752 Hepzibah, daughter of Ephraim, Jr., and Mary (Hayward) Jones, of Concord. He had five children, the eldest, Benjamin, Jr.,<sup>5</sup> b. in 1754.

Benjamin<sup>5</sup> Hall, Jr., resided in Medford. He m. in 1777 Lucy, daughter of Dr. Simon, Jr.,<sup>4</sup> and Lucy (Dudley) Tufts, of Medford. Her father, Dr. Simon<sup>3</sup> Tufts, Jr., b. in 1727, was a son of Dr. Simon<sup>3</sup> Tufts, b. in 1700 (Harvard College, 1724), and his wife Abigail, who was sister to the Rev. William Smith, of Weymouth. Simon<sup>3</sup> was son of Captain Peter<sup>2</sup> Tufts (son of Peter,<sup>1</sup> said to have immigrated about 1638 or 1640), who m. in 1684 Mercy Cotton, daughter of the Rev. Seaborn and Dorothy (Bradstreet) Cotton. The Rev. Seaborn Cotton was the eldest son of the Rev. John<sup>1</sup> Cotton, and was b. on ship-board when his parents were crossing the Atlantic, coming from Boston, England, to Boston, Massachusetts Bay, in 1633. Dorothy Bradstreet, his first wife, whom he m. in 1654, was a daughter of Governor Simon and Anne (Dudley) Bradstreet, and grand-daughter of Governor Thomas Dudley.

Lucy Dudley, wife of Dr. Simon Tufts, Jr., and mother of Lucy, wife of Benjamin Hall, Jr., grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a daughter of the Hon. William<sup>3</sup> and Elizabeth (Davenport) Dudley. Her father was a son of Governor Joseph<sup>3</sup> Dudley, and grandson of Governor Thomas<sup>1</sup> Dudley, of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. William<sup>3</sup> Dudley, like his father and grandfather, was influential in public affairs, serving several years as High Sheriff of Suffolk County, as Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, as King's Counsel, as Representative to the General Court and as Speaker of the House, also as Colonel of the first Suffolk County regiment, commissioned in 1710.

Dudley<sup>6</sup> Hall, b. in 1780, was an enterprising and successful merchant of Medford, deal-

ing largely in West India goods and farmers' produce. He was interested also in cotton mills at Lowell, Dover, and Great Falls, and in the Middlesex Canal. In the absence of savings-banks, he was often asked by poor women and others of moderate financial ability to keep their money for them. A man of the staunchest integrity, he enjoyed universal confidence and esteem. His first wife, Mary H. Fitch, b. in 1793, d. in 1820. His second wife was her elder sister, Hepsa Jones Fitch, b. June 21, 1790. They were daughters of John Brown Fitch and his wife Hepzibah Hall, daughter of Benjamin<sup>t</sup>. John Brown Fitch was the son of Timothy Fitch, sometime Boston merchant, originally, it is thought, from Maine, whose second wife, mother of John Brown, was Eunice Brown. Four children of Dudley Hall grew to maturity, namely: Dudley Cotton, b. September 29, 1818, and d. June 8, 1899; Hepsa, b. in 1821; George Dudley, b. in 1826 and d. in 1899; and Horace Dudley, the special subject of this sketch. Dudley Cotton Hall m. in 1848 Harriet Winslow King. Hepsa Hall m. Henry Bradlee, son of Josiah Bradlee, the wealthy merchant of Boston. George Dudley m. Kate Mary Wheeler, both now deceased. They had eight children, five of whom are now living.

Horace Dudley Hall was educated at a school in Boston, at Mrs. Ripley's School in Concord, and the school of the Rev. Dr. John O. Choules, Newport, R.I. During two years of his later youth he was in the employ of Daniel Sharp, Jr., & Co., Boston merchants engaged in the Mediterranean trade, and was sent by them to Malta and Smyrna to examine the different kinds of tobacco needed for those ports. The next two years he was book-keeper for William Tucker, who was in the West India trade with an office on Central Wharf. In 1853 Mr. Hall went into partnership with Robert B. Williams, under the firm name of Williams & Hall, East India trade, importers of teas principally. This copartnership continued for twenty years, and Mr. Hall then retired.

Mr. Hall has been Clerk of the Episcopal church in Medford for many years. He is one of the original members of the Medford Histori-

cal Society. Politically, he was an old Webster Whig, and has since been a Democrat.

Mr. Hall was married, November 16, 1853, to Abbie Allen, of Medford, born December 1, 1834, daughter of Kingsley and Abigail (Fuller) Allen. She died July 5, 1885. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hall. Four — namely, Elizabeth Tracy, Vernon Howland, Horace, and Ralph Linzee — are now living. The second child, Lucy Dudley, born March 13, 1856, died May 8, 1859. Elizabeth Tracy, born November 12, 1854, married Dudley H. Bradlee, who was formerly in the heavy hardware business in Boston, in the firm of Bradlee, Hastings & Co. Mr. and Mrs. Bradlee reside in Medford. They have four children — Horace Hall, Dudley Hall, Ruth, and Reginald. Ruth Bradlee married Lombard Williams. Vernon Howland Hall, born October 30, 1859, was educated in Hopkinson's School. He is now the head of the firm of V. H. Hall & Co., Pearl Street, Boston. Horace Hall, son of Horace Dudley Hall, born March 1, 1858, was educated in the Medford schools, and now resides in Medford. He is single. Ralph Linzee, born March 30, 1870, educated in Hopkinson's School, Boston, is now with the bankers, Stackpole & Gay, on State Street, Boston. He married Mary A. Snow, of Boston, a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Pecker) Snow, and has two children — Vernon H. and Barbara.

OLIVER OLIVER HEBER DURRELL, one of the founders of the firm of Brown, Durrell & Co., merchants of Boston, at the time of his death, January 31, 1900, a member of Governor Crane's Council, was a native and lifelong resident of Cambridge, Mass. The date of his birth was September 11, 1847. His parents, Oliver Bourne and Betsy Gooch (Peabody) Durrell, both natives of Kennebunk, Me., were m. in Cambridge, November 26, 1846. His father was b. November 24, 1821, and d. in Cambridge, August 21, 1856; and his mother was b. November 25, 1827.

The Durrell family is of French origin. The founder of the New England branch was



Philip Durrell, who came from Guernsey, one of the Channel Islands, and settled in Kennebunk, Me., about two hundred years ago. From Philip<sup>1</sup> the Durrell line was continued through Benjamin,<sup>2</sup> b. in Kennebunk in 1710, d. in 1784; Benjamin, Jr.,<sup>3</sup> b. in 1748, d. in 1836; Thomas,<sup>4</sup> b. in 1783, d. in 1852; Oliver Bourne,<sup>5</sup> the father of Oliver Heber, who was of the sixth generation in this country. In 1703 Philip Durrell's family were carried away by the Indians; and he left Kennebunk, returning, however, in 1714. In 1726 his wife was killed by the Indians, and in that year Philip and his son, Philip, Jr., became proprietors of the town of Arundel, Me., now Kennebunkport. Benjamin Durrell was chosen Captain of militia in May, 1775. During the years 1774, 1776, 1778, and 1779 he was one of the Committee of Correspondence, Inspection, and Safety at Arundel, and in 1776 a member of the Massachusetts General Court from that town. Benjamin Durrell m. Judith Parker, and their son, Benjamin, Jr., m. Hannah Kimball.

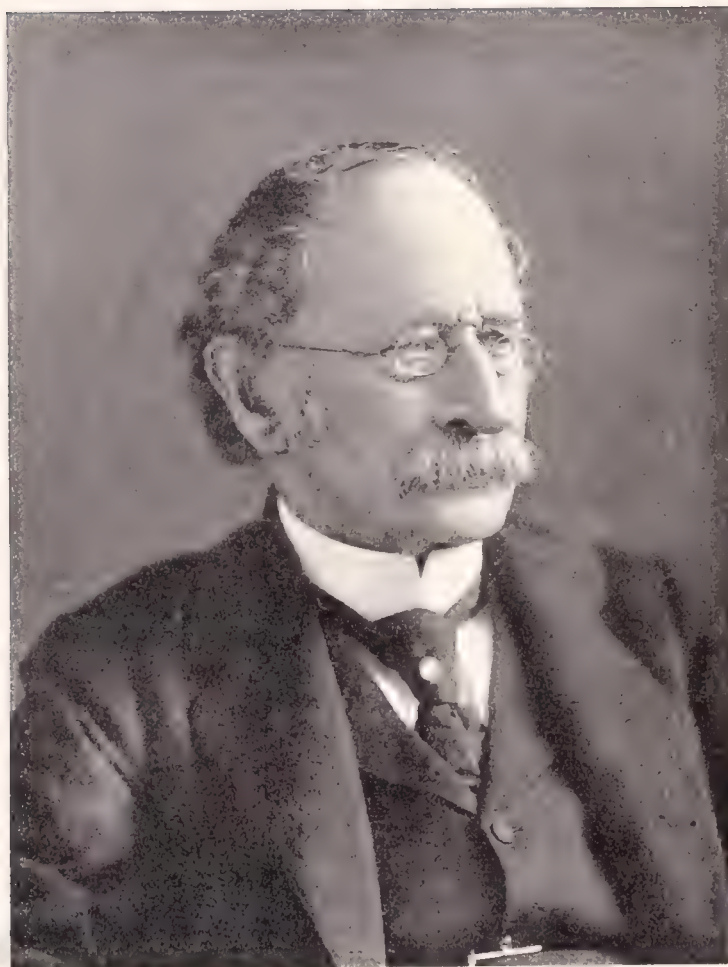
Thomas Durrell, grandfather of Oliver Heber, m. Esther Towne, daughter of Jacob<sup>6</sup> and Sarah (Lewis) Towne. Her father was b. in 1758 at Wells, Me., and was son of Joseph<sup>5</sup> and Rebecca (Crediford) Towne, both natives of that place. Jesse<sup>4</sup> Towne, father of Joseph, was b. in Topsfield, Mass. He was a descendant in the fourth generation of William<sup>1</sup> Towne, who was m. March 25, 1620, in the Church of St. Nicholas, Yarmouth, England, to Joanna Blessing, and who, with his wife and six children, came to New England and received a grant of land at Salem in 1640, some years later removing to Topsfield. Edmund<sup>2</sup> Towne, son of William,<sup>1</sup> m. Mary Browning; and their son Joseph,<sup>3</sup> b. at Topsfield in 1661, m. Amy Smith, and was the father of Jesse<sup>4</sup> above named, who was b. in 1697.

Through his mother, a daughter of John<sup>6</sup> and Elvira (Wentworth) Peabody, the late Mr. Durrell of Cambridge, was descended from early settlers of Topsfield, Mass., Francis<sup>1</sup> Peabody, the immigrant progenitor of the family of this name, having become a resident there about 1651. The following is a brief record of the Peabody line of ancestry: Fran-

cis,<sup>1</sup> b. at St. Alban's, Hertfordshire, England, in 1614, m. Mary Foster. His son Isaac,<sup>2</sup> b. in 1648 in Hampton, N.H., m. Sarah Estes, and d. in Topsfield in 1726. Matthew,<sup>3</sup> b. at Topsfield in 1699, m. in 1743 Sarah Dorman, and d. there in 1777. Seth,<sup>4</sup> b. in Topsfield in 1744, m. Abigail, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Goodwin) Kimball, and d. in Canaan, Me., in 1828. James,<sup>5</sup> b. in Alfred, Me., in 1772, m. in 1794, in Kennebunk, Meriam Mitchell. John,<sup>6</sup> above named, b. at Kennebunk in 1798, d. there March 4, 1878.

Elvira Wentworth, who on February 22, 1824, became the wife of John<sup>6</sup> Peabody, and was the mother of Betsy Gooch Peabody, was b. at Kennebunk in 1803, and d. there February 2, 1893. She was the daughter of Benjamin and Olive (Cousins) Wentworth. Her father, Benjamin,<sup>5</sup> was a representative of the fifth generation of the notable Colonial family founded by Elder William Wentworth, a prominent planter of Dover, N.H. The line was: William,<sup>1</sup> Benjamin,<sup>2-3</sup> Bartholomew,<sup>4</sup> Benjamin.<sup>5</sup> William<sup>1</sup> Wentworth, b. in England in 1616, came to this country in his early manhood. On July 4, 1639, he signed the "combination" for a government at Exeter, N.H. In 1642 he removed with the Rev. John Wheelwright to Wells, Me., and about three years later settled at Dover, N.H., where he was active in public affairs, serving a number of years as Selectman. He was Elder of the First Church of Dover, and for several years he preached at Exeter and other places. In 1689, as related in Dr. Belknap's History, Elder Wentworth was instrumental in saving Heard's garrison from the Indians. Awakened by the bark of a dog just as the Indians were entering, he pushed them out, and, falling on his back, set his feet against the gate, and held it till he had alarmed the people. Two balls were fired through it, but both missed him. He d. at Rollinsford in 1697. Captain Benjamin<sup>2</sup> Wentworth, his son by his second wife, m. Sarah Allen, who is thought to have come from Salisbury, Mass. Their son, Lieutenant Benjamin,<sup>3</sup> b. at Rollinsford, N.H., in 1703, m. Deborah Stimpson. Her father, Bartholomew Stimpson (or Stevenson), was killed by the Indians. Bartholomew<sup>4</sup> Wentworth, b. in 1737,





JOHN BARTLETT.



m. Ruth Hall, daughter of John and Sarah (Stackpole) Hall and a descendant of Deacon John' Hall, who was an inhabitant of Dover, N.H., as early as 1650.

Oliver Heber Durrell was left fatherless before reaching the eighth anniversary of his birth. He was educated in the public schools of Cambridge, completing his studies in the high school, and in his later youth went to work in a hoopskirt factory, where he earned one dollar and fifty cents per week. After some time spent in that line of industry he became clerk in the employ of Brown, Dutton & Co., of Boston, wholesale dealers in dry goods, with whom he remained until the great fire of November, 1872. The firm was then dissolved and two new ones were formed—namely, Houghton & Dutton and that of Brown, Durrell & Co. (Joseph A. Brown, Oliver H. Durrell, and Thomas B. Fitzpatrick), having a store at 105 Chauncy Street. Of this latter firm Mr. Durrell remained a member until his death. Mr. Durrell was an active and valued member of the Harvard Street Methodist Episcopal Church, prominent in religious and educational work. He was president of the Board of Missions of Boston; four years, 1893-97, president of the Young Men's Christian Association of Cambridge and a trustee of Boston University. He was a director of the Shoe and Leather National Bank of Boston and of the John Hancock Life Insurance Company; vice-president of the Cambridgeport Savings Bank; a trustee and member of the Finance Committee of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Hospital, Boston; and director of the Avon Home for Children, of Cambridge. A Republican in politics, he served one year as a member of the Common Council of Cambridge. Elected in November, 1899, to a seat in the Governor's Council, he took the oath of office in January, 1900, but, owing to failing health, was unable to serve. He was a member of the Society of Colonial Wars and of the Sons of the American Revolution.

Mr. Durrell was married October 18, 1871, to Sophia Gertrude Eaton, of Greene, Me., daughter of the Rev. Ebenezer Goodwin and Mehitable Farnham (Barker) Eaton. Mrs.

Eaton was the daughter of Jonathan and Lucy (Maxwell) Barker. The Rev. Ebenezer G. Eaton was son of Forest and Lois (Goodwin) Eaton and grandson of Joshua Eaton, of Maine. Mr. Durrell is survived by his wife, Sophia, and three children, namely: Maude, born April 7, 1874, who is married to James H. Grover, of Lynn; Ralph Oliver, born September 11, 1878; and Harold Clarke, born December 3, 1882.

JOHN BARTLETT, author and publisher, now retired from active business life, was born at Plymouth, Mass., June 14, 1820, son of William and Susan (Thacher) Bartlett. He is a descendant in the eighth generation of Robert Bartlett, b. in 1603, who landed at Plymouth from the "Ann" in July, 1623, and who m. about 1629 Mary, daughter of Richard Warren, one of the "Mayflower" pilgrims. From Robert<sup>1</sup> Bartlett the line of descent is through Benjamin,<sup>2</sup> Samuel,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>4</sup> Samuel,<sup>5</sup> Joseph,<sup>6</sup> and William<sup>7</sup> to John<sup>8</sup>. According to the genealogical chart of W. P. Barttelot, M.P., of England, the original progenitor there of the Bartlett family was Adam Barttelot, who invaded England with William the Conqueror, made his seat at Farring, County Sussex, and was buried at Stopham, A.D. 1100.

Benjamin<sup>2</sup> Bartlett, b. in 1638, in 1656 m. Sarah Brewster (daughter of Love Brewster and grand-daughter of Elder William Brewster), and d. in 1691. Samuel<sup>3</sup> m. in 1683 Hannah Peabodie, daughter of William Peabodie and grand-daughter of John and Priscilla Alden. Samuel,<sup>4</sup> b. in 1688, m. Hannah Churchill in 1725. Their son, Samuel,<sup>5</sup> m. first Betsey Moore, of North Carolina, and secondly, in 1766, Elizabeth Jackson, of Plymouth.

Joseph<sup>6</sup> Bartlett, b. in 1762, son of Samuel<sup>5</sup> and Betsey (Moore) Bartlett, m. Rebecca Churchill in 1784 and Lucy Dyer in 1821. When in his sixteenth year he shipped for service on board a privateer. Following the fortunes of a privateersman for some time, he experienced many vicissitudes, including his capture six times by the enemy in as many

different vessels. Subsequently he settled at Plymouth, and, becoming a wealthy ship-owner, built in 1807 in the Colonial style, the town's first three-story brick house, a house which is yet standing. He d. in 1835, at the age of seventy-three years. His children by his first wife, Rebecca, were: William, Joseph, John, Benjamin, Rebecca, Susan (b. in 1795), Augustus, Samuel, and Elizabeth Ann (who m. Albert Goodwin).

William<sup>7</sup> Bartlett was b. at Plymouth in 1786. Going to sea at an early age, he used such diligence to master his calling that at the age of nineteen he was the owner and the captain of a ship, the same vessel in which he made his first trip to England. His seafaring life lasted many years, and was very successful. A well-remembered incident of this period was his visit to the spot where fell the English general, Sir John Moore, during the siege of Corunna, in Spain, in 1809. When he retired from seafaring, he settled in Plymouth, where he spent his latter years; and he d. there in 1863. His wife, Susan, whom he m. in 1814, was b. in 1795, daughter of Dr. James and Susannah (Haywood) Thacher. Her immigrant ancestor, Anthony Thacher, who landed at Ipswich in July, 1636, was wrecked a month later on the shore of the island, near Salem, which bears his name to this day, he and his wife having been the only survivors of the disaster. Her father, Dr. James Thacher, of the fifth generation of the family, b. in 1754, d. in 1844, having served as a surgeon in the Revolutionary War, written the history of the war and a history of Plymouth, also several professional treatises, including one on hydrophobia that anticipated Pasteur's theory by eighty years or more. Her paternal grandmother was a grand-daughter of William Codrington, the first Governor of Aquidneck, or Rhode Island. William and Susan Bartlett had five children, namely: Susan Louisa, b. in 1815, who m. Charles O. Boutelle; Betsey Thacher, b. in 1818; John, the subject of this sketch, and the only child now living; Eliza, b. in 1825; and Mary, b. in 1827.

John Bartlett acquired his elementary education in the schools of his native town. At the age of seventeen he became a clerk in a book-

store of Cambridge, and while in that position he made such good use of the opportunity it offered to improve his mind by study that he received the degree of Master of Arts in 1871 from Harvard University. From November, 1862, to July, 1863, he was a volunteer paymaster in the South Atlantic Squadron of the United States Navy. Mr. Bartlett first appeared as an author in 1855, being then thirty-four years old. His well-known compilation entitled "Familiar Quotations," which has met with a large sale, was first published by him in 1855, subsequent editions being issued by Little, Brown & Co. In 1876 he began work on a concordance of Shakespeare, and, with the able assistance of his wife, who shared his labors during the entire period of composition and compilation, he finished it in 1894, in which year it was also published and copyrighted. The Shakespeare Phrase Book, prepared by Mr. Bartlett and published by Little, Brown & Co. in 1882, has been eagerly received. For twenty-four years Mr. Bartlett was a partner in this publishing firm. His business and industrial career covered a period of fifty-two years. In 1894 he was made a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. He is also a member of the Colonial Society of Boston and of the Sons of the Revolution. In his earlier years he belonged to many Boston clubs.

Mr. Bartlett was married June 4, 1851, to Hannah Staniford Willard, a daughter of Professor Sidney Willard and a grand-daughter of President Joseph Willard of Harvard College. Mr. and Mrs. Bartlett reside in Cambridge. They have no children.

JOSEPH AUGUSTUS WILLARD, the clerk of the Superior Court of Suffolk County, Massachusetts, was born in Cambridge, September 29, 1816. Son of Sidney and Elizabeth Anne (Andrews) Willard, he traces his descent through ancestors of distinction from one of the early colonists of Massachusetts.

This colonist was Simon<sup>1</sup> Willard, who was baptized at Horsmonden, England, April 7, 1605. He m. Mary Sharpe, daughter of

Henry and Jane (Feylde) Sharpe, of the aforesaid Horsmonden. She was baptized October 16, 1614. In company with his wife and child, Simon Willard arrived in New England in 1634. The records show that in the following year Governor Winthrop described him as a "merchant." His business consisted in buying furs from the Indians of the interior and exporting them. Soon after his arrival he became a resident of Cambridge. After a short stay here he removed to Concord, where he resided for twenty-four or twenty-five years, being an original settler. When the town was organized, he was chosen Clerk of the Writs, and he was afterward annually elected to that office for nineteen years. In March, 1637, he was commissioned Lieutenant Commandant in the town's military force; and in 1642 the General Court appointed him "Surveyor of Arms," also designating him "to exercise the military company at Concord." First elected a Deputy to the General Court in December, 1636 (the first election held in the town), he was afterward re-elected annually until 1654, excluding the years 1643, 1647, and 1648. By the General Court he was appointed a member of the commission empowered to hold court in Concord for the years 1639, 1641, and 1652. In May, 1646, he was chosen Captain of Concord's military company; and the General Court in June, 1653, elected him Sergeant Major of the company. He removed about 1660 to Lancaster and in 1672 to Groton. At the time of the Indian wars he was a Major in the militia. He d. at Charlestown, Mass., in April, 1676. He was thrice m., and he had seventeen children, nine sons and eight daughters. All of his sons and five daughters attained maturity, m., and left issue.

His son Samuel,<sup>2</sup> b. at Concord, January 31, 1639-40, m. on August 8, 1664, Abigail Sherman, who was b. March 12, 1647, daughter of the Rev. John and Mary (Launce) Sherman. A second marriage, contracted about the year 1679, united Samuel Willard with Eunice, daughter of Edward Tyng. He d. at Boston, September 12, 1707.

John<sup>3</sup> Willard, son of Samuel and Abigail Willard, was b. at Groton, Mass., September

8, 1673, and was graduated at Harvard College in 1690. He became a merchant, and was very prosperous for many years, but subsequently he "suffered much from the ill management of his partner in trade." He was also engaged in navigation. In the course of time he acquired a considerable estate in land. The necessities of his business obliged him to travel much abroad. In 1700 he took up his residence at Port Royal, Jamaica, now Kingston, where he d. in 1733. He m. Frances Sherburne, of Jamaica, in 1703 or 1704. It is believed that she survived her husband at least ten years.

Samuel<sup>4</sup> Willard, son of John and Frances Willard, was b. at Kingston, Jamaica, in September, about the year 1705. He was sent to Boston by his father at the age of seven to obtain a New England education and be at the same time under the supervision of his uncle, Josiah Willard, the Secretary of the Province. He was fitted for college at the Boston Latin School, was admitted to Harvard, and in due course was graduated there in 1723. After leaving college he spent two years at the home of his parents. Then, having declined a solicitation to take orders in the Episcopal church, being virtually a Congregational minister (there being no Congregational society in the island), he returned to New England. Here he devoted the next few years to studying for the church and to school teaching. He was ordained at Biddeford, Me., on September 30, 1730, and afterward became a zealous and effective preacher. On October 29, 1730, he was joined in matrimony with his second cousin, Abigail Wright, b. February 19, 1707-8, daughter of Captain Samuel and Mary (Stevens) Wright, of Sudbury, afterward of Rutland. They had seven children. He d. at Kittery, Me., October 25, 1741.

Joseph<sup>5</sup> Willard, son of the Rev. Samuel and Abigail Willard, b. at Biddeford, December 29, 1738, taught school for a period in Scarboro, Me., and assisted young seamen in the study of navigation. Subsequently he prepared for college under the instruction of Master Morley, of York, then entered Harvard, and was graduated there in 1765. After this he remained at Harvard as a resident grad-



uate and a student of divinity. During his divinity course he served in the capacity of butler, and for six years in that of tutor, having been elected to the office in 1766. In November, 1772, he was ordained pastor of the First Church in Beverly, Mass. An exemplary minister of the gospel, he was also a patriotic American, and freely gave his services on important committees connected with the movement that culminated in the War of Independence. He was one of the first sixty-two members of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, which was incorporated in 1780, its first corresponding secretary, one of its earlier vice-presidents, and the contributor of the first article in its memoirs. In 1781 he was elected president of Harvard College; and he subsequently discharged the duties of that office for twenty-three years, or till his death in 1804, in a manner to reflect the highest credit on the institution and to greatly advance its interests. When the illustrious Washington in 1789, a few months after his first inauguration as President of the United States, made his second visit to Cambridge, the honor of receiving him at Harvard fell to President Willard. In 1774 he m. Mary Sheafe, a daughter of Jacob Sheafe, of Portsmouth, N. H., who is described as "a merchant of rare sagacity and integrity."

Sidney<sup>6</sup> Willard, son of Joseph and Mary Willard and the father of the subject of this sketch, was Hancock Professor of Hebrew and other Oriental languages at Harvard for twenty-four years, and was second Mayor of Cambridge.

The first of Professor Willard's two wives, Elizabeth Anne, daughter of Asa and Joanna (Heard) Andrews, of Ipswich, Mass., was the mother of Joseph A. His second wife was Hannah Staniford Heard, a native of Ipswich. Their daughter, Hannah S., is the wife of John Bartlett, of Cambridge, a sketch of whose life also appears in this work.

Mary Sheafe, the wife of Mr. Joseph A. Willard's paternal grandfather, was a daughter of Jacob<sup>5</sup> and Hannah (Seavey) Sheafe, granddaughter of Sampson<sup>4</sup> and Sarah (Walton) Sheafe, and great-grand-daughter of Sampson<sup>3</sup> and Mehitable Sheafe, Sampson<sup>3</sup> being a son

of Edmund<sup>2</sup> and Elizabeth (Cotton) Sheafe and grandson of Edmund<sup>1</sup> and Elizabeth (Taylor) Sheafe. Mr. Willard's maternal grandfather, Asa<sup>5</sup> Andrews, was a son of Robert<sup>4</sup> and Lucy (Bradstreet) Andrews, grandson of Robert<sup>3</sup> and Deborah (Fry) Andrews, and great-grandson of Thomas<sup>2</sup> and Rebecca Andrews, Thomas<sup>2</sup> being a son of Robert<sup>1</sup> and Grace Andrews. Lucy Bradstreet Andrews, the wife of his great-grandfather, Robert<sup>4</sup> Andrews, was a daughter of Simon and Elizabeth (Capen) Bradstreet. Her father was a son of John and Sarah (Perkins) Bradstreet and grandson of Governor Simon Bradstreet and his wife, Anne, daughter of Governor Thomas Dudley.

In his earlier years Mr. Willard was a pupil of Westford Academy. His education ended with a period spent in a private school of Cambridgeport, Mass., where one of his instructors was Ralph Waldo Emerson, and another James Freeman Clarke. At the age of fourteen he went to sea in the capacity of a "hand before the mast." During his first voyage, which lasted from October to the following April, he visited Jamaica, New Orleans, and San Domingo. Later he made many foreign voyages. After eight years passed in seafaring he engaged in farming in Cambridge (for his father who had resigned his professorship at Harvard), and subsequently followed that calling until 1845. In the following year he was hired as a substitute for an absent clerk in the clerks' offices of the Court of Common Pleas in Boston. This engagement was made for only one week, but he was retained for nine years. In 1855 the Superior Court for the County of Suffolk was created, to which he was appointed assistant clerk. This court was abolished in 1859 and the present Superior Court created, to which he was appointed as clerk in 1865 on the death of his predecessor; and he has since held that position. For some time he has been the oldest active official connected with the Court House, and none other is held in higher esteem there. Besides being a Free and Accepted Mason, he has also membership in the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company.

Mr. Willard's wife, Penelope, whom he married September 5, 1841, and who died June 1,

1890, was a daughter of Peter and Penelope (Mitchell) Cochran and a grand-daughter of William and Mary (Morris) Cochran. Her mother, Mrs. Penelope Mitchell Cochran, was a daughter of Henry and Mary (Bethune) Mitchell and grand-daughter, on the maternal side, of George and Mary (Faneuil) Bethune. Mary Faneuil was a daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Cutler) Faneuil, and sister of Peter Faneuil, of Faneuil Hall fame, they being children of Benjamin and Anne (Bureau) Faneuil. Mrs. Cochran's maternal grandfather, George Bethune, was a son of George Bethune, Sr., and his wife (whose maiden name was Carey), and a grandson of David and Margaret (Wardlaw) Bethune.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard are the parents of six children; namely, Elizabeth Ann, Edward Augustus, Mary Mitchell, Penelope Frances, Sidney Faneuil, and Edith Gertrude. Elizabeth Ann, now deceased, married Henry F. Coolidge, of Portland, Me. Edward A. married Emma Harris, of Cambridge. Mary M., who died July 10, 1892, was the wife of Alvan G. Clark, of Cambridge, the celebrated maker of telescope lenses, and had four children—Caroline, Alvan Willard, Elizabeth, and Mary Theodora. Penelope Frances Willard married Henry F. Coolidge after her sister's decease. Caroline Clark is the wife of Charles R. Eastman. Elizabeth W. is the widow of the late Richard Grogan, who was accidentally killed by Mr. Eastman on July 4, 1900; and Mary Theodora is the wife of Sumner R. Hollander.

**R**OLAND OLMSTED LAMB, vice-president and secretary of the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company, Boston, was born in Beverly, December 20, 1850. He is the youngest son of Samuel Tucker and Sarah Parkhurst (Flagg) Lamb, his father a native of the town of Charlton, Mass., and his mother of Beverly. On both paternal and maternal sides he comes of long lines of ancestry derived from early settlers of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, mainly of English origin, but with at least one strain of Scottish blood.

Thomas Lamb, who arrived at Roxbury in

1630 and was made freeman in May, 1631, was the founder of this branch of the Lamb family in New England. His homestead was situated between the meeting-house (the Rev. John Eliot's) and Stony Brook. Thomas Lamb was one of the six persons appointed in 1643 to collect the money pledged by the inhabitants of the town as a perpetual charge upon their estates for the support of a free school, the Roxbury Latin School. These rents were discontinued about a hundred years later. Elizabeth, first wife of Thomas Lamb, d. in 1639; and he m. in July, 1640, Dorothy Harbittle, by whom he had one son, Caleb.

The descent of the subject of this sketch from Thomas' Lamb is through his son Abiel,<sup>2</sup> who m. and had several children; Abiel, Jr.,<sup>3</sup> who m. Hannah Taylor, of Marlboro; Eben,<sup>4</sup> who m. Anne Greene, of Leicester; Eben, Jr.,<sup>5</sup> of Charlton, who m. Mary White, and joined the Baptist church in 1776; Dr. Dan,<sup>6</sup> of Charlton, b. in 1779, who m. Augusta Towne; and Samuel Tucker,<sup>7</sup> above named, b. in July, 1819, who m. in 1840 Sarah Parkhurst Flagg, of Beverly and Worcester. Abiel Lamb was a soldier in King Philip's War. As Corporal of a company engaged in a scouring expedition in the fall of 1675, he had a narrow escape from being killed by the Indians; and in December of that year, as Lieutenant of Captain Johnson's Company, he took part in the swamp fight at South Kingston, R.I., in which Captain Johnson was killed. Abiel Lamb, Jr., was one of thirty-eight persons to whom the original Huguenot settlers of Oxford, after repeated attacks from the Indians, conveyed their twelve thousand acres of land, comprising that township. In 1721 Abiel Lamb, Jr., was dismissed from the church at Framingham to form with others a church at Oxford. Dr. Dan Lamb was for many years a successful medical practitioner of Charlton. He d. November 28, 1853, in the seventy-fifth year of his age. His wife, Augusta, was the daughter of General Salem and Ruth (Moore) Towne, of Oxford, Mass. Her father was a descendant in the sixth generation of William Towne, who was living at Salem, North Fields, as early as 1640, removed thence in 1651 to Topsfield, and was the

founder of the Essex County family of this surname.

William Towne was m. in 1620, at the church of St. Nicholas, Yarmouth, England, to Johanna Blessing; and their six children, born before they left England, were baptized in that church. The line of descent of General Salem Towne was : William,<sup>1</sup> the immigrant; Jacob,<sup>2</sup> born in England, who m. Kate Symonds, of Salem; Deacon John,<sup>3</sup> who m. Mary Smith, and settled at Framingham, where he was one of the first Selectmen, and afterward removed to Oxford; Jonathan,<sup>4</sup> who in 1739 was chosen Deacon of the church at Oxford; Jacob,<sup>5</sup> who m. Mary, daughter of the Rev. John and Esther (Whittle) Campbell, of Oxford; Salem,<sup>6</sup> b. November 23, 1746.

The Rev. John Campbell, a native of the north of Scotland, came to New England in 1717, and in 1721 was settled as pastor of the church at Oxford, Mass. He d. May 25, 1761, in the seventy-first year of his age. The inscription on his tombstone states that he was "educated at Edinburgh and had the benefits of honors of the University." For a long period he was the most influential man in Oxford in civil and social as well as religious affairs, serving often as legal adviser and as peacemaker, as a physician and a judge. Of his antecedents little is known. The visit paid to him in 1768 by John Campbell, fourth Earl of Loudon, then governor of Virginia, and journeying from New York to Boston, is considered a proof of their kinship, which, it is said, Lord Loudon declared on that occasion. Some of his accomplishments indicated that he was educated for the army. It is supposed that he was a political refugee, and for that reason never told his children about his early life. A possible solution of the mystery is given in a letter from Kilmarnock, Scotland, written in 1876 by a son of Colonel Campbell, then the representative of the house of Loudoun, expressing the belief, with reasons therefor, that the Rev. John Campbell, of Oxford, was identical with Colonel John Campbell, of Shanks-ton, Scotland, who disappeared from a family history where the minutest details of all other members are chronicled, political troubles doubtless having caused him to flee the country.

The history of Oxford states that the Rev. John Campbell of that town was m. February 6, 1722, to Ester Whittle, of Boston, her name in the record of publishment being Ester Whetley. His daughter Mary, b. February 11, 1724, m. in 1743 Jacob Towne, a soldier in the French War, who d. at Fort Edward in 1755.

Salem Towne, Sr., son of Jacob and Mary (Campbell) Towne, removed from Oxford to Charlton shortly before the Revolution. On April 20, 1775, responding to the alarm call, he was on the way to Boston with the regiment commanded by Colonel Ebenezer Leonard, of Oxford. He was quartermaster, and thus began his service in the Continental Army. At the close of the war he was Major-general of Massachusetts militia. He represented the town in the State Legislature and in the Constitutional Convention of 1780. He d. July 22, 1825, at the age of seventy-nine years. His wife was Ruth Moore, of Oxford. Their children were: Pamela; Elizabeth; Ruth; Augusta, who m. Dr. Dan Lamb; Salem, Jr.; and Mercy.

Seven children were b. to Dr. Dan and Augusta (Towne) Lamb; namely, Edward, Mary A., Maria A., Sallie (who d. unmarried), Samuel Tucker, Salem Towne, and William Dan. Maria A., Samuel Tucker, and William Dan are now living (1901). Edward m. Kate Robinson, and had two children — Edward, Jr., and William. Mary m. Colonel Samuel Spurr, and had a son Thomas Spurr, who was killed at the battle of Antietam in 1864, and a daughter Louisa, who m. in 1853 the Hon. George Frisbie Hoar, and d. leaving two children — Mary and Rockwood. Maria A. Lamb m. Franklin Farnum, and had a daughter Louisa, who m. George K. Dresser. Salem Towne Lamb m. Elizabeth Whitney, of Boston, and had three children — Henry, Augusta, and Elizabeth. William Dan Lamb m. Caroline Blanchard, and had two sons — William and Fred.

Sarah Parkhurst Flagg, who m. in 1840 Samuel Tucker Lamb, was b. April 10, 1821, daughter of Isaac, Jr., and Elizabeth (Wilson) Flagg, and the youngest of a family of nine children. Her father, Isaac Flagg, Jr.,<sup>6</sup> was a descendant in the sixth generation of Thomas



Flagg, an inhabitant of Watertown, Massachusetts Bay Colony, as early as 1643, who was the original American ancestor of the family. He served as Selectman five years in the seventies of that century, and d. in February, 1697-98. The ancestral line was: Thomas<sup>1</sup>; John,<sup>2</sup> Constable and Tax Collector, b. 1643, who m. Mary Gale; John, Jr.,<sup>3</sup> who m. in 1712 his second wife, Sarah Hager; Adonijah,<sup>4</sup> b. in 1713, m. Mary Corey; Isaac,<sup>5</sup> of Weston, b. 1749, m. in 1770 Sarah Parkhurst. Isaac, Jr.,<sup>6</sup> son of Isaac,<sup>5</sup> and the father of Sarah Parkhurst Flagg, d. January 22, 1847. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Wilson, d. May 8, 1864. She was b. in 1779, being the eldest of five children of Thomas Wilson by his second wife, Mary Hopkins, of Reading, Mass. Thomas Wilson was b. at Exeter, N.H., in 1744, son of Joshua<sup>4</sup> and Priscilla (Odlin) Wilson. Joshua,<sup>4</sup> b. in 1708, was a son of Deacon Thomas<sup>3</sup> and Mary (Light) Wilson, grandson of Humphrey<sup>2</sup> and Judith (Hersey) Wilson, and great-grandson of Thomas<sup>1</sup> Wilson, who came from England in 1633 with his wife Ann and sons Humphrey, Samuel, and Joshua, and settled at Roxbury, where he was made freeman in May, 1634. Being in sympathy with the Rev. John Wheelwright, who was banished for entertaining heterodox opinions, he removed with him to Exeter, N.H., where he was a signer of the Combination or Compact for a government, and in October, 1642, was elected Ruler or Chief of the three magistrates.

Sarah Parkhurst, wife of Isaac Flagg, Sr., was b. in September, 1747, daughter of Josiah<sup>5</sup> Parkhurst, of Weston, who m. in 1735 Sarah, daughter of Daniel and Sarah Carter. Josiah Parkhurst was b. in February, 1706-7, son of Deacon John<sup>4</sup> and Abigail (Morse) Parkhurst, of "Watertown Farms," now Weston. Deacon John<sup>4</sup> was a son of John,<sup>3</sup> b. 1644, and his wife Abigail Garfield, the preceding ancestors being George, Jr.,<sup>2</sup> b. in England in 1618, who m. first Sarah Browne and second, in 1650, May Pheza (or Veazie), and George<sup>1</sup> Parkhurst, who came to this country with two children, George, Jr., and Phebe, and m. in Watertown, about 1645, Mrs. Susanna Simpson.

To Samuel Tucker and Sarah Parkhurst Lamb were b. four sons: George B.; Frank H.; Charles S.; and Roland Olmsted, the subject of the present sketch.

Roland Olmsted Lamb, after receiving his education in Beverly, was employed five years as clerk in a manufacturing establishment in Boston. In January, 1872, he entered the office of the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company as book-keeper. Promoted from time to time, he has filled various positions of trust in connection with this company, of which he is now, as before mentioned, vice-president and secretary. In politics he is a Republican. He is an advanced Mason, belonging to Charity Lodge, F. & A. M., of Cambridge; St. Andrew's Chapter, R. A. M.; and De Molay Commandery, K. T., of Boston. Mr. Lamb and his family attend the Universalist church. He has resided in Cambridge since 1874.

Mr. Lamb was married December 17, 1874, to Eliza A. James, daughter of Samuel and Catherine A. B. (Shedd) James, of Cambridge. Mrs. Lamb is a descendant of John<sup>1</sup> James of Scituate, freeman in 1668, who married in 1675 Lydia Turner, daughter of John and Mary (Brewster) Turner, and grand-daughter of Jonathan<sup>2</sup> and Lucretia (Oldham) Brewster.

Jonathan<sup>2</sup> Brewster came to New England in the "Fortune" in 1621. He was the first-born child of Elder William Brewster, who came in the "Mayflower" in 1620. Jonathan<sup>2</sup> was Deputy to the Plymouth General Court five years. He removed from Plymouth to Duxbury about 1630; and about 1649 he removed to Connecticut, settling where now is located the thriving city of Norwich, and dying there in 1659. He married in 1624 Lucretia Oldham, of Darby, probably sister of John Oldham, who came over in 1623. Mary Brewster, his daughter, who was b. at Plymouth, April 16, 1627, married John Turner, Sr., in November, 1645.

John<sup>2</sup> James, b. in 1676, m. Eunice Stetson. Their son, Deacon John,<sup>3</sup> b. 1709, m. in 1730 Rhoda King, daughter of George<sup>3</sup> and Deborah (Briggs) King. Her father was a son of Deacon Thomas<sup>2</sup> and Elizabeth (Clapp) King, and grandson of Elder Thomas<sup>1</sup>

King, of Scituate, 1634 or 1635. Deborah Briggs was a daughter of Captain John<sup>2</sup> Briggs, and grand-daughter of Walter<sup>1</sup> Briggs, who bought a farm in Scituate in 1651.

John<sup>4</sup> James, born in 1731, son of John<sup>3</sup> and his wife Rhoda, was the third Deacon John. He married Sarah Jacobs in 1758; and their children—born from 1759 to 1775—were Sarah, John, Hannah, George, Joseph<sup>5</sup> (next in this line), and Charles. Joseph<sup>5</sup> James m. Mary Robinson, daughter of Robert and Lydia (Heath) Robinson, and resided in Roxbury, where their son Samuel<sup>6</sup> (father of Mrs. Lamb) was b. August 29, 1810.

Catherine Annerly Bangs Shedd, wife of Samuel<sup>6</sup> James, was b. September 23, 1823, daughter of John and Catherine Annerly Bangs. She was a grand-daughter of Caleb Bangs, b. in 1761, and his wife Catherine A. Stone, b. in 1767.

Caleb was son of Nathaniel and Ruth (Lane) Bangs, and grandson of David Bangs, whose wife was a Stone. Ruth Lane was b. at Hingham in 1734, daughter of Jonathan<sup>4</sup> and Abigail (Andrews) Lane. Her descent from William<sup>1</sup> Lane, who was a resident of Dorchester in 1635, was through Andrew<sup>2</sup> who settled at Hingham in September, 1635, and Andrew,<sup>3</sup> who married Elizabeth, daughter of Mark Eames, and was the father of Jonathan,<sup>4</sup> b. 1685, who m. Abigail Andrews, above mentioned.

Mr. and Mrs. Roland O. Lamb have one child, Augustus Clark Lamb, who was born at Cambridge, December 16, 1875. He was educated in the public schools of Cambridge and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where in 1897 he was graduated as chemical engineer. He was married April 30, 1901, to Effie Brook Armstrong, daughter of Charles Armstrong, of London, England, and his wife Julia Brook Armstrong, of Ryde, Isle of Wight, England.

**H**ENRY BARRETT, late of the firm of Barrett & Brother, of Somerville, was a native and lifelong resident of Malden. He was the second and for many years the eldest surviving son of

William and Mary Keizar (Hall) Barrett and a descendant in the seventh generation of Humphrey Barrett, who settled at Concord in 1640, and was the founder of the family in New England. The line was: Humphrey,<sup>1</sup> b. in England in 1592, d. at Concord in 1662; Humphrey, Jr.,<sup>2</sup> b. in England in 1630, d. in January, 1715-6; Benjamin,<sup>3</sup> b. in 1681 at Concord, d. in 1728; Colonel James,<sup>4</sup> b. in 1710, d. in 1779; Colonel Nathan,<sup>5</sup> b. in 1735, d. in 1791; William,<sup>6</sup> b. in 1775, d. in 1834; Henry,<sup>7</sup> b. October 19, 1807, d. December 23, 1892.

Humphrey<sup>1</sup> Barrett came to this country accompanied by his wife, Mary, and three sons. Humphrey, Jr.,<sup>2</sup> m. for his first wife Elizabeth Paine. His second wife, whom he m. in March, 1674-5, was Mary Potter, daughter of Luke<sup>2</sup> and Mary (Edmunds) Potter, of Concord. Benjamin<sup>3</sup> Barrett m. in January, 1704-5, Lydia Minott, daughter of James<sup>3</sup> and Rebecca (Wheeler) Minott, her mother being the daughter of Captain Timothy Wheeler. James<sup>3</sup> Minott was a son of Captain John<sup>2</sup> and Lydia (Butler) Minott and grandson of George<sup>1</sup> and Martha Minott, of Concord. The parents of Lydia Butler were Nicholas Butler and his wife, Joice.

James<sup>4</sup> Barrett, named doubtless for his maternal grandfather, was a patriotic and influential citizen of Concord in the Revolutionary times. He was appointed to superintend the military stores at Concord and to aid in their manufacture and collection. He was commissioned Colonel, and was in command at the North Bridge on April 19, 1775; was Representative to the General Court from 1768 to 1777; was a delegate to a number of county and State conventions and to each of the Provincial Congresses. He served as muster master of troops. He m. December 21, 1732, Rebecca Hubbard, who was b. July 11, 1717, at Concord, and d. October 18, 1806. She was a daughter of Captain Joseph Hubbard and his wife, Rebecca Bulkeley, daughter of Captain Joseph and Rebecca (Jones Minott) Bulkeley. Her father was a son of Jonathan<sup>2</sup> Hubbard, who m. in March, 1681-2, Hannah, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (King) Rice. Jonathan<sup>2</sup> Hubbard was b. in 1659, son

of John and Mary (Merriam) Hubbard, who lived in Hartford, Conn. Captain Joseph Bulkeley was a descendant of the Rev. Peter<sup>1</sup> Bulkeley, first minister of Concord. Colonel Nathan Barrett, son of Colonel James, m. in 1760 Miriam Hunt, b. in 1741, daughter of Simon and Mary (Raymond) Hunt.

William Barrett, son of Colonel Nathan and his wife, Miriam, was the ninth in a family of sixteen children. He began his life work by serving an apprenticeship for a term of years with a clothier, Mr. Minot, of Billerica, learning the dyer's trade. He then engaged with an Englishman named Thompson, the proprietor of a small dyeing establishment in Charlestown, and after gaining further experience he bought an interest in the business. Mr. Thompson being a person of unsteady habits, the connection proved an undesirable one; and Mr. Barrett in 1804 started for himself, establishing the dye works in Malden long known by his name. About the year 1808 he went into partnership with Meshach Shattuck, the firm name being Barrett & Shattuck. After the death of Mr. Shattuck, in December, 1811, Mr. Barrett carried on the business alone. His buildings, which were of wood, were all burned in 1816, and he immediately replaced them by larger and more substantial ones of brick. He was a public-spirited man, and lent willing aid to movements adapted to benefit the town. He d. November 15, 1834.

William Barrett was m. February 12, 1804, to Mary Keizar Hall, daughter of Moses and Martha (Sprague) Hall. Moses Hall, her father, was b. in 1750, son of John<sup>4</sup> and Mary (Keizar) Hall and a descendant of John<sup>1</sup> Hall, the immigrant ancestor of the Medford family of Hall. The line was John,<sup>1-2-3-4</sup> Moses<sup>5</sup>. John<sup>1</sup> Hall was b. in England in 1627, and d. in Medford, Mass., in 1701. His mother was the widow Mary Hall, of Cambridge. John Hall m. in 1656 Elizabeth, daughter of Percival and Ellen Green, of Cambridge. John<sup>2</sup> Hall, b. in 1660 at Concord, where his father resided for a few years before removing to Medford, m. Jemima, daughter of Captain Joseph Sill. John<sup>3</sup> Hall, b. in 1690, m. Elizabeth Walker, daughter of Timothy and Elizabeth (Fowle) Walker and grand-daughter of

Deacon Samuel<sup>3</sup> and Sarah (Read) Walker, Deacon Samuel<sup>3</sup> being son of Captain Samuel and grandson of Richard<sup>1</sup> Walker, who settled at Lynn, Mass., in 1630. John Hall<sup>4</sup> m. in 1746 Mary Keizar. He was a farmer in Medford.

Twelve children were b. to William and Mary K. (Hall) Barrett. Two d. in infancy; and one, the eldest son, William, Jr., d. in his thirty-third year. The other nine, who grew to maturity, were: Henry, the special subject of this sketch, whose personal history is outlined below; Caroline, b. in 1809, who m. in 1833 Caleb S. Winslow; Simon Hall, who m. in 1836 Mary A. Pratt; Augustus Ludlow, who m. in 1845 Helen M. Whitman; Aaron, who m. in 1841 Lucinda W. Bean; Mary Hall, b. in 1816 who m. in 1839 the Rev. John Greenleaf Adams, D.D., and d. December 5, 1860; Louisa B., who m. in 1841 Edwin H. Hall; Elizabeth, who m. Charles Eastman; and Augusta M., b. December 28, 1823, who m. December 25, 1844, William H. Richardson. The Rev. John Coleman Adams, D.D., of New York City, it may be mentioned, is the son of the late Rev. Dr. John G. and Mary H. (Barrett) Adams.

Henry Barrett, after the death of his father, continued to carry on the dyeing business at Malden in company with his brothers, William, Jr., and Simon H., and Henry Jaques, until the death of his brother William, about four years later. The firm as then reorganized, consisting of Mr. Henry Barrett and his brothers, Simon H., Augustus L., and Aaron, conducted the business till 1844, when Simon H. and Augustus L. relinquished their interests to Mr. Barrett and his brother Aaron, who continued it till the death of Aaron in 1878, when Mr. Barrett was left in sole charge. A few years later he admitted his son, Richard S., to partnership, and eventually passed over to him the management of the business. In 1882 the Barrett dye works were removed from Malden to their present location in Somerville. Mr. Barrett was interested in the welfare and advancement of the city of Malden, but held no political office. For several years he was president of the Middlesex



Savings Bank. He was first married in September, 1835, to Miss Louisa Brown, daughter of Nathan and Susanna (Barrett) Brown. She died in July, 1838. He married February 25, 1841, Hannah Rebecca Hudson, who died in 1844. She was the mother of one son, Henry Hudson, born in November, 1841, who died December 1, 1843. Mr. Barrett was married January 19, 1848, to his third wife, Lucy Theodora Gellineau Stearns, who survives him. She was born May 27, 1824, daughter of Richard Sprague and Mary Ann Theresa (St. Agnan) Stearns.

Mrs. Barrett's paternal grandmother, whose name before marriage was Sarah White Sprague, was a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (White) Sprague and grand-daughter on the maternal side of Colonel James and Sarah (Bailey) White. She married, December 9, 1781, Dr. William Stearns, who graduated at Harvard in the class of 1776, and who studied medicine with Joshua Brackett, M.D., of Portsmouth, N.H. Sarah Bailey, above mentioned, was a daughter of Dr. Joshua<sup>4</sup> and Elizabeth (Johnson) Bailey. Her father was a son of the Rev. James<sup>3</sup> Bailey and grandson of John<sup>2</sup> Bailey, Jr., whose father, John<sup>1</sup> Bailey, came from Chippenham, England. John<sup>1</sup> Bailey was shipwrecked at Pemaquid, now Bristol, Me., August 15, 1635. He went to Salisbury, and thence in 1650 to Newbury, where he died November 2, 1651. Mrs. Lucy T. G. Barrett was one of three children. She has one brother now living, William St. Agnan Stearns, b. in 1822, graduated at Harvard College in 1841, now a lawyer of prominence in Boston.

Five children were born to Henry and Lucy T. G. (Stearns) Barrett, and four are now living; namely, Lilly St. Agnan, Harry Hudson, Richard Stearns, and Caroline Stearns. Lilly St. Agnan, born at Malden, December 21, 1848, married April 16, 1874, the Rev. George Putnam Huntington, son of Bishop Frederick D. and Hannah (Sargent) Huntington. They have six children: Henry Barrett, born January 17, 1875; Constant Davis, born September 20, 1876; James Lincoln, born March 30, 1880; Paul St. Agnan, born August 26, 1882; Catherine Sargent,

born December, 1889; Frederick Dan, born in December, 1891. Harry Hudson Barrett, born in Malden, March 10, 1851, was graduated at Harvard College in 1874, married Alice Morse Wadell, daughter of Robert and Mary Caroline (Simpson) Wadell. He has no children. Richard Stearns Barrett was born in Malden, May 2, 1854. He married June 30, 1879, Ella Martha Devens, daughter of George A. and Martha S. (Penniman) Devens. They have three children: Richard Devens, born September 26, 1880; Theresa St. Agnan, born July 29, 1885; Theodore Adams, born October 28, 1889. Caroline Stearns Barrett, born in Malden, July 24, 1860, married November 9, 1899, Howard Elliott Littlefield, son of Oliver Barron and Helena (Storor) Littlefield, of Portland, Me. They have no children.

CHARLES GRANVILLE WAY, a real estate dealer of Boston and a resident of Brookline, Mass., is a descendant in the ninth generation from his Puritan progenitor in America, Henry Way, who wrote his name "Henric Wayne," the form being that known in England for six centuries before his time. During the sixteenth century the name was borne by many families in the counties of Devon, Dorset, and Somerset.

Henry<sup>1</sup> Way was b. in England in 1583. In 1630, with his wife, Elizabeth, and all of their children, he came to this country on board the ship "Mary and John." He was one of the first settlers of Dorchester, Mass., where he d. in 1667, having survived his wife about two years.

George<sup>2</sup> Way, son of Henry, the Puritan, and also a native of England, resided in Boston for a time, and there owned property. A follower of Roger Williams, though not of the original twelve, he settled in Rhode Island in the year 1657. After the burning of Providence he removed to Saybrook, Conn., where he d. about the year 1690. His wife, Elizabeth, was a daughter of John and Johannah Smith. Their son, Thomas<sup>3</sup> Way, of New London, Conn., b. in Rhode Island, followed the occupation of farmer, m. Ann, daughter of



C. GRANVILLE WAY.







Andrew Lester, became a resident of East Haven, Conn., in 1720, and d. there in 1726.

Ebenezer<sup>4</sup> Way, son of Thomas and Ann Way, b. in New London, October 30, 1693, was a merchant and a shipper. During the Revolutionary War some of his vessels were captured and destroyed by the British. On November 9, 1714, he m. Mary Harris, who, b. at New London, May 10, 1696, was a daughter of Peter and Elizabeth Harris. She d. August 18, 1777. His death occurred at New London in July, 1787, when he had attained the venerable age of ninety-three years and eight months.

Captain John<sup>5</sup> Way, of Lempster, N.H., son of Ebenezer and Mary Way, was b. at New London, Conn., August 22, 1731. In his earlier years he followed the sea, and became a master mariner. Afterward he engaged in farming, and was one of the first settlers of Lempster. About the year 1760 he m. Grace Ann Daniels, who, b. at New London, Conn., in 1740, d. at Lempster, August 5, 1830. A daughter of James and Grace (Edgecomb) Daniels, she was a grand-daughter of Lord Edgecomb, of Plymouth, England. Captain Way d. at Lempster on January 2, 1802. He was commander of a militia company, and was in Fort Griswold, New London, Conn., when taken by Arnold in 1781.

Jasper,<sup>6</sup> son of Captain John and Grace A. Way, b. at New London, May 20, 1772, a farmer by occupation, d. at Claremont, N.H., December 18, 1845. The first of his two marriages was contracted February 7, 1793, with Betsy, daughter of Captain Nathaniel Odiorne, b. June 14, 1769. After her death, which occurred April 4, 1832, he m. widow Polly Sanborn. His son, Lorin<sup>7</sup> Way, of Lempster, was b. in that town June 30, 1796, passed his life at the old Way homestead, chiefly occupied in farming, and d. there August 16, 1857. Lorin entered the matrimonial state on February 25, 1816, with Lettice Caldwell Alld, who, b. at Peterboro, N.H., in 1795, d. at Rochester, Vt., August 23, 1887. She was a daughter of Samuel and Martha (Swan) Alld.

Samuel<sup>8</sup> Alld Way (son of Lorin and Lettice C. Way and the father of Charles Granville Way), b. at Lempster, December 17,

1816, d. in Boston, June 4, 1872. It was he who organized the first bank under the free banking laws of Massachusetts. At one time he was the president of the Bank of Metropolis, all the stock of which he subsequently purchased; and he was connected with the Maverick National Bank, now defunct. His investments in real estate entitled him to be classed among the largest holders of that kind of property. Way Street and Way Wharf in Boston are named after him. On August 11, 1836, he was m. to Sarah Ann Simpson, who, b. at Boston, January 15, 1821, d. in Paris, France, March 2, 1876. Her father, Daniel Simpson, b. at Winslow, Me., September 29, 1790, and who d. in South Boston, July 28, 1886, was the keeper in his day of the famous old Green Dragon Tavern, said to have been the headquarters of the Revolution. The children of Samuel A. and Sarah A. Way were: Francis Clarence, b. at Boston, November 11, 1837, who d. at Naples, Italy, on March 16, 1866; Charles Granville, the subject of this sketch; and Daniel Simpson, b. in Boston, October 22, 1844, who d. at Roxbury, Mass., August 6, 1847.

Born in Boston, January 13, 1841, Charles Granville Way received his education in the Boston public schools and at a boarding-school at Jamaica Plain and at Grafton, Mass., in the suburbs of Boston. Going to Europe in 1863, he pursued the study of art at Paris under the instruction of Emile Lambinet and Emile Dardoize, and at Le Jardin des Plantes under the direction of Barrye. He exhibited in the Vienna Centennial Exhibition in 1873 and the United States Centennial in 1876. He was obliged to return to the United States in order to settle his father's estate. The settlement of his mother's estate also fell to him. Both trusts proved arduous undertakings, and they monopolized the greater part of his time until he was forty-five years old, when he deemed it too late to resume his brush. Mr. Way has been in the real estate business practically since 1876. His most remarkable experience throughout that period has been the taking from him, by the Boston Terminal Company, the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, and the Boston Elevated Street

Railway Company, under the law of "eminent domain," of thirty estates, the same being more than these corporations have taken from any other real estate owner. In consequence of deeming himself insufficiently compensated for this property, he has entered several suits at law against the corporations mentioned, involving interests amounting to from three to five hundred thousand dollars. Among his present possessions may be mentioned his permanent residence in Brookline, Mass., his summer residence at Bass Rock, Gloucester, Mass., said to have the finest situation of any along the North Shore, and the office and apartment buildings 830 and 832 Washington Street, Boston, Mass., where, besides his own offices and those of other tenants, are the offices of the *Saturday Evening Gazette*. In addition to the management of his own property, he has the management of several other estates in the capacity of trustee.

Although so constantly occupied with his real estate interests, Mr. Way has been at work for twenty-five years on a history of the Way family. In 1887 he published the pamphlet, "George Way and his Descendants," being a historical and genealogical account of a brother of Henry, the Puritan, and of the said brother's posterity. Awaiting a little leisure to make it ready for the press, he has also on hand a history of the American colony of artists at Pont-Aven, France, of which he and Robert Wiley were pioneers.

On November 29, 1866, in Paris, Mr. Way was married to Charlotte Elizabeth Fobes, who was born at Roxbury, Mass., August 15, 1845, daughter of Edwin and Charlotte Sophia (Farrington) Fobes. Her father, a native of Oakhams, Mass., b. September 9, 1814, d. in Boston, May 23, 1879; and her mother, b. at Salem, Mass., May 24, 1818, d. in Brookline. Mr. and Mrs. Way have three children—Marie Eloise, Charles Arthur, and Helen Granville. Marie Eloise married Charles Porter Smith, in Brookline, on June 14, 1900, and now has one child, Marie Way, born February 3, 1901. Charles Arthur Way is now at the Harvard Law School.

In religion a Unitarian, in politics Mr. Way is independent. In 1900 he was appointed one

of the honorary vice-presidents for the South Carolina Interstate and West India Exposition to be held in 1902. The organizations of which he is a member include the New England Historic-Genealogical Society, the Bostonian Society, the South Carolina Historical Society, the Boston Art Club, and the Longwood Club of Brookline. He is the donor to the Boston Museum of Fine Arts of the valuable Egyptian antiquities known as the "Way Collection." Mr. Way is also a member of the Masonic fraternity, affiliating with Eleusis Lodge, F. & A. M., and a member of the Massachusetts Consistory, thirty-second degree.

JOHN SHEARER PAINE, of Cambridge, though a "self-made man," so far as that term may be taken to denote one who has achieved success in life through his own efforts, is by no means of obscure or doubtful antecedents, his ancestors for six generations having been residents of New England, and the more or less complete record of their births, marriages, and deaths, with the chief events of their lives, having been preserved in the annals of the different localities in which they lived.

The first progenitor of the Paine family in America was Stephen Paine, Sr., who in 1638, accompanied by his wife and three children and four servants, came to New England on the ship "Diligent," which vessel also carried a large company of emigrants from the neighborhood of Hingham, England. He, however, was from Great Ellingham, Norfolk County, where he had followed the occupation of miller. He settled first in Hingham, Mass., but about 1643 removed to Rehoboth, of which town he was one of the founders and first proprietors. He possessed large estates in that and adjoining towns, and was prominent in the affairs of the church and colony. He was Representative to the General Court for many successive years until his death, which took place in August, 1679. His wife, "Nellie," died at Rehoboth, January 20, 1660; and he subsequently married Alice, widow of William Parker, of Taunton. She died December 5,

1682. His will and the inventory of his estate are on file in the State House at Boston.

The line of descent from Stephen Paine, Sr., to the subject of this sketch is as follows:—

Stephen Paine, Jr., eldest son of the Stephen above mentioned, was born in England about 1629, and accompanied his parents to this country. He was admitted as freeman in 1657. He served against the Indians in King Philip's War, to the cost of which he also contributed liberally of his private means. He owned much land in Rehoboth, Swanzy, Attleboro, and other towns. His death occurred in Rehoboth in 1679, a few months before that of his father. He married Ann Chickering, daughter of Francis Chickering, of Dedham, and they had five sons and four daughters.

Samuel Paine, born at Rehoboth, May 12, 1662, removed about 1703 to Woodstock, Conn., of which town he was one of the original settlers. He served with credit in various offices, and died May 11, 1735. He was twice married—first, on December 16, 1685, to Ann Peck, of Rehoboth. His second wife was Abigail Frissell, of Woodstock, Conn. Of the first union there were eight children, and of the second two, of whom the younger was Ebenezer, next in line of descent.

Ebenezer Paine was born in Woodstock, Conn., October 15, 1711. His banns of marriage with Mary Grosvenor, of Pomfret, Conn., were published August 23, 1735. She died at West Woodstock, May 23, 1758, at the age of forty-three years. She was the daughter of Leicester Grosvenor and Mary Hubbard, who was baptized in Roxbury, Mass., by John Eliot, February 11, 1686. Leicester Grosvenor was the son of John Grosvenor, who came from England to Roxbury, Mass., previous to 1686, and who was in direct line from the Grosvenors, Earls of Chester, England. Ebenezer Paine died in the same town over thirty years later, March 29, 1789, aged seventy-seven years, five months, and fourteen days. They were the parents of six children.

Lester Paine was born at West Woodstock, Conn., May 11, 1742, and baptized on July 25 of the same year. About 1780 he removed to Uxbridge, Mass., where he married Mary

Elizabeth Draper, daughter of David Draper, and built a large house in 1780 that is now well known as the Paine homestead. On December 8, 1787, the house of David Draper was destroyed by fire, on which sad occasion Mr. Draper, then aged eighty years, and his wife, aged eighty-two, with two grand-children, were burned to death, David Draper, Jr., and his wife escaping. Lester Paine died July 7, 1821, at the age of seventy-nine years; and his wife on November 6, 1830, aged eighty. They had three children, one son and two daughters.

David Draper Paine, eldest child of Lester and Mary E. Paine, and father of John Shearer Paine, was born at Uxbridge, Mass., July 26, 1788. He was at first, when a young man, a successful school-teacher, but subsequently followed the trade of farmer. For thirty or forty years he was one of the prominent citizens of Uxbridge, holding at different times many town offices. He was chairman of the Board of Selectmen and Assessor for many years, and took an active part in town meetings, especially in the debates. He was Deacon of the Baptist church for many years, and was respected as a man of influence in the town. He died November 18, 1854, aged sixty-six years. He married Jemima French, of Uxbridge, who was born in the year 1800, and died April 23, 1859. They had eight children, of whom three are now living: John Shearer, Nathaniel, and George F. D. Nathaniel married Amanda Hewitt, of Sutton, Mass., and has five children. George married Mary Inman, of Uxbridge, but has no children.

John Shearer Paine, born in Uxbridge, Mass., November 19, 1823, acquired his education partly in the public schools of his native town and partly at Uxbridge Academy, where he graduated. After leaving school he worked in a country store for about three years. Then, at the age of twenty-two, he came to Boston and entered the employ of L. B. Shearer, a furniture manufacturer and dealer, under whom he acquired a thorough knowledge of the cabinet-maker's trade. At the end of about two and a half years his employer, struck by the intelligence and ability that he displayed and the conscientious manner in



which he performed his duties, offered him a position as travelling salesman, which he accepted and held for three years, in which time he visited and made customers in nearly all the cities and large towns in the Western and Southern States. His success as salesman led to his becoming a partner in the firm, the style of which was changed to Shearer & Paine, their office and warerooms being on Blackstone and Canal Streets. The business was thus continued for twenty years (or until the death of Mr. Shearer), during which period they established branch houses in New York, Chicago, and New Orleans. On the death of his partner Mr. Paine closed out the business in the three cities last named, retaining, however, the store in Boston, which he continued to carry on with marked success, selling goods in every State of the Union. In 1870, being pressed for larger accommodations, he resigned, and built the present fine block of stores on Canal Street; and here he continued to carry on his ever-increasing business until 1894, in which year he retired. The business was then incorporated, with his brother, George F. D. Paine, as president, his nephew, W. L. Shearer, vice-president, and his son, James L. Paine, treasurer.

Mr. Paine's activities and successes have been by no means confined to the circumscribed arena of business life. He has taken a prominent and useful part in church and Sunday-school work, being formerly for fourteen years superintendent of the Broadway Baptist Sunday-school of Cambridge, numbering five to six hundred, and for twelve years of the First Baptist Sunday-school, numbering nine hundred to a thousand, and for the past sixteen years superintendent of the Cambridge Boys' and Girls' Christian Band, numbering between fifteen hundred and twenty-five hundred, occupying the largest hall for their Saturday morning Bible meetings and their Monday evening illustrated lectures.

In the winter of 1860, by a visit to Cuba, opening what has proved to be an extensive trade and acquaintance with that island, he began an extended series of vacation travels in foreign lands—namely, Canada, Cuba, Jamaica, Porto Rico, Barbadoes, Trinidad, San Domingo,

St. Thomas, Martinique, Mexico, Ireland, Scotland, England, France, Switzerland, Germany, Austria, Finland, Poland, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Holland, Belgium, Russia, Turkey, Greece, Asia Minor, Palestine, Egypt, Nubia, Arabia, Spain, Gibraltar, Italy, India, Ceylon, China, Japan—accompanied by Mrs. Paine and one or more of the children, his main object being to get information, not only for his own family but for others, by taking photographs and notes of the manners and customs of the people, which he has used extensively at home and abroad in his illustrated lectures.

These journeys formed the subjects of his many interesting and highly-instructive lectures delivered by him without pecuniary recompense, an almost unique example of thoughtfulness for the welfare of others in turning a series of vacation tours to account in the moral and intellectual benefit of those with more limited opportunities for recreation and self-improvement. In the evening of life Mr. Paine can look back upon his past career with few regrets and much satisfaction, not in a spirit of false pride or self-glorification, but in the consciousness that he has, so far as lay in his power, improved the talents intrusted to his care by his Divine Master, and made them bring good increase. Obeying from a youth the scriptural injunction to "be diligent in business," he has avoided the common mistake of disregarding its important correlative, "serving the Lord," and, as he has risen in the world, so has he sought to lift up others, less by material assistance (though that has not been wanting when required) than by wise counsel and moral assistance in the upbuilding of character, the key that unlocks the door of success. As a Christian worker he has found his best inspiration in being helpful to others.


In politics Mr. Paine is a Republican. His secret society affiliations are with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, which he joined many years ago. For many years he was a director and a leading spirit in the management of the Blackstone National Bank of Boston, Mercantile Library Association, Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association, Merchants' Exchange, Boston Young Men's

Christian Association, Musical Educational Society, Baptist Social Union, and was a member of the Algonquin and Boston Art Clubs.

On April 11, 1854, Mr. Paine was united in marriage with Eliza Ann Shearer, a daughter of John and Chloe (Baker) Shearer, of Palmer, Mass. Mrs. Paine's mother was a daughter of Benjamin Baker, an early settler of Palmer, and a Revolutionary soldier who served in the Ninth Massachusetts Regiment, commanded by Colonel Brewer, Captain Jonathan Danforth's company, 1775. Mr. Paine's mother was a daughter of Benjamin French, a soldier of the War of 1812.

Mr. and Mrs. Paine are the parents of three children — James L., Katherine E., and Anna L. James L. Paine, who was born in Boston, graduated at Harvard in the class of 1881, and is now a prominent business man, treasurer of the Paine Furniture Company, as above mentioned. He married Mary Woolson, of Cambridge, Mass., and has two children — John A. and Margaret W. Katherine E., born in Cambridge, Mass., is the wife of Edgar R. Champlin, the present mayor of Cambridge. Anna L., born in Cambridge, is unmarried, and resides with her parents.

For the first twenty years of his business life he was devoted to it early and late. For the following thirty years he gave nearly one-third of his time and income to religious, philanthropical, and charitable purposes; one-third of his time and income to his family and travel; and one-third to an active and successful business, never contending at law on his own account, submitting to a wrong rather than seeking to do one, and now, in his seventy-seventh year, is seeking out and devising new plans of usefulness.

HARLES FRANCIS CHOATE, of Boston, a prominent member of the Suffolk bar and long president of the Old Colony Railroad, was born in Salem, Mass., May 16, 1828, son of George and Margaret Manning (Hodges) Choate. He comes of English Colonial stock, being a descendant in the seventh generation of John Choate, the immigrant ancestor of the family,

who came to New England in 1643, the line being: John,<sup>1</sup> Thomas,<sup>2</sup> Francis,<sup>3</sup> William,<sup>4</sup> George,<sup>5</sup> Dr. George,<sup>6</sup> Charles F.<sup>7</sup> John,<sup>1</sup> above referred to, is supposed to have been the John Choate (son of Robert and Sarah Choate) who was baptized June 6, 1624, in Groton, Boxford, Colchester, England (see "Choates in America," by E. O. Jameson, published 1896). He settled in 1645 at Chebacco Parish, Ipswich, Essex County, Mass., where he d. in 1695. He was a thrifty farmer, and apparently had at heart the welfare of his children, for he gave one of his sons, Benjamin, a college education. His wife, Anne, survived him many years, dying in 1727. They had a family of eight children.

Thomas<sup>2</sup> Choate, son of John,<sup>1</sup> was b. 1671. He was three times m., first in 1690 to Mary Varney, second in 1734 to Mrs. Mary Calef, and third in 1745 to Mrs. Hannah Burnham.

Francis<sup>3</sup> Choate, b. 1701, son of Thomas<sup>2</sup> by his first wife, m. in 1727 Hannah Perkins, a native of Boston and daughter of Isaac and Mary (Pike) Perkins. They resided in Chebacco, Ipswich (now Essex). Esquire Francis, as he was called, was Ruling Elder in the church. He was a blacksmith by trade. His wife was a descendant of John Perkins, who came over in 1631 on the same vessel with Roger Williams.

William<sup>4</sup> Choate, b. in 1730, was a mariner, and at the age of twenty-five years captain of a ship in which he sailed to Southern ports during the winters, spending his time in the summer engaged in farming. He also taught school on Hog Island, where he resided. He instructed his four sons in the art of navigation. His family Bible, with records of his marriage and the births of his nine children, has been preserved by his descendants, being now in the possession of the Hon. Joseph H. Choate. His wife, to whom he was m. in 1756, was Mary, daughter of Job and Margaret (Low) Giddings.

George<sup>5</sup> Choate, b. 1762, the third son of William that grew to maturity, m. Susanna, daughter of Stephen and Mary (Low) Choate. Four of their children lived to adult age.

George,<sup>6</sup> b. 1796, d. June 4, 1880. He was graduated at Harvard College in 1818, studied

medicine, and in 1822 received his medical degree and began practice in Salem. He took high rank in his profession, was president of the Essex South District Medical Society, and of the Salem Athenæum for many years. He also took an active part in public affairs. A Free Mason, he belonged to Essex Lodge, of which he was Master in 1828 and 1829. In religion he was a Unitarian, and was closely attached to his church. His health becoming impaired, he removed to Cambridge, where he d. June 4, 1880, at the age of eighty-three years. He m. in 1825 Margaret Manning, a native of Salem, b. January 25, 1805, daughter of Gamaliel<sup>5</sup> and Sarah (Williams) Hodges. Their children were as follows: George Cheyne Shattuck, b. March 31, 1827, who m. Susan O. Kittredge; Charles Francis, b. May 16, 1828, whose name begins this sketch; Sarah Elizabeth, who d. May 1, 1860; William Gardner, b. 1830, who m. Mary Lyman Atwater; Joseph Hodges, b. January 24, 1832, who m. October 16, 1861, Caroline D. Sterling, and is now United States Ambassador to England; Caroline, b. 1834, who m. in 1860 Bruno de Gersdorff, and d. November 4, 1889. The mother of these children d. October 5, 1887. She was a descendant of George<sup>2</sup> Hodges, whose name first appears on the records of Salem, Massachusetts Bay Colony, in 1662. He is thought to have been of the second generation of his branch of the family in America, but whose son he was or whence he came is not known. He m. first in 1665 Mary Hudson. She d. in 1665, and he m. in 1669 Sarah, daughter of Joseph and Dorcas (Wood) Phippen, of Salem. Her father, Joseph, was eldest son of David Phippen, who came to Hingham in 1635, and removed to Boston in 1641. David was second son of Robert Phippen, or Fitz Pen, of Dorsetshire, England. Gamaliel<sup>3</sup> Hodges, b. in 1685, son of George<sup>2</sup> and Sarah, d. August 27, 1765. He m. January 7, 1710-1, Sarah, daughter of John<sup>3</sup> and Sarah (Manning) Williams, grand-daughter of John<sup>2</sup> and Elizabeth (Skerry) Williams, and great-grand-daughter of George<sup>1</sup> Williams, of Salem, made freeman 1634, an officer of the custom-house. Her mother, Sarah Manning, was daughter of Richard<sup>1</sup> and Austiss (Calley)

Manning. Richard<sup>1</sup> did not come here, but his widow and five children came in 1679.

Captain John<sup>4</sup> Hodges, a mariner, b. February, 1723-4, at Salem, d. in 1799. He m. Mary, daughter of Benjamin and Hannah (Lambert) Manning.

Gamaliel<sup>5</sup> Hodges, b. at Salem in 1766, a sea captain and machinist, m. in 1788 Sarah, daughter of William and Abigail (Brown) Williams. Her mother was a great-grand-daughter of Philip English, or Philippe L'Anglais, whose father, Jean L'Anglais (baptized 1651 in the Isle of Jersey), came to Salem in 1670, and m. Mary, daughter of William and Elinor (Story) Hollingsworth.

Charles Francis Choate acquired his elementary education in the public schools of Salem, and fitted for college at the Salem Latin School. He was graduated from Harvard College with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1849, and then entered the Harvard Law School, where he studied from 1851 to the summer of 1854, at the same time being a tutor in mathematics in the college. During this period he also pursued the study of law in the office of Francis B. Hayes, of Boston. Admitted to the bar of Suffolk County in 1854, he at once began practice in Boston. From that time until 1877 he was actively engaged in professional work, largely as counsel for railroad corporations, among them the Boston & Maine and the Old Colony. He became regular counsel for the Old Colony in 1864, was elected a director of the company in 1872 and president in 1877, in which latter position he has since continued through annual elections. He was also president of the Old Colony Steamboat Company from 1877 to 1894. During his presidency of the Old Colony Railroad Company the policy of consolidating under one control the railroads of south-eastern Massachusetts was successfully carried out, and the consolidated property was leased May 1, 1893, to the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company. Of this corporation Mr. Choate has since become a director. During his presidency of the Old Colony Steamboat Company, which in connection with the Old Colony Railroad Company forms the Fall River Line between Boston and







Truly Yours  
Jerome Jones.

New York, the company built the fleet of steamboats which are unequalled for beauty and convenience, and which have given to the Fall River Line a world-wide fame. Mr. Choate is also a director and vice-president of the New England Trust Company. He was elected actuary of the Massachusetts Hospital Life Insurance Company on June 15, 1893, and resigned that office February 11, 1901, to take the presidency, which he still holds. He has served in the General Court, a member from Cambridge in 1863, and was a member of the Cambridge city government in 1864-65.

Mr. Choate married November 7, 1855, Elizabeth Waterman Carlile, a native of Providence, R.I., born August 8, 1834, daughter of Edward and Hannah (Thompson) Carlile. They have had five children: Edward Carlile, born March 9, 1857; Sarah Carlile, born May 5, 1858, who married September 18, 1877, Joshua Montgomery Sears; Margaret Manning, born November 18, 1861, who married June 12, 1890, Nathaniel I. Bowditch; Helen T., born May 8, 1863, who died January 18, 1884; and Charles Francis, Jr., born October 23, 1866, who married June 15, 1892, Louise Burnett, daughter of the Hon. Joseph and Josephine (Cutler) Burnett, of Southboro. Charles F. Choate, Jr., was graduated at Harvard College in 1888. He studied at the Harvard Law School, was admitted to the Suffolk bar, and is now one of the successful young lawyers in Boston.

**J**EROME JONES, president of the Jones, McDuffee & Stratton Company, china and glass merchants, Boston, is one of the oldest as well as most extensive dealers in this line of trade in the United States, having served in youth and early manhood an apprenticeship beginning in the fifties of last century, and having been engaged in it as a working factor and as principal for forty-eight years, his age at present writing lacking some months of being sixty-four.

Mr. Jones was born at Athol, Worcester County, Mass., October 13, 1837, being the seventh and youngest son of Theodore and

Marcia (Estabrook) Jones. While on the Jones side his complete line of descent has not been absolutely determined, it is thought to be as follows: Lewis<sup>1</sup> Jones, of Watertown, d. 1684; Captain and Deacon Josiah<sup>2</sup> Jones, of Weston, d. 1714, m. Lydia Treading; James<sup>3</sup> Jones, b. 1679, m. Sarah Moore, of East Sudbury; James<sup>4</sup> (brother of Captain Aaron), m. 1728 Abigail Garfield; Jonathan,<sup>5</sup> b. 1739, m. Lydia Jones, daughter of Captain Aaron<sup>4</sup> Jones; Theodore,<sup>6</sup> b. 1780, m. Marcia Estabrook. Mr. Jones's mother was a descendant in the sixth generation of the Rev. Joseph<sup>1</sup> Estabrook, of Concord, Mass., the line continuing through Joseph,<sup>1-2-3</sup> Benjamin,<sup>4</sup> Joseph,<sup>5</sup> to Marcia,<sup>6</sup> his own place being in the seventh generation. Joseph<sup>1</sup> Estabrook came to these shores from England in 1660, before completing his education. He was graduated at Harvard College in 1664, and three years later was settled as colleague with the Rev. Edward Bulkeley at Concord, Mass., where he d. in 1711. He m. in 1668 Mary, daughter of Captain Hugh Mason, of Watertown. His son Joseph,<sup>2</sup> who was b. in 1669 and d. in 1733, was one of the leading citizens of Lexington in that early day. He was a Deacon of the church, Captain of the military company, surveyor and schoolmaster; and he held various town offices. He m. first in December, 1689, Melicent Woods.

Joseph<sup>3</sup> Estabrook (1690-1740) succeeded his father as Captain and as Deacon, and in his turn was an office holder and man of influence in the community. He m. in 1719 his second wife, Hannah Bowman. Benjamin<sup>4</sup> Estabrook, who was b. in 1729, and d. in 1803, resided in Lexington, and for many years held the offices of Coroner and Justice of the Peace. In 1775-76 he served as private in the campaign of Ticonderoga. He m. May 9, 1757, Hannah Hubbard, of Concord. Joseph,<sup>5</sup> b. March 4, 1758, son of Benjamin<sup>4</sup> and Hannah Estabrook, fought at the battle of Lexington a few weeks after his seventeenth birthday and not long before he entered Harvard College. He received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1782, subsequently pursued his theological studies with the Rev. Jonas Clark, and was ordained as pastor of the church at



Athol on November 12, 1787. He m. September 3, 1788, Lucy Cushing, daughter of Nathaniel and Lucy (Turner) Cushing, of Pembroke, who were m. September 24, 1761. The Rev. Joseph<sup>s</sup> Estabrook d. at Athol in April, 1830, having continued his pastoral labors nearly forty-three years. His children were: Turner, Lucy Cushing, Nathaniel C., Joseph Hubbard, Marcia (Mrs. Theodore Jones), Fidelia, and Benjamin.

Theodore Jones, father of the subject of this sketch, was b. at Templeton, Worcester County, August 24, 1780. He d. at Athol of apoplexy, January 5, 1863, aged eighty-three years, four months, and eleven days. While a young man in the employ of John Chandler, a general merchant doing business at Petersham, he had supervision of his store. For a number of years after he went to Athol to reside, he was in partnership with Mr. Chandler. At length, about the year 1823, he bought out the business, and for forty years, or until his death as above noted, he was prosperously engaged in trade. His courteous and pleasing manners were but the natural expression of his kindness and good will. He encouraged children and others to form habits of industry and thrift by serving as a savings-bank, receiving to be placed on interest small sums, giving his note therefor, which notes were always paid on demand. His judgment in town affairs was considered of great value. He served a number of terms as Selectman; eleven years, 1818-29, as Town Clerk; 1840 to 1850 as Town Treasurer; in 1840, 1843, and 1845 as Representative in the Legislature; and for the last fifteen years of his life was the Trial Justice of the town. For many years he was a Deacon of the First Unitarian Church of Athol. He m. August 29, 1819, Marcia Estabrook, b. May 8, 1799, daughter of the Rev. Joseph and Lucy (Cushing) Estabrook. Nine children were the fruit of this union, namely: Joseph Estabrook, b. November 11, 1820; Theodore Turner, b. September 30, 1822, d. April 18, 1895; Charles Cushing, b. July 27, 1824, d. September 24, 1889; Frederick Eugene, b. February 15, 1828; Nathaniel Hubbard, b. March 15, 1830; Ellen Adelia, b. October 23, 1832; Benjamin Orville, b. May 3, 1835; Jerome, the subject of

this sketch; and Marcia, b. March 22, 1843. The mother d. January 14, 1888.

Inheriting an aptitude for business and bred in a commercial atmosphere, Jerome Jones, having mastered the lessons taught at the village school, left the parental roof in Athol and went to work in the general merchandise store of Goddard & Ward in the neighboring town of Orange. In June, 1853, he entered the employ of Otis Norcross & Co., one of the largest importers of crockery and glassware in the United States. Here he applied himself diligently to serve the interests of his employers and to learn the business. Discharging his duties promptly and well, he was promoted again and again to higher and more responsible positions with increase of salary. In 1861, when not twenty-four years old, Mr. Jones having proved himself in every way competent as a business manager, was admitted as a partner. In 1865 for the first time he went to Europe as foreign buyer. Mr. Norcross retiring from the firm in 1867 to accept the office of Mayor of Boston, Mr. Jones, with Mr. Howland, under the style of Howland & Jones, carried on the business at 23 South Market Street until Mr. Howland's death in 1871. In 1874 Mr. Jones, with Lewis P. McDuffee and Solomon P. Stratton, formed the firm of Jones, McDuffee & Stratton, recently merged into the Jones, McDuffee & Stratton Company, and located at the corner of Federal and Franklin Streets, in a store built for them by Gardner Brewer on the site of the old Federal Street theatre.

Among the many interesting features of their extensive stock of art pottery and glassware may be mentioned a series of blue china plates bearing historic scenes, designs, and mottoes, this idea having been originated by Mr. Jones. These are executed in a highly artistic style, and great pains have been taken to have each scene as historically accurate as possible. Among them are: Landing of the Pilgrims; the Boston Tea Party; Boston in 1768; the Battle of Lexington Common; Faneuil Hall; the Return of the "Mayflower"; the Birth of the American Flag; Independence Hall, Philadelphia; the John Hancock House, Boston; Mount Vernon, the Home of Washington; Old

South Church and Old North Church, Boston; Signing of the Declaration of Independence; Washington Crossing the Delaware; the Spirit of '76; Longfellow's House; the White House and the Capitol, Washington; and others. Each view is bordered by a rich and appropriate floral design. The series has attracted attention of art lovers and of all those interested in fine crockery.

Politically a Democrat of the Jeffersonian type, Mr. Jones was one of the early members of the Tariff Reform League. For two years, 1898-99, he was a member of Mayor Quincy's advisory board appointed by the Board of Trade. He is a director in the Merchants' Association, has served as president of the Commercial Club and as president of the Associated Board of Trade and of the Earthenware Association, and at the present time (1901) is vice-president of the Home Savings Bank. He is a director of the Third National Bank and of the Massachusetts Loan and Trust Company, and a trustee of Mount Auburn Cemetery. For some time he was president of the Worcester and North-west Agricultural Society at Athol. Advised by his physician twenty-five years ago for the improvement of his health to take up his residence in some high location, he built a substantial and commodious dwelling on Corey Hill, Brookline. He takes an interest in the affairs of the town, is one of the Sinking Fund Commissioners, and has filled various local offices of trust. He attends the First Parish Unitarian Church of Brookline, and belongs to the Unitarian Club. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, affiliating with Beethoven Lodge, F. & A. M., of Brookline. He is also a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, the Bunker Hill Monument Association, the Brookline Thursday Club, and the Union Club.

Mr. Jones was married February 11, 1864, to Miss Elizabeth Reed Wait, daughter of Thomas and Louisa (Denio) Wait, of Greenfield, Mass. She died July 10, 1878, leaving four children, namely: Theodore, born March 17, 1866; Elizabeth Wait, November 6, 1871; Marcia Estabrook, July 5, 1875; and Ellen Reed, July 1, 1878. Theodore Jones is asso-

ciated with his father in business, being a director in the corporation. He married Adelaide Zoebisch, and has two children: Rosalie, born February 5, 1899; and Theodore, Jr., born February 9, 1900. Elizabeth Wait Jones is the wife of Alfred Palmer Sherman, treasurer of the Gregory Shaw Company, of Framingham. Mr. Jones was married February 16, 1881, to Mrs. Elizabeth Dutton, daughter of Henry A. Gane and widow of William Henry Dutton, of the Boston *Transcript* Company.

**R**ICHARD LOMBARD MAYO, treasurer of the National Fish Company of Boston, was born February 6, 1828, in Truro, Barnstable County, Mass. His parents were John<sup>7</sup> and Elmira (Shedd) Mayo, his immigrant progenitor in the direct male line being the Rev. John Mayo, who was the first minister of the Second, or Old North, Church of Boston. From John<sup>1</sup> the descent is through John,<sup>2</sup> who m. Hannah Lacroft (or Reycroft); Thomas,<sup>3</sup> b. in 1672; Noah,<sup>4</sup> who m. in 1742-3 Mary Cushing; Noah,<sup>5</sup> b. in 1743-4, m. in 1764 Hope Rich; John,<sup>6</sup> b. in 1776, who m. in 1798 Hannah Rich; John,<sup>7</sup> above named; to Richard Lombard, who is of the eighth generation of the family in America.

The Rev. John Mayo was educated in England. Coming to this country about 1638 or 1639, in 1640 he was invested with the office of teaching elder of the church at Barnstable, being a colleague with the Rev. John Lothrop. In 1646 he removed to Nauset (now Eastham), where he continued to preach the gospel for some years. In November, 1655, he was installed as minister of the Second Church of Boston, whose house of worship (then standing at the head of North Square) was called the Old North. (It was pulled down for fuel in January, 1776, by order of the British commander, General Howe.) Here Increase Mather in 1664 was ordained as teacher of the church. The Artillery Election sermon in June, 1658, was preached by the Rev. Mr. Mayo. In 1672, on account of failing health, he was relieved from the burden of supplying the pulpit, and in 1673 he removed to Cape Cod. He d. in Yarmouth at the home of his

daughter, Mrs. Joshua Howes, in 1676. His sons, John<sup>2</sup> and Nathaniel, settled at Eastham.

John<sup>7</sup> Mayo, son of John<sup>6</sup> and Hannah (Rich) Mayo, was b. at Truro, January 1, 1800, and was a lifelong resident of that town. For some years he followed the sea as a fisherman. Afterward he engaged in mercantile business at Truro, keeping a country store until the time of his death in 1851. He m., first, Elmira Shedd, of Truro, daughter of Jedediah Shedd and his wife, Jemima Lombard (perhaps the Jemima baptized at Truro in 1784, recorded as a daughter of Simeon Lombard). Mrs. Elmira Shedd Mayo d. in 1837; her husband m., secondly, Mary Abigail Nye. Outliving his second wife also, he m. a third, whose given name was Abby. He had ten children, five of whom lived to adult age, namely: Richard L., of whom more below; John, who m. Catherine Baker, and d. in Chicago in 1896; Samuel N., who m. Louise Malloy, and resides in Medford; Timothy D., of East Boston; and Abbie Elmira, who m. Charles Burnham, of East Boston, and has one child, Ida.

Richard Lombard Mayo was educated in the public schools of Truro. For about fifteen years in his youth and early manhood he was engaged in deep sea fishing. In 1848, before completing his twenty-first year, he became master of the fishing schooner "Solon." At length abandoning the fishing industry, he commanded different vessels engaged in freighting, sailing from Boston to coast towns and the West Indies. Since 1871 he has been in the fish business in Boston; and he is now, as mentioned above, treasurer of the National Fish Company, whose office is on T Wharf, Boston. He resides in Winchester.

Mr. Mayo was married November 25, 1850, to Deborah Gross Smith, of Truro, Mass., daughter of James and Betsy M. (Higgins) Smith. James Smith, of Truro, and Betsy Milney Higgins were m. in 1824, Betsy being the daughter of Eleazer<sup>7</sup> (Enoch,<sup>6</sup> Eleazer,<sup>5</sup> Benjamin,<sup>4-3-2</sup> Richard<sup>1</sup>) and Lurania (Gross) Higgins, who were m. at Truro in 1785. (Rich's History of Truro.) Richard<sup>1</sup> Higgins, the immigrant from whom Mrs. Mayo is a descendant in the ninth generation, was at Plymouth, New England, in 1633, and at Eastham,

on the Cape, in 1634. He served three years as Selectman and three years as Deputy to the General Court. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Mayo, namely: James Herbert, May 16, 1853; Dora Melanie, July 27, 1861; and Richard Olin, September 29, 1867, who died in infancy. James Herbert Mayo went to sea with Captain Atkins Rich, and was lost off Georges Banks, the vessel being never heard from. Dora Melanie Mayo, who was educated at Lasell Seminary, West Newton, Mass., is married to Henry C. Nickerson, of Boston. They reside in Winchester, Mass., and have one child, a daughter, Carol Mayo Nickerson.

HENRY MACY UPHAM, of the firm of Damrell & Upham, proprietors of the "Old Corner Bookstore," situated at the junction of Washington and School Streets, Boston, was born March 23, 1844, at Nantucket, third child of William<sup>8</sup> and Margaret Gardner (Folger) Upham. From William<sup>8</sup> the line of descent is traced back through David,<sup>7</sup> Jonathan,<sup>6</sup> Jonathan,<sup>5</sup> Jonathan,<sup>4</sup> Phineas,<sup>3</sup> and Phineas<sup>2</sup> to John<sup>1</sup>.

John Upham's descendants embrace over five hundred heads of families, and have reached to the tenth generation. He was b. in England, probably in Somersetshire, and came to Weymouth with the Hull colony in 1635, when he was thirty-five years old. With him came his wife, Elizabeth, then thirty-two years old; Sarah Upham, aged twenty-six, who is believed to have been his sister; John Upham, Jr., aged seven years; Nathaniel, aged five years; and Elizabeth, aged three years. The maiden name of his wife is supposed to have been Webb. On September 2, 1635, he was admitted a freeman at Weymouth. He took a prominent part in the colony's affairs, was a Representative to the General Court in 1636, for the two terms in 1637, and for the first term held in Newton in 1638. As shown by records in Boston, his son John was buried at Weymouth "5d. 4m. 1640." In 1642 he was one of the six colonists commissioned to treat with the Indians for the lands of Weymouth, and who obtained the title thereto. He was



Selectman in 1643, 1645, 1646, and 1647. In 1644, with two other persons, he received from the General Court authority to "end small causes at Weymouth." He removed to Malden between 1648 and 1650, probably in 1648. The records show that he was a Selectman of Malden in 1651 and 1655. In 1657, 1659, 1661, and 1662 the Supreme Court appointed him a commissioner "for ending small causes in Malden."

He was also a Deacon of the church, and presided at town meetings as moderator in 1678, 1679, and 1680. He was interested in the settlement of Worcester in 1678. His first wife d. after December 2, 1670; and in August, 1671, he m. Katherine Holland, she having come to the country with the Hull colonists. His own death took place February 25, 1681, and his gravestone is still to be seen in the old burying-ground at Malden. He was evidently a man of character and energy, and much respected by the community. His will was not found.

Phineas<sup>2</sup> Upham was b. probably in 1635. He was appointed Lieutenant before 1675, served with that rank in King Philip's War, and was known as Lieutenant Phineas Upham. He received a grant of land in Worcester, July 8, 1673, "in consideration of his labor, travel, and activity . . . in furthering, advancing, and encouraging the settlement of Worcester, the plantation." By his wife, Ruth Wood, to whom he was m. April 14, 1658, he had seven children, namely: Phineas, b. May 22, 1659; Nathaniel, b. 1661; Ruth, b. 1664, d. December 8, 1676; John, b. December 9, 1666, who m. Abigail Hayward or Howard; Elizabeth, who m. Samuel Green, October 28, 1691; Thomas, b. 1668; and Richard, b. 1675. Worcester, then called Quinsigamond and sometimes Lydbury, owes its foundation in no small degree to Lieutenant Phineas Upham. He d. in October, 1676. His wife, Ruth, d. January 18, 1696-7, aged sixty years.

Phineas<sup>3</sup> Upham, b. in Malden, May 22, 1659, eldest son of Phineas,<sup>2</sup> m. Mary Mellins in 1682 or 1683. He was Selectman of Malden from 1692 to 1696, inclusive; Town Treasurer from 1697 to 1701, inclusive, during which period he was employed in settling

several estates; Representative to the General Court from Malden in 1701; also Selectman in 1709 and 1710. At this time he was called Deacon. He was moderator of town meeting for 1711, 1714, and 1715; Representative again in 1716 and 1718; and moderator and Selectman again in 1717. He d. in 1720, and was buried in the old burying-ground in Malden, as evidenced by the gravestone. His wife survived him for some time. Their children were: Phineas, b. June 10, 1682; Mary, b. 1685, d. August 20, 1687; James, b. 1687; Mary, b. 1689, m. May 28, 1713, John Griffin, of Charlestown, and moved to Middletown, Conn.; Ebenezer, m. Elizabeth Blanchard, October 10, 1717; Jonathan, b. 1694, who became a resident of Nantucket; William, b. October 30, 1697; Elizabeth, b. in 1699 or 1700, m. Jonathan Dowse, Jr., May 19, 1726, and d. in Charlestown, June 19, 1730.

Jonathan<sup>4</sup> Upham, sixth child of Phineas<sup>3</sup> and a native of Malden, m. Ruth Pease, daughter of Stephen Pease, of Edgartown. He m., second, Mrs. Ruth Coffin (widow of George, who d. in 1727), daughter of John Swain, Jr. Jonathan<sup>4</sup> d. May 16, 1750. He had one child, Jonathan,<sup>5</sup> b. June 8, 1723, in Nantucket. Jonathan<sup>5</sup> Upham m. in 1746 Lydia Coleman. She was b. June 13, 1730, and d. August 25, 1800. He d. May 8, 1797. They had Jonathan,<sup>6</sup> b. November 13, 1753, at Nantucket.

Jonathan<sup>6</sup> Upham and his wife Anna, who was b. July 8, 1755, were m. September 26, 1773. He d. July 26, 1822. Their children were: Ruth, b. September 29, 1774, who m. in 1793 Francis Coffin, of Marblehead; David, b. October 31, 1776, resided in Nantucket, but d. in Ohio; Susanna, b. October 4, 1778, d. August 22, 1859; John, b. October 25, 1781, a sea captain, d. at the home of one of his children in Maine in 1861; Anna, b. September 8, 1784, m. Joseph Parker, June 12, 1832; Timothy, b. January 9, 1797, m. Rebecca Folger, and resided at Nantucket; Lydia, b. February 14, 1792, d. February 25, 1795; Phebe, b. April 30, 1795.

David<sup>7</sup> Upham, the date of whose birth is given above, m. in 1800 Elizabeth Gardner. They lived together for many years, and she survived her husband but a few months, his

death occurring November 16, 1854, at Rootstown, Portage County, Ohio, and hers March 18, 1855, also at Rootstown. The following is a brief record of their children: Lydia, b. September 17, 1800, d. May 10, 1806. David, b. May 1, 1806, a sea captain, m. Almira Orpin, April 26, 1829. He d. of yellow fever in New Orleans, September 4, 1849, leaving no children. His widow m. Captain Charles Rawson. William,<sup>s</sup> b. October 2, 1808, in Nantucket (see separate mention in following paragraph). Lydia, b. April 25, 1812, d. August 23, 1814. Charles, b. October 22, 1814, d. July 13, 1889. Nancy, b. September 6, 1816, d. June 18, 1829. Charles, b. April 14, 1818, d. July 13, 1819. Joseph, b. April 16, 1820, a sea captain, d. at sea April 22, 1851, unmarried. Eliza B., b. July 28, 1822, d. in July, 1900. She m. John M. Folger, June 12, 1841, and had no children.

William<sup>s</sup> Upham, b. October 2, 1808, as mentioned above, m. Margaret Gardner Folger. In 1852, as captain of the ship "Gazelle," he sailed for the South Pacific Ocean, having with him his wife and son Henry. From this voyage he never returned, dying of consumption at the Marquesas Islands, March 12, 1855. His children were: Delia Maria, b. September 29, 1835, at Nantucket, who resides in Boston; William Folger, b. October 26, 1839, at Nantucket, who d. April 14, 1850; and Henry Macy, the subject of this sketch.

Henry Macy Upham's early days were spent in Nantucket. He was but eight years old when he accompanied his parents on the voyage to the South Pacific Ocean. After his father's death at the Marquesas Islands, as related, he and his mother, enduring much hardship and escaping many perils, made the return journey by way of San Francisco and the Panama route, reaching Nantucket, June 27, 1855. The next four years were spent at school. Having a strong liking for books, he then went to Claremont, N.H., where he was apprenticed to the book and stationery business. He had been there three years when his application for the increase of his salary from fifty dollars to one hundred dollars per year was refused, and he therefore left. This refusal proved a fortunate thing, for had his request been granted he would

have remained content in his employment. The firm failed a few years after. The kindness shown him at Claremont by one of his employers is remembered by him with feelings of sincere gratitude to this day. In May, 1864, he came to Boston. In October of the same year he entered the United States Navy as an acting master's mate, and afterward served on the "Savannah," "Suwannee," "Massachusetts," "Mercedita," "Muscoota," and "Clematis," being in the Gulf Squadron for most of the time. He was honorably discharged August 31, 1866, "with thanks of the department," in accordance with his own wish to return to civil life and to his loved books.

On this occasion he voluntarily surrendered a salary of one thousand dollars a year to take one of five dollars per week as a clerk in the book-store of E. P. Dutton & Co., afterward A. Williams & Co., Boston. In 1872 Mr. Alexander Williams took Mr. Upham into partnership. The firm then included, beside Mr. Williams and Mr. Upham, Charles L. Damrell and J. G. Cupples. Mr. Williams selling his interest to his partners in 1883, the firm name became Cupples, Upham & Co. In 1887 Mr. Cupples sold his interest to his two partners, who continued the business under the style of Damrell & Upham. After the death of Mr. Damrell, March 28, 1896, Mr. Upham purchased his interest in the business, and became sole proprietor, though retaining the last firm name. On July 1, 1899, Mr. Upham disposed of a part of his interest to Mr. George A. Moore, who is now a member of the firm of Damrell & Upham.

Mr. Upham has been identified with this celebrated store since 1866. Probably built in 1712 for a dwelling-house, and having a small shop, the structure had served several purposes before it became "The Old Corner Bookstore," the Mecca for literary celebrities for three or four generations. Here Mr. Upham has conversed with Longfellow, Whittier, Holmes, Phillips Brooks, and met Dickens, Matthew Arnold, and the Duke of Argyle—all gone now. The fact that so many of his customers bearing illustrious names are dead recalls to him the pathetic lines of Lowell, written on his sixty-eighth birthday:—

"As life runs on, the road grows strange  
With faces new; and near the end  
The milestones into headstones change,  
'Neath every one a friend."

The store is prosperous, not merely because it is attractive in its appearance, but because it has not failed to meet the demands of the customers for so long a period of time, and has not turned aside from book-selling to engage in any other venture. Mr. Upham has been rigorously opposed to the firm's engaging in the publishing business, and the policy has been amply vindicated by the history of Boston publishing firms for the past fifteen or twenty years. On February 24, 1870, Mr. Upham married Grace Le Baron, daughter of John G. and Jane E. (Starkweather) Locke. Mr. Upham is a member of the Society of Colonial Wars; the United States Navy Veteran Association; the G. A. R., E. W. Kinsley Post, No. 113; and is treasurer of the Episcopalian Club of Massachusetts. In politics he is independent.

JAMES BRADLEY THAYER, LL.D., Weld Professor of Law at Harvard University, was born January 15, 1831, at Haverhill, Mass., son of Abijah Wyman and Susan (Bradley) Thayer. His descent from Thomas<sup>1</sup> Thayer, an early settler at Braintree, admitted freeman in 1647, is through Shadrach,<sup>2</sup> who m. at Braintree, in 1654, Mary Barrett, and after her death, in 1658, m. Deliverance Priest; Ephraim,<sup>3</sup> b. in 1669, who m. in 1692 Sarah Bass, and secondly, when he was eighty-four years old, m. Mrs. Mary Kingman; Christopher,<sup>4</sup> b. in 1703, who m. Mary Morse and settled at Braintree; Christopher,<sup>5</sup> b. in 1741, who m. Bethiah, daughter of Ebenezer and Bethiah (Adams) Hunt, of Weymouth, and settled at Peterboro, N.H.; William,<sup>6</sup> b. in 1767, who m. in 1792, Abigail, daughter of Captain Abijah Wyman, of Ashby, Mass.; and Abijah Wyman<sup>7</sup> Thayer, above named, b. January 5, 1796, at Peterboro, N.H., who m. November 9, 1824, Susan, daughter of Jonathan Bradley, Esq., of Andover, Mass.

Thomas Thayer (or Tayer, as his name was written), came to this country with his wife and

three sons — Thomas, Ferdinando, and Shadrach — from the parish of Thornbury, Gloucestershire, England, where, as the records show, he was m. to Margerie Wheeler, April 13, 1618, and Shadrach, his third son, was baptized May 10, 1629. Sarah Bass, first wife of Ephraim Thayer and mother of all his children, was a daughter of John and Ruth (Alden) Bass, of Braintree, and, on her mother's side, granddaughter of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden. Bethiah Adams, wife of Ebenezer Hunt, of Weymouth, was a daughter of Joseph<sup>3</sup> and Hannah (Bass) Adams. Her father was son of Joseph, Sr.,<sup>2</sup> and Abigail (Baxter) Adams and grandson of Henry<sup>1</sup> Adams, Sr., of Braintree, founder of the family to which two Presidents of the United States belonged. Hannah Bass was a daughter of John and Ruth (Alden) Bass and sister of Sarah, the wife of Ephraim Thayer.

Abijah Wyman, above named, maternal grandfather of Abijah Wyman Thayer, was b. at Lancaster, Mass., in 1745. His military service began in 1758, when he was drummer in the expedition against Fort William Henry, and was long continued, he being repeatedly called to take up arms. As Captain of the Ashby company in Colonel Prescott's regiment, he fought at Bunker Hill. He was afterward a leading citizen and Selectman of Ashby, where he d. in 1804. He was the son of Abijah, Sr., and his wife, Abigail (evidently Abigail Smith, of Newbury, as their marriage intentions were published in July, 1744, Lancaster records), grandson of Benjamin<sup>2</sup> and Elizabeth (Hancock) Wyman, and great-grandson of Francis<sup>1</sup> Wyman, early settler of Woburn, Mass.

Abijah Wyman Thayer learned the printer's trade in Boston. For a short time in his early manhood he worked as a printer at Andover, Mass. Later for many years he edited papers in different places where he resided, as in Portland, Me., Haverhill, Mass., Philadelphia, Pa., and Northampton, Mass. The *Essex Gazette* of Haverhill, of which he was editor and proprietor — with the exception of six months in 1830 — from February, 1827, to July, 1835, was the first political newspaper and the second of any kind in the world to advocate total abstinence, a cause so unpopular that its advocacy caused the



loss of four hundred subscribers. Mr. Thayer, while in Haverhill, was a Justice of the Peace, and doubtless sat in judgment on not a few "liquor cases." Whittier, then a young man, was a frequent contributor to the *Gazette*, and while attending the Haverhill Academy he "boarded in the family of Mr. Thayer, who proved to be a valuable friend and adviser not only at that time but in later years. In a letter to Mr. Thayer's son (Professor Thayer), written in 1877, he says, 'I never think of thy mother without feelings of love and gratitude. She and thy father were my best friends in the hard struggle of my school days.'" (Pickard's Life of Whittier.) Seven children were b. to Abijah W. and Susan B. Thayer, and two of them are now living, namely: Professor Thayer, of Cambridge; and his sister, Sarah Smith Thayer, b. October 6, 1827, also residing at Cambridge. In 1840 Abijah W. Thayer and his family removed from Philadelphia to Amherst, Mass., and thence in 1841 to Northampton. He d. in Northampton, April 24, 1864.

Susan Bradley, wife of Abijah W. Thayer, was descended from Daniel Bradley who came from England in 1635 and settled at Haverhill, Mass., where he was killed by the Indians in 1689.

For about four years James Bradley Thayer attended the public schools of Northampton, and in 1848, having completed, mostly by study at home without a teacher, his preparation for college, he entered Harvard, where his elder brother, William Sidney, was then a Junior. He was the ninth scholar of his class, 1852, and was class orator; also one of the orators of the Hasty Pudding Club. After his graduation he taught school two years at Milton (not his first experience in that calling) and also read law. The next two years were spent at the Law School in Cambridge, where in 1856 he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws. His essay on the "Law of Eminent Domain" was awarded the first prize of his class in 1856, and was printed in the *Law Reporter*. Admitted to the Suffolk County bar in December, 1856, he became in March, 1857, the law partner of Hon. William J. Hubbard, of Boston. In November, 1864, shortly after the death of Mr. Hubbard, he was appointed to succeed him as a master in chan-

cery for Suffolk County. In the spring of 1865 was formed the law partnership of Chandler, Shattuck & Thayer (Hon. Peleg W. Chandler, George O. Shattuck, and James B. Thayer), which after the retirement of Mr. Shattuck in February, 1870, became Chandler, Thayer & Hudson (John E.), continuing thus until after the appointment of Mr. Thayer, in December, 1873, as Royall Professor of Law at the Harvard Law School. In September, 1874, he removed from Milton, where he had resided since 1861, to Cambridge, and in October entered upon his duties at the Law School. A contributor in former years to the New York *Evening Post*, the Boston *Advertiser*, and the *Nation*, Professor Thayer has written also for the *North American Review*, the *American Law Review*, the *Harvard Law Review*, and other periodicals. He is the author of "Letters of Chauncey Wright," "A Western Journey with Mr. Emerson," "The Origin and Scope of American Constitutional Law," "The Teaching of English Law in Universities," "A Preliminary Treatise on Evidence," "Cases on Evidence," "Cases on Constitutional Law," and Life of Chief Justice Marshall in the Riverside Biographical Series. Professor Thayer received the degree of LL.D. from Iowa State University in 1891, from Harvard University in 1894, and from Yale University at the bi-centennial celebration of 1901.

Professor Thayer married April, 24, 1861, Sophia Bradford Ripley, daughter of the Rev. Samuel and Sarah Alden (Bradford) Ripley. Mrs. Thayer's father was b. in 1783 at Concord, Mass. (Harvard College, 1804); for many years was minister at Waltham, later at Lincoln; d. at Concord in 1847. He was a son of the celebrated Concord divine, Dr. Ezra Ripley, and a descendant in the seventh generation of William Ripley, who came from Hingham, England, in 1638, with his wife and four children, and settled at Hingham, on the south shore of Massachusetts Bay. The line was: William,<sup>1</sup> John,<sup>2</sup> Peter,<sup>3-4</sup> Noah,<sup>5</sup> Ezra,<sup>6</sup> Samuel<sup>7</sup>. William Ripley was made freeman at Hingham in 1642. John Ripley, his eldest son, m. in 1655 Elizabeth Hobart, daughter of the Rev. Peter Hobart, first pastor of the First Church at Hingham, and grand-daughter of Edmund<sup>1</sup> Hobart, an early





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settler there. Peter<sup>3</sup> Ripley, b. in 1668, son of John, m. Sarah Lasell and settled at Hingham. Their son Peter,<sup>4</sup> b. in 1695, m. Silence Lincoln, daughter of Caleb and Rachel (Bate) Lincoln, of Hingham, and grand-daughter of Thomas<sup>1</sup> Lincoln, the husbandman, so called to distinguish him from other early settlers bearing this name. Noah<sup>5</sup> Ripley, b. in 1721, son of Peter,<sup>4</sup> m. in 1743 Lydia Kent, by whom he had nineteen children. He removed from Hingham to Woodstock, Conn., and thence to Barre, Mass. Dying at the age of sixty-seven, he was followed to the grave by fifteen children. His widow d. at the age of ninety-one, in 1816, leaving thirteen children, one hundred and six grandchildren, and ninety-six great-grandchildren. Ezra Ripley, D.D., b. at Woodstock, Conn., May 1, 1751 (O. S.), the fifth child in this remarkable family, was graduated at Harvard College in 1776; was ordained minister of Concord, Mass., November 7, 1778, and d. there September 21, 1841. He m. November 6, 1780, Mrs. Phoebe Bliss Emerson (daughter of the Rev. Daniel Bliss), widow of the Rev. William Emerson, of Concord, and grandmother of Ralph Waldo Emerson.

Mrs. Thayer's mother, whose maiden name, as noted above, was Sarah Alden Bradford, was b. in 1793, being the eldest daughter of Colonel Gamaliel<sup>6</sup> and Elizabeth (Hickling) Bradford, of Boston. Her father was a son of Gamaliel<sup>5</sup> and Sarah (Alden) Bradford, of Duxbury, and grandson of Gamaliel<sup>4</sup> and Abigail (Bartlett) Bradford. The descent of Gamaliel<sup>4</sup> from Governor Bradford of the "Mayflower" and Plymouth Colony was through his son William,<sup>3</sup> whose first wife, Alice Richards, was mother of Samuel,<sup>3</sup> who m. Hannah Rogers, and was the father of Gamaliel<sup>4</sup>. Sarah Alden, wife of Gamaliel<sup>5</sup> was a daughter of Captain Samuel<sup>3</sup> Alden, grand-daughter of David,<sup>2</sup> and great-grand-daughter of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden. Gamaliel<sup>6</sup> and his father, Gamaliel<sup>5</sup> both served as officers in the Revolutionary Army.

Professor and Mrs. Thayer are the parents of four children: William Sidney, b. June 23, 1864; Ezra Ripley, b. February 21, 1866; Theodora Willard, b. June 2, 1868; and Sarah Ripley, b. March 31, 1874, now the wife of John Worthington Ames, of Cambridge, and

mother of John W. Ames, Jr., and William Thayer Ames. Ezra Ripley Thayer m. Ethel Clark, daughter of the late Randolph M. Clark and grand-daughter of the late Rev. Dr. Alexander Hamilton Vinton; and his one child, who was born May 13, 1899, was named for his grandfather, James Bradley. William Sidney Thayer m. September 3, 1900, Susan C. Read, daughter of Benjamin Huger Read, of Charleston, S.C.

CHARLES ARMSTRONG SNOW, lawyer, of Boston, who was born in Boston, September 23 1862, is a son of Franklin and Anna Elizabeth (Armstrong) Snow. By his father, now deceased, who was a well-known Boston business man of a generation ago, and who came in early life from Cape Cod, he has the blood of eleven "Mayflower" passengers; and by his mother he has the blood of four others of these passengers. In many cases the same Mayflower ancestors are reached in several distinct lines. The ancestral lines showing these facts follow:—

(1) William<sup>1</sup> Mullens and wife, both of the "Mayflower"; John<sup>2</sup> Alden and Priscilla<sup>2</sup> Mullens, his wife, both of the "Mayflower"; Ruth<sup>3</sup> Alden; Mary<sup>4</sup> Bass; Sarah<sup>5</sup> Webb; Sarah<sup>6</sup> Arnold; Adam<sup>7</sup> Hunt; John<sup>8</sup> Hunt; Mary<sup>9</sup> Hunt; Anna<sup>10</sup> E. Armstrong; Charles<sup>11</sup> A. Snow.

(2) Same as last through Ruth<sup>3</sup> Alden; Samuel<sup>4</sup> Bass; Samuel<sup>5</sup> Bass; Christian<sup>6</sup> Bass; Major Samuel<sup>7</sup> Armstrong; Washington<sup>8</sup> Armstrong; Anna<sup>9</sup> E. Armstrong; C.<sup>10</sup> A. Snow.

(3) Same as last through Samuel<sup>4</sup> Bass; Ann<sup>5</sup> Bass; Ann<sup>6</sup> Torrey; Nancy<sup>7</sup> Allen; Washington<sup>8</sup> Armstrong; Anna<sup>9</sup> E. Armstrong; C.<sup>10</sup> A. Snow.

(4) Elder William<sup>1</sup> Brewster and wife Mary, both of the "Mayflower"; Patience<sup>2</sup> Brewster; Hannah<sup>3</sup> Prince; Nathaniel<sup>4</sup> Mayo; Hannah<sup>5</sup> Mayo; Abigail<sup>6</sup> Higgins; Jedidah<sup>7</sup> Smith; Gideon<sup>8</sup> Snow; Barna<sup>9</sup> Snow; Franklin<sup>10</sup> Snow; C.<sup>11</sup> A. Snow.

(5) Same as last through Patience<sup>2</sup> Brewster; Mercy<sup>3</sup> Prince; Mercy<sup>4</sup> Freeman; Colonel

Samuel<sup>5</sup> Knowles, Jr.; Seth<sup>6</sup> Knowles; Chloe<sup>7</sup> Knowles; Barna<sup>8</sup> Snow; Franklin<sup>9</sup> Snow; C.<sup>10</sup> A. Snow.

(6) Same as last through Mercy<sup>3</sup> Prince; Nathaniel<sup>4</sup> Freeman; Nathaniel<sup>5</sup> Freeman, Jr.; Ruth<sup>6</sup> Freeman; Chloe<sup>7</sup> Knowles; Barna<sup>8</sup> Snow; Franklin<sup>9</sup> Snow; C.<sup>10</sup> A. Snow.

(7) Stephen<sup>1</sup> Hopkins of the "Mayflower"; Constance<sup>2</sup> Hopkins of the "Mayflower"; Stephen<sup>3</sup> Snow; Micajah<sup>4</sup> Snow; Stephen<sup>5</sup> Snow; Heman<sup>6</sup> Snow; Gideon<sup>7</sup> Snow; Barna<sup>8</sup> Snow; Franklin<sup>9</sup> Snow; C.<sup>10</sup> A. Snow.

(8) Same as last through Stephen<sup>3</sup> Snow; Bethiah<sup>4</sup> Snow; John<sup>5</sup> Smith, Jr.; Phebe<sup>6</sup> Smith; William<sup>7</sup> Myrick; Lydia<sup>8</sup> Myrick; Franklin<sup>9</sup> Snow; C.<sup>10</sup> A. Snow.

(9) Same as last through Stephen<sup>3</sup> Snow; Micajah<sup>4</sup> Snow; Phebe<sup>5</sup> Snow; Phebe<sup>6</sup> Smith; William<sup>7</sup> Myrick; Lydia<sup>8</sup> Myrick; Franklin<sup>9</sup> Snow; C.<sup>10</sup> A. Snow.

(10) Stephen<sup>1</sup> Hopkins of the "Mayflower"; Giles<sup>2</sup> Hopkins of the "Mayflower"; Abigail<sup>3</sup> Hopkins; Nathaniel<sup>4</sup> Myrick; William<sup>5</sup> Myrick; William<sup>6</sup> Myrick; William<sup>7</sup> Myrick; Lydia<sup>8</sup> Myrick; Franklin<sup>9</sup> Snow; C.<sup>10</sup> A. Snow.

(11) Thomas<sup>1</sup> Rogers of the "Mayflower"; Lieutenant Joseph<sup>2</sup> Rogers of the "Mayflower"; Elizabeth<sup>3</sup> Rogers; Ichabod<sup>4</sup> Higgins; Jonathan<sup>5</sup> Higgins; Abigail<sup>6</sup> Higgins; Jedidah<sup>7</sup> Smith; Gideon<sup>8</sup> Snow; Barna<sup>9</sup> Snow; Franklin<sup>10</sup> Snow; C.<sup>11</sup> A. Snow.

(12) John<sup>1</sup> Tilley and Bridget<sup>1</sup> van de Velde, his wife, both of the "Mayflower"; Elizabeth<sup>2</sup> Tilley and John<sup>2</sup> Howland, her husband, both of the "Mayflower"; Deborah<sup>3</sup> Howland; John<sup>4</sup> Smith; John<sup>5</sup> Smith; John<sup>6</sup> Smith; Phebe<sup>7</sup> Smith; William<sup>8</sup> Myrick; Lydia<sup>9</sup> Myrick; Franklin<sup>10</sup> Snow; C.<sup>11</sup> A. Snow.

Among the other lines that go back to early Colonial ancestors of Mr. Snow are the following:—

(1) The Rev. John<sup>1</sup> Eliot (Apostle Eliot); the Rev. John<sup>2</sup> Eliot, Jr.; Sarah<sup>3</sup> Eliot, who married Elder John Bowles, Jr., November 16 1681; Major John<sup>4</sup> Bowles; John<sup>5</sup> Bowles; William<sup>6</sup> Bowles; Elizabeth<sup>7</sup> Bowles; Mary<sup>8</sup> Hunt; Anna<sup>9</sup> E. Armstrong; C.<sup>10</sup> A. Snow.

(2) Elder John<sup>1</sup> Bowles, who was of Rox-

bury, 1639, died September 21 1680, in 1649 married Elizabeth Heath, daughter of Elder Isaac Heath, son of William Heath, of Roxbury, was Magistrate in 1639 for Boston and Roxbury; Elder John<sup>2</sup> Bowles, Jr., who married Sarah Eliot as above, graduated Harvard in 1671, was Speaker of Massachusetts House of Representatives, and died March 30 1691; Major John<sup>3</sup> Bowles, born March 15 1685, died March 28 1737, graduated Harvard in 1702, received the degree of A.M. from Harvard, first married September 10 1706, Lydia Checkley, of Boston; continues same as last.

(3) John<sup>1</sup> Checkley, born 1608, died January 1 1684-85, married Ann Ayers (Eyres), daughter Simon Ayers, first Clerk of Writs, Watertown; Colonel Samuel<sup>2</sup> Checkley, born October 14 1653, died December 27 1738, Justice Superior Court Common Pleas for Suffolk, 1725; Lydia<sup>3</sup> Checkley; continues same as last.

(4) Captain Joshua<sup>2</sup> Scottow (son of widow Thomasyne<sup>1</sup> Scottow, who joined First Church 1639), born 1614, died January 20 1697-98, was one of the founders of the Old South Church in 1669, one of the grantees of the Old South property from Madam Norton, and Captain of Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company. His gravestone, with two others, in 1884 was inserted in wall of entrance to Old South Church on Boylston Street, memorial services having been held on the occasion (see Old South Memorial, 1884); Mary<sup>3</sup> Scottow, who married Colonel Samuel Checkley above referred to; Lydia<sup>4</sup> Checkley; continues same as last.

(5) Enoch<sup>1</sup> Hunt, one of early settlers of Weymouth, freeman 1638; Captain Ephraim<sup>2</sup> Hunt, born in England, 1610, died February 22 1686-87, freeman 1671, Representative; married Anna Richards, daughter of Thomas Richards, of Weymouth, and Wealthean Loring, of Hull; Captain John<sup>3</sup> Hunt, born 1646, died March 18 1724, married October 19 1686, Ruth Quincy; Benjamin<sup>4</sup> Hunt, born June 20 1698, will probated August 27 1762, married January 1 1740, Sarah Arnold; Adam<sup>5</sup> Hunt; John<sup>6</sup> Hunt; Mary<sup>7</sup> Hunt; Anna<sup>8</sup> E. Armstrong; C.<sup>9</sup> A. Snow.

(6) Edmund<sup>1</sup> Quincy, born England, 1602,

died 1635, of Boston, 1633; Colonel Edmund<sup>2</sup> Quincy, baptized March 25 1627-28, died January 7 1697-98, married first wife July 26 1648, Joanna Hoar, sister of President Hoar of Harvard, and daughter of Joanna (Hickman) Hoar, who came about 1642 with three sons and two daughters; Ruth<sup>3</sup> Quincy, born October 29 1658, married Captain John Hunt as above; continues same as last.

(7) Joseph<sup>1</sup> Arnold married Rebecca Curtis; Ephraim<sup>2</sup> Arnold; Samuel<sup>3</sup> Arnold; Sarah<sup>4</sup> Arnold, who married Benjamin<sup>4</sup> Hunt, as above.

(8) Christopher<sup>1</sup> Webb, born England, April 15 1599, came 1626; Ensign Christopher<sup>2</sup> Webb, born 1630, died March 30 1694, married Hannah Scott, was Town Clerk of Braintree; Christopher<sup>3</sup> Webb, married Mary Bass; Sarah<sup>4</sup> Webb, married Samuel Arnold above referred to.

(9) Robert<sup>1</sup> Stetson, of Scituate, 1634, born in England 1613, died February 1 1702-03, cornet of first body of horse in Plymouth Colony, Representative 1654-62; Joseph<sup>2</sup> Stetson, born June, 1639, inventory of estate May 8 1724; Robert<sup>3</sup> Stetson, born December 9 1670, married Mary Collamore, of Scituate, daughter of Anthony Collamore and Sarah Chittenden (daughter of Isaac Chittenden and Mary Vinall, married April, 1646); Gideon<sup>4</sup> Stetson, born July 19 1709, died 1761, married second wife, Mary Paine, of Braintree, August 18 1740; Hannah<sup>5</sup> Stetson, born November 23 1747, married March 29 1770, Adam Hunt; John<sup>6</sup> Hunt; Mary<sup>7</sup> Hunt; Anna<sup>8</sup> E. Armstrong; C.<sup>9</sup> A. Snow.

(10) Thomas<sup>1</sup> Faxon, born in England, 1601, died November 23 1680, settled in Dedham before 1647; Thomas<sup>2</sup> Faxon, Jr., born in England, 1628-29, died May 25 1662, of Braintree, married April 11 1653, Deborah Thayer, daughter of Richard Thayer, of Boston, 1640; Rebecca<sup>3</sup> Faxon, born June 25 1657, married July 30 1678, Samuel Bass; Samuel<sup>4</sup> Bass, born March 26 1684, will probated October 4 1762, married April 9 1717, Christian Turell; Christian<sup>5</sup> Bass, born December 19 1722, died October 7 1805, married January 4 1747, Colonel John Armstrong; Major Samuel<sup>6</sup> Armstrong; Washington<sup>7</sup> Armstrong; Anna<sup>8</sup> E. Armstrong; C.<sup>9</sup> A. Snow.

(11) Deacon Anthony<sup>1</sup> Stoddard, born in England, died 1686-7, came from London and settled in Boston, 1639, Recorder of Boston, Selectman many years, Representative nineteen years, admitted to First Church, 1639, and later Deacon at Old South, one of the opulent merchants of Boston; Lydia<sup>2</sup> Stoddard, daughter by his third wife, born March 27 1660, married Captain Samuel Turell; Christian<sup>3</sup> Turell, born December 16 1688, married Samuel Bass; continues same as last.

(12) Captain Daniel<sup>1</sup> Turell, born in England, died December 23 1699, settled in Boston; Captain Samuel<sup>2</sup> Turell, born June 14 1659, died 1738, married Lydia Stoddard; Christian<sup>3</sup> Turell; continues same as last.

(13) George<sup>1</sup> Allen, born in England, died May 2 1648; Samuel<sup>2</sup> Allen, born in England, died August 5 1669, married second wife Mrs. Margaret Lamb, settled in Boston among early settlers, freeman of Braintree 1635; Joseph<sup>3</sup> Allen, born May 15 1650, died March, 1727, married January 30 1670-71, Rebecca Leader, of Dorchester; Joseph<sup>4</sup> Allen, Jr., born January 3 1671-72, married August 14 1701, Abigail Savell; Abijah<sup>5</sup> Allen, born August 22 1704, married June 3 1725, Joanna Bolter, daughter of Thomas Bolter, of Weymouth; Major Josiah<sup>6</sup> Allen, born November 26 1736, Major under his relative, Colonel Ethan Allen, married Ann Torrey; Nancy<sup>7</sup> Allen, born September 21 1765, died April 11 1829, married Major Samuel Armstrong; Washington<sup>8</sup> Armstrong; Anna<sup>9</sup> E. Armstrong; C.<sup>10</sup> A. Snow.

(14) William<sup>1</sup> Savell, settled in Braintree 1640; Samuel<sup>2</sup> Savell, born October 30 1643, died December 14 1700, married April 10 1673, Hannah Adams; Abigail<sup>3</sup> Savell, born February 14 1678, married August 14 1701, Joseph Allen, Jr.; Abijah<sup>4</sup> Allen; continues same as last.

(15) Henry<sup>1</sup> Adams, ancestor of the Adams family of Quincy, came from Braintree, England, and settled in Braintree, Mass., 1634, died October 6 1646; Joseph<sup>2</sup> Adams, born in 1626, died December 6 1694, married, November 2 1650, Abigail Baxter (daughter of Gregory Baxter, of Roxbury, 1630, and Margaret Paddy). They were the ancestors of



Presidents John Adams and John Quincy Adams, and of the Hon. Samuel Adams, the patriot; Hannah<sup>3</sup> Adams, born November 13 1652, married April 10 1673, Samuel Savell; continues same as last.

(16) Richard<sup>1</sup> Thayer, of Braintree and Boston, 1640; Richard<sup>2</sup> Thayer born August 31 1655, died September 11 1720, married July 16 1679, Rebecca Mycall, daughter of James Mycall; Rebecca<sup>3</sup> Thayer, born August 16 1680, married February 12 1701-02, Thomas Bolter, of Weymouth; Joanna<sup>4</sup> Bolter, married Abijah Allen; Major Josiah<sup>5</sup> Allen; Nancy<sup>6</sup> Allen, married Major Samuel Armstrong; Washington<sup>7</sup> Armstrong; Anna<sup>8</sup> E. Armstrong; C.<sup>9</sup> A. Snow.

(17) Captain William<sup>1</sup> Torrey (son of Philip Torrey, who was son of William Torrey), born in England, 1608, died in Weymouth, June 10 1690, came from Combe St. Nicholas, England, and settled in Weymouth 1640, freeman 1642, Representative 1642, Clerk House of Representatives 1650; William<sup>2</sup> Torrey, brother of the Rev. Samuel Torrey, of Weymouth, born 1638, England, died January 11 1718, freeman, Weymouth, 1672, married Deborah Green, daughter of John Green; John<sup>3</sup> Torrey, of Weymouth, born June 23 1673, died 1730; Josiah<sup>4</sup> Torrey, of Boston, will proved June 29 1789, married April 3 1735, Ann Bass; Ann<sup>5</sup> Torrey, born January 20 1739, married Major Josiah Allen; Nancy<sup>6</sup> Allen, married Major Samuel Armstrong; Washington<sup>7</sup> Armstrong; Anna<sup>8</sup> E. Armstrong; C.<sup>9</sup> A. Snow.

(18) Governor Thomas<sup>1</sup> Prince, Governor of Plymouth Colony 1634-35, 1638-39, and 1657-73, came in the "Fortune," 1621, born 1600, died March 29 1673, married August 5 1624, Patience Brewster, daughter of Elder William Brewster; Mercy<sup>2</sup> Prince (see Mercy Prince, *supra*). Governor Thomas<sup>1</sup> Prince; Hannah<sup>2</sup> Prince (see Hannah Prince, *supra*).

(19) Mistress Alice<sup>1</sup> (Southworth) Bradford, wife of Governor William Bradford, came in the "Ann" 1623; Constant<sup>2</sup> Southworth; Mercy<sup>3</sup> Southworth; Constant<sup>4</sup> Freeman; Alice<sup>5</sup> Freeman; William<sup>6</sup> Myrick; William<sup>7</sup> Myrick; William<sup>8</sup> Myrick; Lydia<sup>9</sup> Myrick; Franklin<sup>10</sup> Snow; C.<sup>11</sup> A. Snow.

Nicholas<sup>1</sup> Snow, the first paternal ancestor of Mr. Snow to arrive in America, was born in England, and died in Eastham, November 16 1676. He was one of the "first comers," having arrived in the "Ann" in 1623. He married Constance Hopkins, of the "Mayflower," daughter of Stephen Hopkins, also of the "Mayflower." He had a share at the division of lands in Plymouth in 1624. With Governor Prince and five others he settled Eastham in 1644, and was the first Town Clerk of Eastham, serving in that capacity for sixteen years, and one of the original Selectmen chosen in 1663, and serving for seven years. In 1651 and 1653 he was Deputy to the Old Colony Court at Plymouth.

Several others of Mr. Snow's direct paternal ancestors were prominent in the affairs of the Plymouth Colony.

William Myrick (Merrick), of Duxbury and Eastham, who was born in Wales in 1603, and died in 1688, and who settled in Eastham, 1646, served the colony as a Lieutenant. Gabriel Wheildon, of Yarmouth, whose daughter Katherine married on October 9 1639, Giles Hopkins of the "Mayflower" (son of Stephen Hopkins of the "Mayflower"), was a surveyor. General Constant Southworth, who married Elizabeth Collier November 2 1637, was Governor's Assistant in 1672-78 and commanding General in King Philip's War. Stephen Deane, who came in the "Fortune" in 1621, married Elizabeth Ring, daughter of Mary Ring, who died July 15 1631, and whose will was the first will probated in Plymouth Colony. John Young, who married Abigail Howland, on December 13 1648, at Plymouth, was also prominent. Daniel Cole, who, born in England in 1614, married Ruth Chandler (daughter of Edmund Chandler, of Scituate, who came from England in 1627 and died in 1662), and died December 20 1694, was a Deputy in 1654 and a Selectman of Eastham in 1668. Nathaniel Mayo, on February 13 1649, became the husband of Hannah Prince, daughter of Governor Thomas Prince. Major John Freeman, born in England in 1622, came in the "Abigail" in 1635, first settled in Barnstable, and removed to Eastham in 1650, married Mercy Prince, another daughter of Gov-

ernor Prince on February 13 1649, and died on October 28 1719; was Assistant in 1666, 1678, 1682, 1686; Judge Superior Court Common Pleas, 1692-95; Captain in 1675, and actively engaged in King Philip's War; chosen Major in Barnstable County June, 1685; Sheriff of Barnstable under Andros; and Deacon and Selectman for ten years. Edmund Freeman (the father of Major John Freeman), of Sandwich, born in England in 1590, who came in the "Abigail" in 1635, and died in 1682, was Assistant in 1640-46. William Collier was Assistant in 1635, 1637, 1639, 1651, 1654, 1656, 1658, and 1665.

Mr. Snow's genealogical lines through his mother, practically all of which are traceable to earliest settlers of Boston, include a number of ancestors who rendered distinguished services in the Revolution. Of these were his great-great-grandfather, Colonel John Armstrong, and his great-grandfather, Major Samuel Armstrong. Two of the Major's brothers also served as officers. Colonel John Armstrong, who resided in Boston, was married to Christian Bass on January 4 1747, by the Rev. Joseph Sewall, D.D., at Boston (see Vol. 28, Boston Rec. Comm. 236), and not at Portland, as stated in Hamilton A. Hill's article on Governor Samuel T. Armstrong, in Vol. 44, p. 137, of New England Historic-Generalogical Register. While serving as an officer in the war, he was killed on the battlefield. In 1776, with three sons, he marched to Long Island, N. Y., and the four were engaged in the battles there. The sons, after his death, remained in the army till the end of the war. One of them, Major Samuel Armstrong, was first secretary of the Massachusetts Society of the Cincinnati. One of Colonel John's grandsons was the Hon. Samuel T. Armstrong, Governor of Massachusetts and Mayor of Boston. It may be stated here that the ancestry of Colonel John Armstrong has not yet been fully cleared up. It is reasonably certain that his father was not the John Armstrong referred to in the above article, who was one of the founders of the First Church in Portland, established March 8 1726-27. It is probable that he was the son of John Armstrong and Rebecca Thomas, whose marriage intentions appear in the Boston

records under date of July 28 1724 (Vol. 28, Boston Rec. Comm. 160.) Prior to this date the line of Armstrong ancestry has missing links, but the family is doubtless descended from the Armstrongs of the "debatable land" on the Scotch border.

The Armstrong tomb is in the Granary Burial-ground, where two markers of the Sons of the American Revolution are placed to commemorate the above Colonel John Armstrong and Major Samuel Armstrong. Between these markers is a Grand Army of the Republic flag, in memory of Mr. Snow's uncle, Charles Armstrong, who was killed at Fredericksburg.

The preliminary education of Charles Armstrong Snow, which was received in the Boston public schools, ended in 1878, when he graduated at the Boston Latin School. He then entered Harvard at the age of fifteen, and graduated therefrom in 1882. He next spent two years in the study of law at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the Suffolk Bar in 1885. He has since been actively engaged in the practice of his profession in Boston. He is in partnership with Everett W. Burdett, Esq., under the firm name of Burdett & Snow, with offices in the Ames Building. The firm has been prominently identified with the legal affairs of electric lighting corporations since the inception of that industry, the practice of the firm being largely concerned with corporation law. Mr. Snow is the author of a legal treatise prepared with the assistance of his partner in 1892, and forming the Massachusetts section (pp. 857-1096) of the "Law of Incorporated Companies operating under Municipal Franchises" (2 vols., Robert Clarke & Co., Cincinnati, 1892, Foote and Everett, general editors).

In 1899 Mr. Snow was married to Mrs. Fannie Devens Wallace, born Sherburne, whose mother was first cousin of the late General Charles Devens, justice of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts. She is descended from Brigadier General Richard Devens, who assisted Paul Revere in his famous ride and was Commissary General of the Continental Army.

By way of recreation, Mr. Snow has devoted considerable attention to matters of local history and to genealogy. He is a member of

various societies in Boston, including the Colonial Society of Massachusetts and the New England Historic-Genealogical Society.

ALFRED KIDDER, of Cambridge, in common with the Kidder family in America, is descended from English ancestors who for several centuries were settled as land-owners at Maresfield, in Sussex. The earliest mention of the name, which is said to have become extinct in England, occurs in a deed of Edward II., assigning certain privileges in Ashdown Forest to the rector of Maresfield in the year 1320. A continuous record of lineage begins with Richard Kidder,<sup>1</sup> who was living in that parish in 1492. Following him, came his son Richard,<sup>2</sup> of Maresfield, who d. in 1549; Richard,<sup>3</sup> of Maresfield, son of Richard,<sup>2</sup> who d. in 1563; John,<sup>4</sup> of Maresfield, third son of Richard,<sup>3</sup> who d. in 1599; John,<sup>5</sup> of Maresfield, eldest son of John,<sup>4</sup> who lived 1561-1616; James,<sup>6</sup> of Maresfield and East Grinstead, sixth son of John,<sup>5</sup> who was baptized in 1595; and James,<sup>7</sup> the emigrant son of James,<sup>6</sup> who ends the English part of the ancestral line.

Richard,<sup>3</sup> by his wife Margaret, who d. in 1545, became the father of seven children, of whom the eldest son, Richard, who d. in 1595, was the ancestor of Richard, Bishop of Bath and Wells, 1691-1703. Bishop Kidder, who was the most distinguished member of the family in England, b. at East Grinstead in 1633, was killed, together with his wife, by the fall of a chimney in the gale of November 26, 1703. Through his daughter Susanna, who m. Sir Richard Everard, Bart., Governor of North Carolina, he had American descendants of other names in the South. Margaret Norman Kidder, who was the wife of John,<sup>4</sup> and who resided in Little Horsted before her marriage, d. in 1569, having been the mother of five children; and Joan Burgh Kidder, the wife of John,<sup>5</sup> d. in 1610, having been the mother of fifteen children. James<sup>6</sup> Kidder had become a resident of East Grinstead, Sussex, before his son James<sup>7</sup> was b.

James<sup>7</sup> Kidder (James<sup>7</sup> of the English ancestors), b. at East Grinstead, England, in

1626, came to New England before 1650. Having occupied for some time a large farm north of Fresh Pond, he moved to Shawshine, now Billerica, where he was a considerable land-owner and for many years Selectman and officer in the militia. April 16, 1676, in the course of King Philip's War, while in command of a garrison-house at Wameset, now part of Lowell, he was killed, it is thought, in an Indian attack made on that day. He m., probably in 1649, Anna Moore, daughter of Elder Francis Moore, of Cambridge. They had nine sons and three daughters. Descendants of six of the sons, all of whom left male issue, are living at the present time, and it is probable that all persons born to the name in this country are descendants of these ancestors. These six sons of James<sup>7</sup> Kidder were: James, of Billerica (1654-1732), whose wife, Elizabeth Brown Kidder, m. in 1678, d. in 1691, having borne him four sons and two daughters; John, of Chelmsford, Mass., b. at Cambridge in 1656, who m. Lydia Parker in 1684, and had eight sons and four daughters; Ephraim, of Billerica (1660-1724), whose wife, Rachel Crosby Kidder, m. in 1685, d. in 1721, having had five sons and four daughters; Stephen, of Charlestown (1662-1748), whose wife, Mary Johnson Kidder, d. in 1722, having had six sons and nine daughters; Enoch, of Billerica (1664-1752), who m. Mary Howard, and had four sons and three daughters; and Samuel, the youngest of the six.

Samuel<sup>2</sup> Kidder, b. January 7, 1666, at Billerica, lived in Cambridge, where in 1689, he espoused Sarah Griggs. He was a Deacon of the church and for four years Selectman of Cambridge. He d. in his house, which stood near the corner of Main Street and Kidder's Lane, now Spruce Street, July 4, 1724. His children were: Sarah, b. in 1690, who m. Samuel Cooper in 1720; Francis, b. in 1692; Samuel, who lived 1694-1718; James, who lived 1696-1714; Thomas (ancestor of Henry P. Kidder), who m. widow Lydia Prentice Cooper in 1725, and had eleven children; John, unmarried, who lived 1700-35; Nathaniel, who lived 1702-89, m. in 1741 Deborah Bowman, and had three children; Joseph, who



lived 1705-25; Mary, b. in 1707, who m. in 1731 Benjamin Goddard, of Grafton; and Hannah, b. in 1709.

Francis<sup>3</sup> Kidder, of Cambridge, eldest son of Samuel and Sarah Kidder, of Cambridge, d. January 21, 1724. He m. in 1718 Mary Prentice, by whom he had four children—Mary, Samuel, James, and Francis. Samuel<sup>4</sup> Kidder, of Medford, eldest son of Francis and Mary Kidder, b. in Cambridge in 1720, d. in Medford, March 6, 1777. His first marriage was contracted in 1744 with Mary Thompson, who d. at forty-two in 1766, leaving two children: Samuel, b. in 1746; and Elizabeth, b. in 1750. His second wife, Joanna, who lived 1740-1819, bore him four children: Joanna, who lived 1770-1811, unmarried; Rebecca, b. in 1772, who m. in 1795 Abija Usher; Mary, b. in 1774; and James, b. in 1776.

Samuel<sup>5</sup> Kidder, of Medford, eldest son of Samuel and Mary Kidder, b. September 17, 1746, d. December 16, 1821. He m. in 1778 Mary Greenleaf (1752-1819), daughter of Gardiner Greenleaf. Their children were: Mary, b. April 1, 1779, who m. Benjamin Abbot, of Andover; Samuel, b. September 4, 1781, who m. Hannah P. Rogers; William, b. December 10, 1784, who m. Charlotte Adams; Thompson, b. April 17, 1788, who m. A. Cannell; Francis, b. July 16, 1789, who m. E. Blanchard; Joseph, b. April 30, 1791; and James, who lived 1793-1837, unmarried.

Joseph<sup>6</sup> Kidder, of Medford and Boston, fifth son of Samuel,<sup>5</sup> b. April 30, 1791, d. August 16, 1867. He m. October 14, 1824, Nancy J. Homer (1799-1879), daughter of William Homer, of Boston. Their children were: Anne, b. in 1829, who m. Joseph W. Lewis, of Philadelphia; Katherine, b. in 1831, who d. March 24, 1900, and who m. H. H. Stafford, of Marquette, Mich.; Mary, b. in 1833, who has remained unmarried; Joseph, b. in 1835, who is unmarried; Walter, b. in 1837, who is also unmarried; and Alfred, born in 1840.

Alfred<sup>7</sup> Kidder, of Cambridge and Marquette, who is the youngest son of Joseph and Nancy Kidder, and whose genealogy is here presented, was born in Boston, August 16, 1840. He married December 11, 1871, Kate Dalliba, who

was born in 1852, daughter of James Edward (1821-94) and Achsah Dakin (Swift) Dalliba (1826-91). The children of Alfred and Kate Kidder, all being of the fourteenth generation descended from Richard<sup>1</sup> Kidder, of England, and of the eighth American generation, are: Florence, born December 31, 1872, who died March 4, 1873; Homer Huntington, born February 20, 1874; Maud, born November 23, 1875, who died August 18, 1876; Howard White, born September 5, 1877, who died December 6, 1899; and Alfred Vincent, born October 29, 1885.

**R**ALPH WOODWORTH, of Cambridge, Mass., lawyer, was born at Tomales, Cal., son of Abijah and Abby (Hall) Woodworth. He comes of Colonial ancestry, of English origin, being a direct descendant in the ninth generation of Walter Woodworth, one of the early settlers of Scituate, Mass. His lineage is: Walter,<sup>1</sup> Thomas,<sup>2</sup> Hezekiah,<sup>3</sup> Benjamin,<sup>4</sup> Peleg,<sup>5</sup> James,<sup>6</sup> Parmenas Newton,<sup>7</sup> Abijah,<sup>8</sup> Ralph.<sup>9</sup>

Walter<sup>1</sup> Woodworth, the first of the name in this country, received a grant of land at Scituate, then a part of Plymouth Colony, in 1635, and was made freeman in 1640. He came probably from Kent, England. Incidental records show that he had the following-named children: Benjamin, who was killed in King Philip's War; Walter; Thomas; Joseph; Mary; Martha; and Mehitabel. Thomas<sup>2</sup> Woodworth was b. prior to 1650, probably in Massachusetts. He engaged in mercantile pursuits. In 1665 he was appointed by the court "to tend the wolf traps and baite them." February 8, 1666, he m. Deborah Damon, who bore him nine children; namely, Deborah, Hezekiah, Ebenezer, Mary, John, Hannah, Jerusha, Ebenezer, and Katherine.

Hezekiah<sup>3</sup> Woodworth, eldest son of Thomas,<sup>2</sup> b. at Scituate, February 5, 1670, "m. Hannah Clap in 1697, and removed probably to Little Compton, R.I." Thus Deane in History of Scituate. Mr. William Atwater Woodworth, however, compiler of the genealogical records entitled "Descendants of Wal-

ter Woodworth," to which we are indebted for most of the names and dates here given, states in regard to Hezekiah<sup>3</sup> that "the name of his wife is not known." He had two sons, Ezekiel and Benjamin.

Benjamin<sup>4</sup> Woodworth, b. about 1704, settled at Lebanon, Conn., where he d. in 1747. He m. Mary Simmons, who was b. in Rhode Island in 1710. Peleg<sup>5</sup> Woodworth, a farmer, b. at Lebanon, Conn., October 21, 1730, d. in 1810. He served in the French and Indian War. In August, 1753, he m. Mary Tyrrell, a daughter of Colonel Tyrrell, who removed from New Jersey to Connecticut and afterward to Hadley, Mass., where he built the first mills.

James<sup>6</sup> Woodworth was b. at Coventry, Conn., July 8, 1766. After learning the trade of a mason and surveyor he removed first to Bolton, Warren County, N. Y., and fourteen years later to Painesville, Ohio, making his way there with his wife and children on a sled. He d. at Painesville, Ohio, in 1860. He m. Lucretia Catlin, who was b. at Hadley, Mass., October 4, 1771. She was a daughter of Samuel and Mary (Alvord) Catlin and a granddaughter of Samuel Catlin, Sr. Her grandfather Catlin was b. in Litchfield, Conn., but removed to Hadley, Mass. On May 30, 1735, he m. Mary Crow, who was b. February 12, 1715. She was a daughter of Samuel Crow, Jr., grand-daughter of Samuel Crow, Sr., and great-grand-daughter of John Crow, who emigrated to New England in 1635. John Crow located himself first at Hartford, Conn., afterward being one of the original settlers of Hadley, Mass., where he was admitted a freeman in 1666. Returning to Hartford in 1676, he d. there January 16, 1686. He m. Elizabeth, only child of William Goodwin. Samuel Crow, Sr., who was slain at Falls Fight, May 18, 1676, m. Hannah, daughter of Captain William Lewis, of Farmington, Conn. Samuel Crow, Jr., father of Mary Crow, d. February 13, 1761, aged eighty-six years. He m. January 11, 1710, Rebecca Smith, who d. February 26, 1715.

Parmenas Newton<sup>7</sup> Woodworth, son of James, was b. at Bolton, Warren County, N. Y., June 30, 1806, and d. at Stony Point, Cal., June

28, 1878. He m. Marilla McDonald, a daughter of James McDonald. She was b. in Ashtabula, Ohio, January 20, 1807, and d. at Stony Point, Cal., March 21, 1883.

Abijah<sup>8</sup> Woodworth was b. at Ashtabula, Ohio, January 10, 1837. He m. Abby Hall, who was b. in New York, January 5, 1842, at Thunder Hill. She was a daughter of John C. Hall, and a descendant in the fourth generation from John Hall, who was b., without doubt, in Connecticut, served in the Revolutionary War, and d. on the prison-ship in New York Bay during the Revolution. The maiden name of John Hall's wife is not known, but she d. on Mutton Hill, near Neversink, N. Y. John Hall, Jr., the grandfather of Abby Hall, was b. in Litchfield County, Connecticut, between 1766 and 1770, and d. at Neversink, N. Y., between 1836 and 1840. He m. Molly Converse, who was b., probably, in Connecticut, and d. at Neversink, N. Y., about 1800. John C. Hall, a lifelong resident of Neversink, was b. in 1797, and d. August 27, 1851. He m. Maria Reynolds, who was b. at Thunder Hill, N. Y., November 2, 1806, and d. at Stony Point, Cal., August 27, 1893. She was a daughter of Daniel Reynolds, a grand-daughter of Henry Reynolds, and great-grand-daughter of James Reynolds, who was the hero of a thrilling adventure. James Reynolds sailed from England for America on a ship that was captured by Captain Kidd, all on board excepting himself being killed by pirates. He made his escape, and settled in New York, where he m. Betsey Penoyer.

Their son, Henry Reynolds, was b. in New York in 1743, and d. in 1828. For many years he was a very prominent citizen of Neversink, N. Y., serving as first Supervisor of the town, an office to which he was elected in 1798. He was also a member for several terms of the State Legislature of New York. He m. Mary Fowler, daughter of Reuben and Mary (Valentine) Fowler, of Westchester, N. Y., maternal grand-daughter of John and Jane (Reash) Valentine, also of Westchester, and great-grand-daughter of Henry Reash. Daniel Reynolds, son of Henry and Mary, and the father of Maria Reynolds, was b. in Orange County, New York, May 2, 1781, and d. August 19,

1868. His wife, Rebecca French, who was b. in 1781, d. May 20, 1822. Her father, Joseph French, Jr., was b. at Dunstable, N.H., in 1739, and d. August 14, 1800. He m. Sybil Richardson, who was b. in 1742, and d. September 15, 1820. Joseph French, Sr., the grandfather of Rebecca, was b. at Dunstable, N.H., prior to 1719, and d. before 1782. The name of his wife is unknown, but she d. August 20, 1800.

Ralph<sup>9</sup> Woodworth is a graduate of Harvard College and of Harvard Law School. His law office is in Boston, his residence in Cambridge. He married Mabel Campbell Goodwin, of Boston, daughter of James Martin and Clementine Adelaide (Cassidy) Campbell. Children: Marion C., Laura M., James Goodwin, and Janet. Mrs. Woodworth is a grand-daughter of Horace Campbell, a veteran of War of 1812. Peter C. Campbell, father of Horace, went from Mansfield, Conn., in the year 1800, after the death of his wife, Mary Babcock, to Middlebury, Vt., taking Horace, then a boy of twelve, with him. Later Peter C. Campbell went to Painted Post, N.Y., and returned probably to Mansfield, Conn., where he ended his days.

Horace Campbell m. Sally Martin, daughter of Thomas Brown Martin. Her father was a veteran of War of 1812 and canteen boy of the Revolution, serving with his father, George Martin, who served in the Lexington alarm in Captain James Stedman's company, and later for a period of three years in Colonel John Durkie's regiment. George Martin was b. in Windham, Conn., in 1742. He m. Dorothy Brown, of Wells, Me., June 7, 1765, and d. in 1827 at Rochester, Vt., where he had settled in 1786. In Bailey's "Early Connecticut Marriages" appears the record: George Martin and Sarah Durkee, May 12, 1737, at Windham, Conn. It is not improbable that they were the parents of the George Martin who m. Dorothy Brown. In the same work Dorothy Brown is said to have been of Leominster, and her marriage to have taken place in 1764. Thomas Brown Martin, who was b. at Windham, Conn., March 16, 1767, m. Nancy Wood, daughter of Captain John Wood, of Massachusetts, who went to Jamaica, where he was killed in an uprising of the slaves. The maiden

name of the wife of Captain Wood was Nancy Lord. She was b. in New York. After her husband's death she went with her one child from Jamaica to New York, and subsequently to Orwell, Vt., where she d.

James Martin Campbell was b. in Rochester, Vt., in December, 1833. He m. Clementine Cassidy, who was b. December 29, 1835, at Hancock, Vt. Her father was b. January 4, 1800, and his wife, whose maiden name was Laura Taylor, was b. June 13, 1802. She was daughter of Leonard Taylor, who was b. in Groton, Mass., October 20, 1735, a son of Abraham and Lydia Taylor, early settlers of Groton. Leonard Taylor enlisted in the Revolution in Colonel Prescott's regiment, Captain Moor's company, from Groton, Mass., April 24, 1775. Leonard Taylor m. Eunice Parker, who was b. at West Windsor, Vt.

ELISHA WILEY COBB, a prominent business man of Boston, residing in Melrose, was born in Truro, Mass., December 20, 1856, son of Captain Elisha Wiley and Mehitabel (Smith) Cobb. He is undoubtedly a descendant in the seventh generation of Richard Cobb, the line continuing through Thomas,<sup>2-3-4-5</sup> to his father, Captain Elisha Wiley<sup>6</sup>. Richard, the immigrant, was living in Hingham, Mass., about the year 1692.

Thomas<sup>2</sup> Cobb, b. in 1693, who m. Mercy Freeman about 1717, evidently removed from Hingham, where his daughter Mercy was baptized in 1718, to Truro, Mass., as Thomas, Jr., Richard, and Tamazin, children of Thomas Cobb, were baptized there July 25, 1725; Freeman, son of Thomas, in 1728; Elisha, son of Thomas, in 1730; and at a later date two daughters, Sarah and Betty. Thomas<sup>2</sup> Cobb's wife, Mercy, d. in 1759, in her sixty-seventh year; and his son Freeman d. in 1758, in his thirtieth year. (Note.—The names Richard, Freeman, and Mercy in the above record are strong confirmatory evidence that Thomas<sup>2</sup> Cobb was a son of Richard,<sup>1</sup> of Hingham, as above stated.)

Thomas<sup>3</sup> Cobb (b. about 1718, 1719, or 1720), the Thomas, Jr., mentioned above,



was probably older than his brother Richard, and followed the sea as a master mariner. That he was m. prior to December, 1743, is evident from the records at Truro of the death of John, son of Thomas and Ruth Cobb, in 1757, in his thirteenth year, and of the following baptisms of the children of Thomas Cobb, Jr.: Elizabeth, December, 1743; John, July, 1746; Mercy, 1747; Asa, 1749; Ruth, 1752; Betsey, 1755; Thomas, 1756.

Thomas<sup>4</sup> Cobb, baptized in 1756, was a resident of South Truro, and, like his father, was a sea captain, making voyages to foreign ports. By his wife, Lois, whose maiden surname is not known, he was the father of Thomas,<sup>5</sup> who was baptized in 1787 in South Truro. Thomas<sup>5</sup> Cobb adopted the calling of his ancestors, for which he was so well adapted that he became a master mariner at the age of twenty years. He d. at Truro, March 29, 1861, at the age of seventy-five years, four months, nineteen days. Like his father and grandfather, he was a man of unusual strength and almost herculean form. Though weighing approximately two hundred and fifty pounds, his large stature was due to bone and muscle instead of an excess of adipose tissue, and he is said to have been as quick and active as he was strong and vigorous. He was twice m., his first wife being Lucy, daughter of Elisha and Lucy Wiley, of Wellfleet, Mass. Her father, who is said to have been the strongest man on the Cape in his day, was a master mariner and a privateersman in the War of 1812. He led a stirring life, and in his latter years, when in the mood, could relate many wonderful stories of adventure — of thrilling sea fights with the enemy and, on one occasion at least, with a pirate, one of the last of his tribe, in the conflict with whom he grappled personally. The pirate captain, who was also a large, powerful man, proved a worthy antagonist, and in the struggle both fell overboard into the sea, from which Captain Wiley was rescued by his crew, who in the end succeeded in putting the rovers to flight.

The children of Captain Thomas<sup>5</sup> and Lucy (Wiley) Cobb were: David, Lois, Thomas, Lucy, Elisha, Joanna (d. at the age of fourteen years), and Moses W. (now a resident of

Brighton), beside several who did not live to maturity. The Captain m., secondly, Hannah Higgins, who bore him four children — Joanna, Nathaniel, David, and Hannah. This second wife proved a good stepmother to the Captain's other children, whom she justly and kindly treated, and who in consequence had for her much affection.

Elisha Wiley<sup>6</sup> Cobb (b. in South Truro in 1826, d. of typhoid fever in Melrose, October 7, 1871) was also a captain in the merchant marine service. Attaining that position when but twenty years of age, he commanded a vessel at South Truro from 1850 to 1865. Subsequently, until 1867, he was engaged in the coal business in Boston. From 1867 to 1871 he was a sea captain, dying while in the service, at the age of forty-five years. He was m. June 9, 1850, to Mehitable Smith, daughter of John and Sarah R. (Atkins) Smith, all of whom were natives of South Truro. Her father, John Smith (b. October 3, 1794, d. in Melrose, November 12, 1873), was a son of Zoeth and Mary (Mayo) Smith. His father, b. at Eastham, Mass., removed thence when a child to Truro. He was probably Zoeth, Jr., for an elder Zoeth is mentioned in the History of Eastham. The Mayo family descended from the Rev. John Mayo, of Barnstable 1639, ordained and settled as minister of the old North Church (Second Church), Boston, 1665, who d. at Yarmouth, Mass., in 1676. The line of descent to Mary, who m. Zoeth Smith, is through John,<sup>2</sup> Thomas,<sup>3</sup> Noah,<sup>4</sup> and Noah.<sup>5</sup> Noah<sup>4</sup> Mayo m. Mary Cushing, and removed to Provincetown, Mass. His son Noah<sup>5</sup> (b. in 1743-4), brought up in Truro, m. in 1764 Hope Rich. She was doubtless a descendant of Richard Rich, of Dover, N.H. (1674), who was the common ancestor of the Cape Cod family of that name. Their daughter Mary (b. 1774) m. Zoeth Smith, and was the mother of John, James, Jonathan, and Noah, and a daughter, Hope, who m. David Clarke. In his early manhood John Smith, father of Mehitable, commanded a vessel. For many years he was a schoolmaster, and he was one of the first in Truro to engage in the outfitting business. That he was a man of more than average education and force of character may be

gathered from the fact that he was twice elected to the Legislature. His wife, Sarah, whom he m. in December, 1819, d. April 5, 1879. She was a daughter of Jonah and Mehitable Atkins, both of Truro, and a descendant of Henry Atkins, the emigrant progenitor, who was in Plymouth prior to 1641, at Eastham as early as 1653, was twice m., and had a large family. John and Sarah R. (Atkins) Smith had six sons and two daughters; namely, John, Rufus, James, Zoeth, Mehitable, Sarah, Winslow, and James, second, Winslow, who engaged in business in Boston, d. of consumption. Mehitable, widow of Captain Elisha W. Cobb, is now living at the age of seventy-three years, and is a resident of Melrose. Her children are: Wilbur F., b. May 13, 1851; Elisha Wiley, b. December 20, 1856, now of Swampscott; Winslow S., b. April 2, 1863; and Hattie Lillian, b. July 7, 1869.

Elisha Wiley<sup>7</sup> Cobb, of Boston, is a well-known leather merchant, being a member of the firm of Beggs & Cobb, and officially connected with the New England Leather Association. On January 2, 1880, he m. Jennie Emma Page, daughter of Joel C. and Adeline (Bickford) Page, of Montpelier, Vt. Mrs. Cobb is a descendant in the ninth generation of John<sup>1</sup> and Phœbe (Paine) Page, who emigrated from Dedham, England, and were living in Watertown, Mass., in 1630. John<sup>1</sup> Page d. December 18, 1676, aged about ninety years; and his wife d. September 28, 1677, aged eighty-seven years. The line of descent is through John, Samuel, David, Captain David, Joel, Silas, and Joel C. Page. John<sup>2</sup> Page, of Watertown and Groton, Mass., m. March 12, 1664, Faith Dunster, who d. March 3, 1699. He d. 1710-11. Samuel<sup>3</sup> Page, of Groton and Lunenburg, Mass., b. June 4, 1672, d. September 7, 1747. David<sup>4</sup> Page, of Lunenburg and Petersham, Mass., and Lancaster, N.H., son of Samuel<sup>3</sup> and his wife, Martha, m. January 22, 1734-5, at Lunenburg, Priscilla Boynton, daughter of Hilkiah<sup>3</sup> Boynton (Joseph,<sup>2</sup> John<sup>1</sup>) and his wife, Priscilla Jewett. Captain David<sup>5</sup> Page (b. January 5, 1745, d. April 26, 1830), who went from Petersham to Lancaster, N.H., in 1763, m. Rachel, daughter of Lieutenant Nathaniel and

Mercy (Gould) Page. Lieutenant Nathaniel was a brother of David<sup>4</sup> Page. Rachel, b. January 21, 1750-1, d. April 28, 1817. Joel<sup>6</sup> Page, of Lancaster (b. 1771, d. September 17, 1829), m. Eliza Durgin. Silas<sup>7</sup> Page m. Lucy Cady. Joel C.<sup>8</sup> Page m. Adeline Bickford, and was the father of Jennie E., as above mentioned.

Elisha W. and Jennie E. (Page) Cobb have two children: Nellie Lillian, born April 27, 1882; and Ethel Burton, born June 12, 1887.

EDWARD AUGUSTUS PHIPPEN, of Newton, secretary and assistant treasurer of the Old Colony Trust Company, of Boston, Mass., is a native of Salem, Mass., where he was born October 12, 1859, a son of Joshua and Eunice Louise (Daniels) Phippen. He is of English ancestry and a direct descendant in the ninth generation of David Phippen, the immigrant, the line being: David,<sup>1</sup> Joseph,<sup>2</sup> Samuel,<sup>3</sup> Nathaniel,<sup>4</sup> Nathaniel, Jr.,<sup>5</sup> Joshua,<sup>6</sup> Hardy,<sup>7</sup> Joshua,<sup>8</sup> Edward Augustus<sup>9</sup>. The family name was originally "Pen," which later became "Fitz Pen," or "Son of Pen," taking its present form of "Phippen" not long before the settlement of New England.

David<sup>1</sup> Phippen was b. in England, probably at Weymouth or Melcombe, Dorsetshire, where he lived during the earlier part of his life. Emigrating to Massachusetts with his wife, Sarah, and their children, he with thirty others began the settlement of Hingham, drawing house lots there on September 18, 1635. He removed in 1641 to Boston, where his death occurred before October 3, 1650. His son, Joseph<sup>2</sup> Phippen, also b. in England, m. Dorcas or Dorothy Wood, removed to Boston about 1644, and in 1665 to Salem. Samuel<sup>3</sup> Phippen, who was baptized May 6, 1649, m. in February, 1677, Rachel Guppy. Nathaniel<sup>4</sup> Phippen, who was b. August 4, 1687, m. Margaret Palfrey. Nathaniel<sup>5</sup> Phippen, Jr., b. September 5, 1711, who was a cooper by trade, and who d. before February 18, 1755, on October 14, 1734, m. Seeth Hardy, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Pickering) Hardy. Joshua<sup>6</sup> Phippen, who was also a cooper and probably

a lifelong resident of Salem, b. January 27, 1742-3, must have d. in 1811, as the administration of his estate was granted October 21 of that year. He erected a house on the east side of Hardy Street, into which the family moved on December 31, 1782. In 1764 he m. Hannah Sibley. Hardy<sup>7</sup> Phippen, baptized in Salem, July 6, 1778, d. in that city October 9, 1868. For twenty-five years he followed the sea, filling every position from that of cabin boy to that of master on a vessel, traversing the different oceans and visiting many ports. Later in life he engaged in mercantile pursuits in Salem, where he was always held in high esteem as an active and worthy citizen. On March 18, 1804, he m. Ursula Knapp Symonds.

Joshua<sup>8</sup> Phippen, b. in Salem, December 17, 1812, d. October 8, 1890, in a car of the Eastern Railroad, while en route from Boston to his home in Salem. Beginning his business career as a clerk in the Asiatic Bank, Salem, he afterward became chief clerk in the office of Thomas P. Pingree, who was engaged in the Para trade. He subsequently succeeded to the business of his former employer, in partnership with Captain Charles Endicott, establishing the firm of Phippen & Endicott. During the twenty-eight years prior to his death he was cashier in the office of the State Treasurer in Boston. He m. first, April 22, 1841, Betsey Barr Holman, who d. April 9, 1854. On May 22, 1856, he m., second, Eunice Louise Daniels, who was b. April 7, 1828, daughter of David Daniels, of South Danvers.

Edward Augustus Phippen was the second child born of this last union. He was educated in the schools of his native city. On leaving school in 1879, he began his business career as a clerk in the banking house of Downer & Co., of Boston. In January, 1883, he became the paying teller of the International Trust Company of Boston. Here he remained until July, 1890, when, upon the organization of the Old Colony Trust Company, he accepted the position of paying teller in their employment, which he held until promoted to his present position. On October 8, 1884, he married Mary Louise Darling, daughter of Elijah S. and Abby (Loud) Darling. Mr. and Mrs. Phippen have four chil-

dren, namely: Clement Lowell, born October 14, 1885; Hardy, born April 14, 1888; Edward Willard, born April 4, 1891; and Mildred Darling, born June 7, 1896.

CHARLES KNOWLES BOLTON writer and librarian, was born at Cleveland, Ohio, November 14, 1867. William<sup>1</sup> Bolton, the first of the family known to have lived in America, was at Reading in the spring of 1719, when his intended marriage to Elizabeth, daughter of John and Sarah White, of Andover, was published "May ye 16." He leased a house of Mr. Nicholas Nichols, of Andover, and on January 5, 1719-20, the Rev. Samuel Phillips, the eminent Colonial clergyman, of whose church Elizabeth was a member, married them. She was born April 8, 1688. Two months after the wedding the landlord died, and the executor, wishing to settle Mr. Nichols's estate, offered to pay Mr. Bolton for the surrender of his lease. He made his home in the North Parish of Reading, where his two children, William<sup>2</sup> and John, were born. John became a soldier in the army at Cape Breton, and d. in the service early in 1746. Mr. William Bolton, having been m. less than six years, d. in Reading, September 10, 1725. His widow became the wife of Timothy Dorman, of Boxford, January 5, 1739.

William<sup>2</sup> Bolton was b. October 25, 1721, and was baptized soon after the organization of a church in the North Parish. He, with his wife, Mary, whose family name has not been found, lived upon a farm in Reading at the meeting of the Lynnfield line and the highway. He served for several years as a tithing-man, contributed toward the minister's support, as shown on the records, and lived a yeoman's life. May 28, 1773, he followed his son William<sup>3</sup> to Shirley, and settled on a farm later known as the "Peter Tarbell place." Here he d. April 30, 1804. His second wife, Sarah, d. in 1822, at the age of one hundred years, lacking two months. Of his sons the oldest, William<sup>3</sup>, an officer in the Revolution, and a New England slaveholder, had a son, a



mill-owner and postmaster, who gave his name to Boltonville, Vt. The senior line is represented by W. J. Bolton, a physician and surgeon of Bernardston, Mass. Ebenezer,<sup>3</sup> another son of William,<sup>2</sup> left descendants in Westminster; and his brother Aaron<sup>3</sup> was a militia captain there, a Selectman, and one of the founders of the local Baptist church. Captain Aaron<sup>3</sup> left no sons; but through his daughters he became the ancestor of several prominent men, including Colonel Melvin O. Adams and Ivers W. Adams, both of Boston.

Timothy<sup>3</sup> Bolton, a son of William,<sup>2</sup> was b. at Reading, May 5, 1759, and went as a child to Shirley. When scarcely sixteen years of age he joined the army besieging Boston. He was in the battle of Long Island in 1776, at Saratoga and the battle of Whitemarsh in 1777, and spent the memorable winter of 1777-78 at Valley Forge. He returned home in the spring, and was m. May 14, 1778, to Sybil, daughter of Moses Bennett of Shirley and niece of Captain James Bennett, of Ashby. Her mother was a descendant of Major Simon Willard. Mr. Bolton, after further service on the Hudson in the autumn, returned to live on his father's farm. He held minor town offices, and, like many others in Groton and Shirley, was in sympathy with Captain Shays and his "rebellion," although he took no active part in it. In 1804 he sold the farm to James Parker, Esq., with whose family the Boltons have for a century had associations. Timothy Bolton, after the death of his wife, Sybil, March 20, 1807, went to Jamaica, Vt., and d. in 1826. He received a pension for his service in the Continental army.

His son, Moses Bennett<sup>4</sup> Bolton, was b. at Shirley, August 26, 1788, and went in early life to Wilbraham, where he became a farmer. He m. there August 14, 1811, Sarah Roxana, daughter of Obed Bliss, Esq., who, with his brother, Major Jeremy Bliss and uncle, the Rev. John Bliss (Yale, 1761), were members of a well-known Connecticut valley family. Her mother, also a Bliss, was a descendant of Deacon Samuel Chapin, in whose memory Saint-Gaudens made the statue sometimes called "The Puritan." Mr. Bolton d. in South Hadley Falls, June 2, 1878. His wife

d. September 17, 1855. He was a man of great kindness and an omnivorous reader.

James King<sup>5</sup> Bolton, their oldest son, was b. at Wilbraham, March 31, 1813. He was employed by the company which constructed the first railroad between Worcester and Springfield. Later he held a part interest in a paper-mill, and became a maker of fine writing paper at South Hadley Falls, where he also owned a farm. As the town grew, he erected houses upon the farm, and withdrew from business. He m. October 24, 1837, Marilla Sophia, daughter of Mr. John Ingram, of Amherst. Her brother, Harrison Ingram, was president of the North Amherst Library Association; and her cousin, the Rev. S. B. Ingram, was for a time instructor at the college. Her mother was descended from the Connecticut Wolcotts and Pitkins. Mrs. Bolton d. October 28, 1888. Mr. Bolton d. March 21, 1897. Bolton Street marks that part of the town in which he lived.

Charles Edward<sup>6</sup> Bolton, his oldest surviving son, was b. at South Hadley Falls, May 16, 1841, and graduated from Amherst College in 1865. While still a college student, he was on the battlefield of Petersburg, Va., in 1864, as a delegate of the United States Christian Commission. He was a delegate to the World's Young Men's Christian Association convention in London, and also to the Sunday-school centenary, a speaker at the Rev. Dr. Newman Hall's church in London at the services in memory of Garfield, and the originator of a plan for the improvement of the working classes, described in the *Century Magazine* for January, 1885. Amherst College in 1882 conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts for his philanthropic work and economic writings. While manager of a large manufacturing company, he patented several inventions, and travelled widely. On the lecture platform he was popular and successful. An active interest in politics led him to serve a term (1899-1901) as Mayor of East Cleveland, Ohio, the residence part of the "Forest City"; and he received strong support in more than one Republican Congressional convention of his district. He did much for the improvement of Cleveland and

East Cleveland, and wrote for various periodicals (the *Review of Reviews*, the *Century Magazine*, etc.) upon municipal affairs. Two books grew out of these articles, "A Few Civic Problems of Greater Cleveland" and "A Model Village of Homes, and Other Papers." He d. at East Cleveland, October 23, 1901. The *Cleveland Leader* of October 24, 1901, referred to Mr. Bolton as "one of the best-known men in Northern Ohio, who won friends everywhere, both in this country and abroad; a man of fine appearance and bearing, and agreeable presence, . . . of the highest personal character and worth, a scholar, author, lecturer, and deep student of municipal problems—a man of great energy, of wide information, and of fine public spirit." The ruling purpose of his life was to be helpful to others.

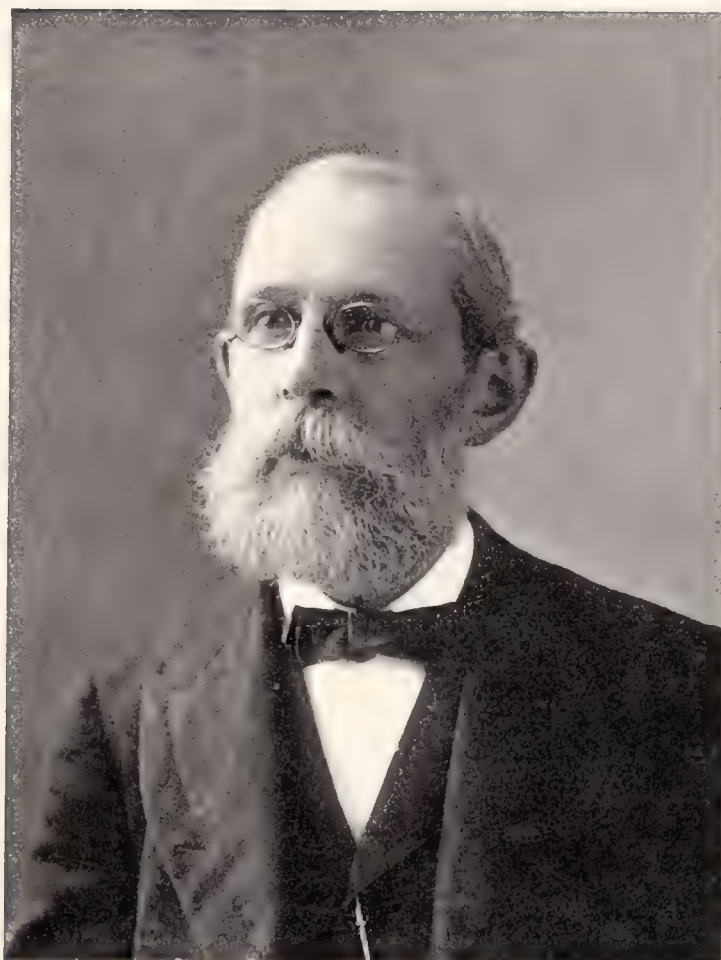
Mr. Bolton m. at Milwaukee, October 16, 1866, Sarah, daughter of John Segar Knowles, Esq., of Farmington, Conn., and a descendant of Colonel John Allyn and Colonel William Pynchon, both literary men of the early Colonial days. Mrs. Bolton studied at the seminary established by Catherine Beecher, and met at the home of her uncle, Colonel Henry L. Miller, of Hartford, the literary people of the day, Mrs. Sigourney and others. Through her grandmother, Lucy Stanley, she heard much of that brilliant group, distantly akin to her and then passing away—John Trumbull, the poet, Jonathan Edwards and his son Pierrepont, Joseph Buckminster, the clergyman, Aaron Burr, the statesman, and her unfortunate cousin, known as Eliza Wharton in "The Coquette," a novel famous half a century ago. Mrs. Bolton became for a time, with Miss Willard, assistant corresponding secretary of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and later has interested herself in societies to protect and care for animals. She is a vice-president of the American Humane Education Society. Mrs. Bolton has written a book entitled "Our Devoted Friend, the Dog"; another on the higher education of women and the working classes of Europe, entitled "Social Studies in England"; two volumes of poems; some songs which have been set to music; two volumes of short stories; and a series of popular biographies, beginning with

"Poor Boys who became Famous." These have had a wide reading. She was for several years associate editor of the *Congregationalist*.

Charles Knowles' Bolton, their son, graduated at Harvard in 1890, and became an assistant in the college library. He was librarian of the Brookline Public Library from 1894 to the spring of 1898, when he became librarian of the Boston Athenæum. Mr. Bolton is a member of the Bunker Hill Monument Association, the Colonial Society of Massachusetts, a corresponding member of the Maine Historical Society, and has been connected with the direction of the library and the "Register" of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society. He has written upon library administration and upon historical subjects, including "The Wooing of Martha Pitkin," "The Love Story of Ursula Wolcott," "Saskia, the wife of Rembrandt," "Brookline, the History of a Favored Town," and "The Private Soldier under Washington." He married at Boston, June 23, 1897, Ethel, daughter of Edward Stanwood, Litt. D., editor of the *Youth's Companion* and formerly editor of the *Boston Daily Advertiser*, a graduate and an overseer of Bowdoin College. Mr. Stanwood's father was the first city clerk of Augusta, Me. His wife is the daughter of Samuel Topliff, proprietor of the Merchants' Reading-room in Boston many years ago and an alderman in the time of Mayor Quincy. Mrs. Bolton is a graduate of Wellesley College in 1894 and the author of "A History of the Stanwood Family in America." Mr. and Mrs. Bolton live at Brookline and in summer at "Pound Hill," Shirley, once the home of Captain James Parker, Jr. Their children are: Stanwood Knowles Bolton, born November 10, 1898, in Brookline; and Geoffrey Bolton, born August 4, 1901, in Shirley.

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**S**AMUEL BILLINGS CAPEN, A.M.,  
L.L.D., founder of the Municipal  
League of Boston, widely known as  
one of the leading laymen of the  
Congregational church and as a public-spirited



SAMUEL B. CAPEN.







citizen sedulously seeking to actualize a high ideal, has been a resident of this city from his birth, which took place December 12, 1842. He was educated at the Quincy Grammar School and the English High School, receiving his diploma at the completion of his course of study in 1858. Choosing a mercantile life, he was employed in the carpet store of Wentworth & Bright on Washington Street, and in 1864 was admitted to partnership with William E. Bright. With this firm and its successors he has since been continuously identified, his present position in the business world being that of treasurer of the Torrey, Bright & Capen Company, dealers in carpetings, Washington Street, Boston.

Mr. Capen is a representative of the eighth generation of the family founded by Barnard Capen, an early settler of Dorchester, his lineage being: Barnard,<sup>1</sup> John,<sup>2</sup> Preserved,<sup>3</sup> John,<sup>4</sup> Christopher,<sup>5</sup> Samuel,<sup>6</sup> Samuel Childs,<sup>7</sup> Samuel Billings<sup>8</sup>. Barnard Capen, the immigrant, was made a freeman at Dorchester in 1636. He d. there in 1638, aged seventy-six years, as shown by his gravestone, which is the oldest in New England; and his wife, Jane, d. in 1653. Their son John, who m. Mary Bass, daughter of Deacon Samuel Bass, of Braintree, was for more than a quarter of a century Deacon of the First Church of Dorchester. He served as Selectman, as Representative, and as Town Clerk, and was a military officer fifty years, rising to the rank of Captain. Preserved<sup>3</sup> Capen m. in 1682 Mary Payson, of Dorchester; and their son, John,<sup>4</sup> m. in 1722 Ruth, daughter of Ephraim and Sarah (Bass) Thayer, and settled at Braintree.

Christopher,<sup>5</sup> son of John<sup>4</sup> and Ruth (Thayer) Capen, m. Abigail, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Faxon) Thayer, and settled at Stoughton, taking up his abode in that part of the town which is now Canton. Samuel<sup>6</sup> Capen, b. in November, 1760, served as a private soldier during several brief terms of enlistment in the Revolutionary War. In a descriptive list of men raised in June, 1780, to re-enforce the Continental army for six months, he is named as nineteen years of age; stature, five feet, five inches; residence, Stoughton. He settled at Dorchester, m. twice, and had nine

children. Samuel Childs,<sup>7</sup> son of Samuel<sup>6</sup> and Hannah (White) Capen, was b. in Dorchester, December 24, 1812. He m. March 21, 1839, Ann Billings, daughter of Jesse and Abigail Billings and a descendant of Roger Billings, who became an inhabitant of Dorchester in 1640. Captain William Billings, a soldier of the Revolution, was grandfather of Ann and great-grandfather of Mr. Capen. The records make mention of William Billings, of Stoughtonham, a Revolutionary soldier in 1775, in 1776, and early in 1777, reported died in May, 1777; and of another of that name, of Wrentham, who enlisted for three years, to expire August, 1780. Samuel C. and Ann B. Capen had two children: Joseph Henry, b. in April, 1840; and Samuel Billings, the subject of this sketch.

Through his great-grandmother Abigail, and also through his great-great-grandmother Ruth, whose maiden name was Thayer, as above noted, Mr. Capen is descended from John Alden, the "Mayflower" Pilgrim. The line of descent through Ruth is thus shown: John<sup>1</sup> Alden m. Priscilla Mullins. Their daughter Ruth<sup>2</sup> m. John Bass; and Sarah,<sup>3</sup> daughter of John and Ruth (Alden) Bass, m. Ephraim Thayer, and was the mother of Ruth,<sup>4</sup> who m. John<sup>4</sup> Capen. Joseph Thayer, father of Abigail, wife of Christopher<sup>5</sup> Capen, was a brother of Ruth Thayer, wife of John<sup>4</sup> Capen and mother of Christopher.

As a member of the Boston School Committee for five years, 1889-93, the last year being president of the board, Mr. Capen rendered eminent services to the cause of education. His school report was highly commended as a valuable document for school and teachers' libraries. As to his practical efficiency, it was the late President Walker of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology who said of him: "He has been doing an immense amount of work, and has chosen it well. All his endeavors seem to have borne fruit of the very best kind. . . . Matters of concern to the board, which other persons thought ought to be carried out because they were good, but which nobody else was able to push along to the desired result, were taken charge of by Mr. Capen, and the work was accomplished

easily." Mr. Capen is a member of the Central Congregational Church of Jamaica Plain, and in its Sunday-school has taught a young men's Bible class more than twenty-five years. He is a prominent worker in the leading associations of the denomination, among them the Congregational Club, of which he was president in 1882; the Pilgrim Association, which he served as president in 1894; the Congregational Sunday-school and Publishing Society, of which he was president from 1882 to 1899; the Massachusetts Home Missionary Society, for some years being chairman of its Finance Committee; and the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, of which he was chosen president in October, 1899. He was chairman of the Committee of Arrangements of the Christian Endeavor Convention held in Boston in July, 1895, the largest convention ever held in the United States. He was also chairman of the Committee of the International Congregational Council of 1899. He is a trustee of Wellesley College.

In an address in the spring of 1892 before the Congregational Club, Mr. Capen set forth the need of reform in the administration of municipal affairs, and outlined the plan of a league having such reform for its object. A part of this address was afterward published under the title, "A Revival of Good Citizenship." The Pilgrim Association took up the matter, and a permanent organization of the Municipal League of Boston was effected in 1894, Mr. Capen being elected president. His address on taking the chair and assuming the duties of his office was printed in tract No. 1 issued by the League. Reviewing the work of Mr. Capen in this connection, the *New England Magazine* spoke of him as "the ideal citizen, a man of broad mind and great catholicity and kindliness, of rare practical sagacity, with a passion for public purity and the public welfare, and with an infinite capacity for taking pains," adding, "ten such men could save any Sodom or Gomorrah." A few earnest words from Mr. Capen's address at the meeting of October, 1895, on "Our Uncompleted Work," may here be quoted as voicing his spirit and that of the League: "The problems

of the next century are to be more and more the problems of human brotherhood. We have not a common ancestry or a common religion, but are of many nations and many religions. We want to fuse all interests together under the mighty inspiration and purpose to have a city in which there shall be no slums to contaminate and destroy, but where schools and public institutions of every name shall be the best in all the world.

"Has not the time fully come when, unless all our interests are to be imperilled, many must subordinate their business and their pleasures for the public weal? And out of it will come a purer and a better city and a nobler and higher standard of life. As a League, we recognize no sectarian creed in the public business, but we stand together for public righteousness and truth, and upon the common platform of American citizenship."

During the Presidential campaign of 1896 thirty thousand copies of a paper on the "National Crisis of 1896," read by him in September of that year at the Boston Minister's Meeting, were printed and distributed by the Business Men's Non-partisan Sound Money League of Boston, of which he was vice-president. Another notable address by Mr. Capen was that on "Municipal Government as a Sphere for Christian Men," delivered by him in September, 1899, at the Second International Council, held in Boston. Mr. Capen's skill as a presiding officer has been markedly shown on numerous occasions, as at the Eighth International Sunday-school Convention in Boston in June, 1898, and at the meetings of the A. B. C. F. M. Mr. Capen is second vice-president of the National Municipal League, which was organized in 1894. The honorary degree of Master of Arts was given him by Dartmouth College in 1893, that of Doctor of Laws both by Oberlin and Middlebury College in 1900. He was married December 8, 1869, to Helen Maria, daughter of the late Dr. John Wright Warren, of Boston, and his wife, Mary Robinson Warren. Mr. and Mrs. Capen have two children: Edward Warren, born September 24, 1870; and Mary Warren, born April 18, 1874.



EDWARD ASA HOOPER, of Cambridge, the head of the firm of Hooper & McDonald, manufacturers of parlor furniture, was born in Augusta, Me., August 17, 1838. A son of Jacob Hooper, he comes of English stock, being a descendant in the sixth generation of William Hooper, by the following line: William,<sup>1</sup> William,<sup>2</sup> Jacob,<sup>3</sup> Joseph,<sup>4</sup> Jacob,<sup>5</sup> and Edward Asa.<sup>6</sup>

William<sup>1</sup> Hooper was b. and reared in England. A few years after his marriage with Abigail Gale, accompanied by his wife and son William, he emigrated to America, settling at once in Manchester, Mass., where he spent his remaining years, dying there in 1678. William<sup>2</sup> Hooper was b. in England in 1675. Coming with his parents to Manchester, Mass., when but a child, he lived there until his death, which occurred in 1755. He m. Abigail Allen, who, b. in 1681, d. in 1768. Jacob<sup>3</sup> Hooper, b. at Manchester in 1722, in 1747 m. Anna Lee, a direct descendant of Thomas Lee, of Manchester, who was b. in 1694, and d. in 1775. She d. February 17, 1801, aged seventy-nine years.

Joseph<sup>4</sup> Hooper, the youngest of a family of six children, b. in Manchester in 1761, d. October 22, 1794. He was a farmer by occupation. At the beginning of the Revolution he was scarce old enough to go to war; but one of his brothers, Thomas Hooper, was killed at the battle of Bennington. August 18, 1785, he m. Nabby Crafts, a native of Manchester, b. November 12, 1767, who d. April 29, 1845.

Of their four children, Jacob<sup>5</sup> was the third in the succession of births. Born in Manchester, January 2, 1790, he d. there March 8, 1846. He was a hatter by trade; and he followed the occupation in Salem, Marblehead, and Augusta, Me. On retiring from business, he returned to Manchester, the place of his birth. He m. Deliverance Hooper, a daughter of Asa and Deliverance (Knight) Hooper, who, though bearing the same surname, was not a near relative. She was b. in Marblehead, Mass., September 21, 1796; and she d. in 1882. Of the eight children born of their union, two are now living — Edward A. and Mary Kimball.

Edward A.<sup>6</sup> Hooper was educated in the public schools of Manchester. Afterward he learned the upholstery trade in Buffalo, N. Y., within the space of three years. Having then returned to Manchester, he worked at upholstering there for two years. From 1858 to 1865 he followed the sea. On his first voyage, sailing from Boston to California, he served before the mast. When on his last voyage, in 1864, he was shipwrecked in the centre of the Pacific Ocean, at Baker's Island, but had the good fortune to be rescued from a watery grave. Returning then to Boston, Mr. Hooper followed his old trade for three years in this city. Then he removed to Dubuque, Ia., where he continued as an upholsterer for two years. From Dubuque he went to China, having accepted a position with a large importing house. After a while he came back to New England, and was subsequently foreman in the upholstering department of a large furniture store in Portland, Me., for twelve years. In 1882 he established himself in Boston as a manufacture of parlor furniture. After carrying on the business alone until 1897, he received Mr. MacDonald as a copartner, thereby forming the present firm of Hooper & McDonald.

On December 25, 1873, Mr. Hooper married Ellen Maria Estes, who was born in Gorham, Me., June 14, 1849. A daughter of Joseph and Maria (Edwards) Estes, she is a descendant in the seventh generation of Richard Estes, her immigrant ancestor, the line being as follows: Richard,<sup>1</sup> Benjamin,<sup>2</sup> Henry,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>4</sup> Robert,<sup>5</sup> Joseph,<sup>6</sup> and Ellen Maria<sup>7</sup>.

Richard<sup>1</sup> Estes, a son of Robert and Dorothy Estes, was born in Dover, England, in March, 1647. Leaving his native land in 1684, he arrived in Boston on November 27 of that year. A few days later he went to Great Island, now Portsmouth, N. H., where his brother Matthew had been living for two years. In 1693 he was a resident of Salem, Mass.; and in 1694 he bought a farm in Lynn, Mass. He subsequently made a number of land purchases and sales both in Lynn and Salem. By trade he was a maker of weavers' reeds. He was a very prominent member of the Society of Friends. In December, 1772, he willed "to the people

of God, called Quakers," in Lynn, "24 poles of land for a burial ground and the site of a meeting house." According to the Friends' records of Lynn, Richard lived in England until the eleventh day of the seventh month of 1684, and by a certificate from "ye people of God in Newington, East Kent, England," was m. at Dover, N.H., the twenty-third day of the fourth month, 1687, to Elizabeth Beck, of Great Island. Eleven children were born of the union, the seventh child being the next in the line of descent.

Benjamin<sup>2</sup> Estes was b. in Lynn, Mass., July 10, 1698, and he d. in 1775. In 1726 or 1727, from his father and mother, he bought one-fourth of an acre of land, a house and barn.

In 1743 he was living in Berwick, Me. and in that town, with Joshua Buffum, he purchased one hundred and twenty-five acres of land. In 1759 he resided in Wells, Me. Administration on the estate of Benjamin Estes, millwright, late of Berwick, Me., was granted to his son Benjamin, of Wells, February 23, 1775. His wife, Elizabeth, bore him six children, Henry being the second in the order of birth. Henry<sup>3</sup> Estes, b. in Berwick, Me., was a miller by trade, and an active member of the Society of Friends. He m. first, April 17, 1745, Mary Varney, of Dover, N.H., who d. leaving nine children. On October 31, 1763, he m. for his second wife Sarah (Peasley) Allen, widow of Jedediah Allen, of Berwick; and of this union eight children were born. He d. July 28, 1792. Samuel<sup>4</sup> Estes, b. in Berwick, December 8, 1751, d. in May, 1818. He m. Eunice Cobb, who was b. in 1756, and who d. May 6, 1833. They had nine children, of whom Robert was the second child. Robert<sup>5</sup> Estes, b. in Windham, Me., April 27, 1777, d. July 16, 1872, in Gorham, Me., where he had settled in 1835. On February 20, 1803, he m. Dorcas Chestley, of Windham, who d. November 17, 1867, having borne him ten children.

Joseph<sup>6</sup> Estes, the second child of Robert and Dorcas Estes, was b. in Windham, February 3, 1805. During the "Aroostook War" he commanded a company of infantry. He m., July 10, 1834, Maria, daughter of Samuel Edwards, of Gorham. They had eight chil-

dren, as follows: Martha M., who m. William H. Jones, of Foxboro, Mass.; Albert S., who was a member of Company A, Thirteenth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, during the Civil War, and was killed at the battle of Manassas, August 29, 1862; Dana, who was a private in the same company, was wounded in battle on August 31, 1862, and in 1872 was at the head of the publishing firm of Estes & Lauriat, Boston; Abbie Alfreda, b. in 1842, who d. July 16, 1862; Mary H., who m. Edward P. Pennell; George H., who d. in infancy; Ellen M., who is the wife of Edward A. Hooper; and Harriet A., who is the wife of Albion P. Ayer, of Gorham.

Mr. and Mrs. Hooper have two children: James Kimball, born in Portland, Me.; and Edward A., born in Cambridge, Mass. The family has resided in Cambridge for the past twelve years. Mr. Hooper is a regular attendant of St. James's Episcopal Church of that city. In politics he is a Republican. A Mason of thirty years' standing, he is affiliated with Charity Lodge, F. & A. M., of Cambridge, and with Cambridge Chapter, R. A., and Cambridge Commandery, K. T.

JOHN HENRY NORCROSS, formerly a prosperous dry-goods merchant of Boston, and now living in retirement at Medford, Mass., was born October 29, 1841, a son of John and Eleanor (Estabrook) Norcross. On the father's side he is descended from Henry Norcross of England, who in 1573 was inducted into the parsonage of Ribchester by the Bishop of Chester, and afterward discharged the duties of that position until he resigned it in 1616. Henry's son Thomas, who was a London merchant, having spent his entire life in England, d. there in 1603. Thomas m. Mary, a daughter of Alice Burdell, and granddaughter of William Burdell. The children of this marriage were born between the years 1590 and 1603.

Jeremiah<sup>1</sup> Norcross, the second son of Thomas, was the founder of the Norcross family in America. Having arrived in Salem about the year 1638, he had become a land-owner in Watertown in 1639. He rendered military ser-

vice in King Philip's War. By his marriage with Adrean Smith he became the father of three children — Nathaniel, Richard, and Sarah. Richard,<sup>2</sup> who was b. in 1621 in England, first m. Mary Brooks, on June 24, 1650. She bore him seven children, of whom the following is a brief record: Mary, b. August 27, 1652, d. in 1661. Jeremiah, b. March 3, 1655, d. unmarried in 1717. Sarah, b. December 28, 1657, m. Joseph Child, Jr., on September 23, 1680. Richard, Jr., b. August 4, 1660, first m. Rose Woodward. They had three children: Richard, b. December 30, 1687; Samuel, b. October 4, 1689; and Abigail, b. July 11, 1692. He m. second Hannah Saunders, and she bore him eight children: John, b. December 28, 1696, d. 1740; Hannah, b. February 16, 1699; Joseph, b. July 1, 1701, d. 1789; Jeremiah, b. July 2, 1703; George, b. August, 1705, d. 1746; Rose, b. 1708; Peter, b. September 28, 1710, d. 1777; William, b. March 14, 1715, d. 1770. Mary, b. July 10, 1663, became the second wife of John Stevens on April 2, 1713. Nathaniel, b. December 18, 1665. Samuel, b. May 4, 1671, died unmarried. The mother d. in 1672; and the death of Richard<sup>2</sup> occurred in Watertown in 1709, he having survived his second wife, Susanna Shattuck (widow of William Shattuck), who d. December 11, 1686.

Nathaniel<sup>3</sup> Norcross, son of Richard<sup>2</sup> and Mary Norcross, first m. Mehitabel Hagar on June 20, 1637; and, after her death, April 5, 1691, he m. second Susanna Shattuck, daughter of Dr. Philip Shattuck, on August 5, 1691. The children of his first marriage were: Mehitabel, b. in 1689, who d. young; and Mehitabel, b. February 4, 1691, who m. Daniel Livermore. He had four children by his second marriage, as follows: Nathaniel, b. December 20, 1695, who m. Jemima Abbott on December 12, 1717, and became the father of thirteen children; Philip, b. March 6, 1698, who m. Sarah Jackson, of Newton; Susanna, b. February 26, 1701, who m. Jonathan Benjamin on February 1, 1720, and d. in 1735; and Thankful, b. at Sudbury, January 17, 1709.

Nathaniel<sup>4</sup> Norcross, Jr., son of Nathaniel and Susanna Norcross, represents the fourth generation of the family in America. The fifth is represented by his son Josiah, who fought in

both the French and Indian War and the War of Independence, and was present at the battle of Lexington. Born at Watertown in 1734, he m. Elizabeth Child on June 6, 1767; and he d. in 1801. Josiah's wife, who had borne him nine children, d. on July 30 of the same year. His son John,<sup>6</sup> b. May 27, 1770, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, bore the reputation of being the most athletic man in Brighton. He wedded Margaret Everett, of Cambridge, by whom he became the father of four children. His first two children died in infancy. The others were: John, b. September 28, 1803; and Anna Margaret, b. in 1805, who m. John English, of Brighton. The mother, who survived the father twenty years, d. in 1843.

The ancestral line of John Henry Norcross on the maternal side has been carried back to the year 1640. His mother, Eleanor, who resided in West Cambridge, now Arlington, before her marriage, was a daughter of Eliakim and Hannah (Cook) Estabrook. Her parents were married September 7, 1793. Hannah Estabrook, in maidenhood Hannah Crosby Cook, was one of the seven children of Ephraim and Hannah Cook, of West Cambridge. Eliakim, b. in Lexington, October 18, 1773, was a son of Nehemiah and Elizabeth (Winship) Estabrook, who were married March 1, 1759. Elizabeth was b. October 9, 1740, daughter of Samuel and Hannah Winship. Nehemiah served in the French War in 1755. In 1777 he removed from Lexington to Lunenburg, whence he subsequently went to West Cambridge. His death occurred in Hopkinton, N.H., October 16, 1812. Born at Lexington on March 2, 1735, he was a son of John and Prudence (Harrington) Estabrook, who were married October 27, 1720. After John's death, June 19, 1742, his widow married Benjamin Monroe, of Weston. He served the community in the capacity of Constable. Born July 28, 1694, he was a son of Joseph and Melicent (Brooks) Estabrook, who were married December 31, 1689, at Cambridge Farms. Melicent was a daughter of Henry W. Brooks, of Connecticut. Joseph, who was a man of more than ordinary ability and education, commanded a military company, served in nearly all the town offices in



Concord, and as a Representative in the General Court. Born in Concord, May 6, 1669, he was a son of the Rev. Joseph and Mary (Mason) Estabrook, who were married in 1668. Mary was a daughter of Captain Hugh and Esther Mason. He was the pastor of the Congregational church from 1696 until 1711. For the three years immediately preceding that period, he was the colleague of the Rev. Edward Bulkley in the pastorate of Concord, having been duly ordained for service in that capacity. In 1664 he was graduated at Harvard College, which he had been able to enter after his arrival in the country in 1660, because of previous preparation in England. His earlier life was spent in Middlesex, England, where he was b. in 1640.

John<sup>7</sup> Norcross, father of John Henry, was a native of Brighton, Mass. For many years he followed the occupation of farmer in Weston. Later in life, he became the railroad station agent at East Lexington. An esteemed member of the Baptist church, he was quite active in its affairs. He d. August 15, 1885. His marriage with Eleanor Estabrook took place on April 22, 1826. Besides John Henry, they had three other children, namely: Eleanor Margaret, b. January 13, 1827; Eliza Judson, b. July 27, 1830; and Samuel Townsend, b. September 5, 1834, who was murdered at Altoona, Penn., January 15, 1857. Eleanor Margaret's first marriage was contracted December 14, 1848, with James Prentiss, who d. in Arlington in 1855. A second marriage united her, in 1866, with Warren Marsh, of Waltham, where she resided until her death, November 30, 1900. Eliza Judson on September 15, 1856, m. Leroy Chappell, of Forestville, N.C., of which place they are now residents. Mrs. Eleanor Estabrook Norcross d. February 7, 1873.

After finishing his education in the high school of Lexington, John Henry Norcross obtained a subordinate position in the dry-goods store of J. H. A. Heald, in that town. Having spent a year there, he worked for Thomas W. Savage, of Medford, dry-goods merchant, in the capacities of salesman and book-keeper for two years. The next two years were spent in Portsmouth, N.H., in the same business, as

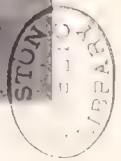
salesman for W. B. Trask. In 1863 he came to Boston as salesman for Lewis Coleman & Co.; and five years later he became a member of the firm, which, however, retained the same name. This connection had lasted fifteen years, in which period the firm had done a large and profitable business, when on January 1, 1883, he retired. In that year he indulged himself with a trip abroad, during which he visited England, Scotland, Ireland, and the continent of Europe, going as far as Russia. In 1884 he entered the retail dry-goods business in Boston, as a member of the firm of Brine & Norcross. Besides a number of stores in Boston, the firm conducted stores in Springfield, Mass., and Manchester, N.H. After seven years the copartnership was dissolved. Mr. Norcross, however, continued in the business on his own account until 1897, when he finally retired. In the same year he was appointed by President McKinley Postmaster of Medford. Previous to this appointment, Mr. Norcross had served the town of Medford in the offices of Selectman, Overseer of the Poor, Assessor, for twenty-one years was on the Sinking Fund Commission, Highway Surveyor, and Auditor. In 1888 and 1889 he was elected without opposition to the Legislature, where he served on the Finance Committee. For many years he has been a member and a trustee of the Mt. Herman Lodge, F. A. M., of Medford, having membership in the Mystic Royal Arch Chapter, Medford Council, R. S. M., and Boston Commandery, K. T. He is a thirty-second degree Mason, having taken all the degrees of the Scottish Rite. He has been a director of the Medford Savings Bank for twenty-five years. He was one of the organizers and is the vice-president of the Medford Co-operative Bank, and he was one of the organizers and is a member of the Medford Club.

On June 6, 1866, Mr. Norcross was married to Cynthia Josephine White, daughter of Captain John Thomas and Mary (Chadbourne) White, of Medford. Their children are: Charles Merrill, born March 21, 1867; Edith Gertrude, born April 7, 1870; Eleanor Josephine, born October 4, 1874; and Theodore White, born June 25, 1883. Charles Merrill, who was educated in Medford and is now engaged in the





BENJAMIN CHAMPNEY.





advertising business in Boston, married Louisa G. Markham, of Boston, on September 15, 1899. Edith Gertrude, who was educated in the Medford schools and at the Bradford Academy, Massachusetts, is confidential secretary for J. W. Baer, the general secretary of the National Christian Endeavor Society. Eleanor Josephine, who was a pupil of the Medford schools and of a private school in Boston, married on December 9, 1896, Philip Josiah Teel, of Medford. They have one son, Norcross Teel, born November 7, 1897. Theodore White, having passed through the high school of Medford, is now a student of Tufts College, class of 1904.

**B**ENJAMIN CHAMPNEY, artist, whose paintings were exhibited at the Paris Salon as early as 1844, is now, in his eighty-fourth year, still working at his easel with unabated enthusiasm, deftly using his pen, too, within the last decade, to jot down for publication "Sixty Years' Memories of Art and Artists," a book that takes the reader back to Washington Allston, then a living, gracious presence, since whom, it says, has arisen in our country no one who has equalled him in all the qualities that go to make up a great painter. Mr. Champney thus stands as a connecting link between colorists of a considerably remote past and the younger generation of American artists. It is the purpose of the following sketch to notice some of his antecedents and present a brief outline of his career.

Mr. Champney is a native of New Ipswich, N. H., but almost if not all his early ancestors in New England were of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. Born November 20, 1817, son of Benjamin, Sr., and Rebecca (Brooks) Champney, he is a descendant in the seventh generation of Richard Champney, who came to New England from Lancashire in 1635, and settled at Cambridge. The following records show the Champney line of ancestry: Richard<sup>1</sup> was Ruling Elder of the Cambridge church; Daniel,<sup>2</sup> b. in 1644, m. Dorcas Bridge; Daniel, Jr.,<sup>3</sup> m. Bethiah Phipps; Solomon,<sup>4</sup> b. in 1702, m. Elizabeth Cunningham, served as a

soldier at Castle William, Boston Harbor, and d. in 1760; Ebenezer,<sup>5</sup> b. in 1744, was graduated at Harvard College in 1762, m. at Groton, Mass., in 1764, Abigail Trowbridge, and was the father of Benjamin, Sr.,<sup>6</sup> mentioned above. Dorcas Bridge, the wife of Daniel Champney, was a grand-daughter of Deacon John<sup>1</sup> Bridge, whose services to the Bay Colony are commemorated by a bronze statue on the Cambridge Common. Bethiah, wife of Daniel Champney, Jr., was the daughter of Solomon and Mary (Danforth) Phipps and grand-daughter of the Hon. Thomas Danforth, of Cambridge, who was ten years Deputy Governor of the Colony and nineteen years treasurer of Harvard College, and who held other public offices.

The Hon. Ebenezer Champney, grandfather of the artist, prepared for the ministry, preached for two years, then studied law, was admitted to the bar at Portsmouth, and in 1768 settled at New Ipswich, N. H. Removing to Groton, Mass., in 1783, he served as Representative to the General Court in 1784, and was commissioned Justice of Peace by Governor Hancock. In 1789, he returned to New Ipswich, and in 1795 was made Judge of Probate for Hillsborough County, New Hampshire. He d. in 1810. By his first wife, whose maiden name was Abigail Trowbridge, he had seven children, three of whom d. in infancy; and by his second wife, Abigail Parker, he had four children. His third wife was Susan Wyman.

Mr. Champney's paternal grandmother, the first of the three wives, was a daughter of the Rev. Caleb and Hannah (Walter) Trowbridge. The Rev. Caleb Trowbridge (Harvard College, 1710) d. at Groton in 1760, in the sixty-ninth year of his age and the forty-sixth of his ministry. He was the fourteenth and youngest child of Deacon James Trowbridge, of Newton, and grandson of Thomas<sup>1</sup> Trowbridge, who came from Taunton, England, sojourned for a few years at Dorchester, Mass., and in 1641 removed to New Haven. Deacon James Trowbridge m. a daughter of Deacon John Jackson, of Newton. Hannah Walter, second wife of the Rev. Caleb Trowbridge and great-grandmother to Mr. Champney, was a daughter

of the Rev. Nehemiah and Sarah (Mather) Walter, of Roxbury. Her father, a native of Youghall, Ireland, was graduated at Harvard College in 1684, and ordained in 1688 as a colleague with the Rev. John Eliot at Roxbury, Mass. Mrs. Walter was a daughter of the Rev. Dr. Increase Mather and his first wife, Maria, daughter of the Rev. John Cotton, of Boston. She was the fifth in a family of ten children, of whom the famous Cotton Mather was the eldest. Dr. Increase Mather was pastor of the Second Church, Boston, formerly known as the North Church, from May 27, 1664, till his death in 1723, and president of Harvard College 1684-1701. His father, the Rev. Richard Mather, the founder of the Mather family in New England, was a native of Lowton, Winwick Parish, Lancashire. He landed in Boston in August, 1635, became pastor of the church at Dorchester, and d. there in 1669.

Benjamin Champney, Sr., b. in 1764, son of Ebenezer and Abigail (Trowbridge) Champney, studied law in his father's office after the removal to Groton, and subsequently engaged in practice in that town, returning, however, in 1792 to New Ipswich. For twenty years he was the president of the Hillsborough County bar. He was one of the original proprietors in 1804 of the first cotton factory of New Ipswich. Esquire Champney, as he was known, was well read in English literature and in his profession. Uniformly courteous and kindly, he was a public-spirited citizen and much respected. For a number of years he was postmaster of New Ipswich, succeeding his father in charge of the office. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity, and was connected with the State militia. For years he led the choir of the Congregational church at New Ipswich. He d. in May, 1826, at about sixty-three years of age. His first wife, Mercy Parker, d. in 1795, leaving one son, his namesake, who d. in 1813, and one daughter, Sarah, who d. in 1864. His second wife, Rebecca Brooks, whom he m. in October, 1809, d. in August, 1849. She was the daughter of Solomon Brooks, of Lincoln, Mass. Seven children were b. to Benjamin and Rebecca B. Champney, namely: Edward Walter and George

Mather, both deceased; Maria Louisa, who m. Francis K. Craigin; Ellen Douglas, who m. John Clough; Benjamin, the artist; Mary Jane, who d. in the eighteenth year of her age; and Henry Trowbridge, of New York City.

Esquire Champney having been unfortunate in business, Mrs. Rebecca Champney at his death was left with but slender means for the support of her family. Brave and diligent, she brought up her children, giving them a fair education and training them to be useful. When Benjamin was ten years old, he went to Lebanon, eighty miles away, to live with an aunt, Mrs. Bugbee, and her husband, who had already adopted his younger sister, Mary Jane. At Lebanon he was soon set to work in a cotton-mill owned by his uncle. For twelve weeks in the winter season he attended the district school, whose methods of teaching, as he recollects, were conducive to independence of thought and character. His sister Mary Jane, like himself, had a natural taste for drawing, and together they passed many happy hours with "stubs of pencils and scraps of paper," in this form of art giving expression to their ideas. Two of his boy friends at Lebanon, older than himself, became cadets at West Point, and for two or three years it was his great ambition to follow their example. Returning to New Ipswich when he was fourteen, he fitted himself by attending the academy there, but failed to receive the desired appointment.

About this time, 1834, H. L. Daggett, shoe dealer of Boston, was in need of a shop boy; and Benjamin Champney, coming to the city by stage-coach, went to work for him in that capacity. Attracted to a neighboring lithographic establishment, he made friends with a superior draughtsman, Robert Cooke, who encouraged him to draw and gave him helpful instruction; and after a while he left the shoe store and was admitted an apprentice to Moore in the lithographic business. To this he devoted a year after the close of his apprenticeship, and then began his real life work, taking a studio with Cooke, who became a successful portrait painter. Among the few artists at that time in Boston were Alvan Fisher,

George L. Brown, Joseph Ames, and Henry Willard, "all struggling young men, experimenting as they could in colors and looking up to Washington Allston as the great master, as indeed he was."

Saving their earnings, Mr. Champney and his friend Cooke were enabled to carry out in 1841 their long-cherished plan, approved by Allston, of going to Paris. Received with kindness by the prosperous Healey, they began their studies in the Boudin atelier, working there mornings from six o'clock till eleven, and then going to the Louvre. Here Mr. Champney made copies from Claude Lorraine, Joseph Vernet, and Ruysdael; and these, together with an original painting, he sent to his brothers to be disposed of in Boston. The acceptance of three pictures, Normandy studies, that he sent to the Salon in 1844, was a great joy to the young artist. Another year he "sent two pictures, and was very well placed." In company with an artist friend, John F. Kensett, in 1845 he visited Switzerland and Italy, spending six weeks in Rome and its vicinity, sketching and painting. In the fall of 1846 he returned to Boston and took a studio in Tremont Temple. A year or two later he again went abroad to make sketches for a panorama of the Rhine, which, with the help of Charles Hugo and others, he painted in Paris. This picture was exhibited in Boston in the winter of 1848-49, and was admired by the best judges, but was not a success here or afterward in New York from a money point of view. It was finally burned in the Crystal Palace, New York, in 1853.

In 1850, in company with Kensett, Mr. Champney made his first visit to North Conway, N.H., then almost unknown, but shortly to become a favorite resort of landscape artists. Delighted with the scenery and returning thither again and again, in 1853, the year of his marriage, he bought a house, which he first occupied with his wife in the summer of 1854. In the autumn of 1855 the spacious studio, a transformed carpenter's shop belonging to the place, was dedicated to its new use by a reunion of friends and a speech by Deacon Greeley, of Boston. With the exception of the

period of his third visit to Europe, 1865-66, Mr. Champney has spent a large part of every year (usually May to November) in the North Conway summer home, rendered picturesque and charming by the stately growth of trees of his own planting and a rich profusion of flowers and vines. As for the surrounding country, as he fondly says, every sketch of view is dear to him. Few, if any, know it more familiarly or have given more earnest, loving diligence, with pencil or brush in hand, as attested by many glowing canvases, both landscapes and flower paintings, to what he calls the "struggle of solving Nature's mysteries of life and color." With one of his early paintings of that region, a sunset view, Starr King was so much pleased that his parishioners purchased it for him.

Mr. Champney is one of the original members, and was the second president, of the Boston Art Club, which was founded in 1855. His book of "Memories," with its interesting autobiographic detail and valuable notes on American and foreign art and artists, bears the stamp of sincerity and of high-minded patriotism. It is attractively illustrated with portraits and landscapes. Mr. Champney is a resident of Woburn, but has his winter studio in Boston on Bromfield Street.

He was married July 6, 1853, to Miss Mary Caroline Brooks, a distant kinswoman, who was born at Mount Pleasant, Ind., and was a daughter of Daniel and Miriam Brooks. Mrs. Mary Brooks Champney died in 1876. She was the mother of four children, namely: Kensett, born December 15, 1854; Grace, born in 1856, who died at the age of six and a half years; Edith, born in 1859, and died in 1861; and Alice, born December 14, 1869. June 26, 1879, Mr. Champney married Mrs. Margaret Stevenson, a native of Scotland. She died in November, 1895. Kensett, Mr. Champney's only son, is a coffee planter in Guatemala, Central America. Alice Champney was married in 1896 to Arthur C. Wyer, of Woburn. Mr. and Mrs. Wyer make their home with Mr. Champney in Woburn, passing the summer season at North Conway. They have one child, Alice Brooks, born July 27, 1898.



 SCAR CLOUGH LOUGEE, a resident of Cambridge, was born February 27, 1850, son of Parker Morgan and Mercy Elizabeth (Clough) Lougee. He is a descendant in the sixth generation of John<sup>1</sup> Lougee, a native of the Isle of Jersey, by trade a knitter, who came to New England during Queen Anne's War, he being then eighteen years old. He settled at Exeter, N.H. In 1710 he was captured by Indians and taken to Canada and thence, as stated in the History of Exeter, to England. Five or six years later he returned to Exeter. "At a town meeting held April 12, 1725, it was voted that John Lougee be granted 30 acres of land, but to wait 10 years." He d. in Exeter at the age of seventy-seven years. He m., about 1720, Mary, daughter of Colonel Moses Gilman, of New Market, N.H. Their children were: John, Joseph, Moses, Edmund, Gilman, Shuah, Anna, and Joanna.

Toward the close of the eighteenth century the following named members of the Lougee family of New Hampshire — Josiah, Jonathan, William, Hannah, Josiah, Jr., Dolly, Betsey, Lydia or Cynthia, Betty, and Mercy — joined the Shaker community at East Canterbury.

From John<sup>1</sup> Lougee the line of descent to Oscar C. Lougee is through Edmund,<sup>2</sup> Jonathan,<sup>3-4</sup> and Parker Morgan<sup>5</sup>. Edmund<sup>2</sup> Lougee (b. in 1731, d. June 3, 1807) m. Hannah Fletcher, who was b. in 1735, and d. in 1790. Of their children the only record at hand is that of Jonathan,<sup>3</sup> b. May 23, 1757, d. July 19, 1817. Jonathan<sup>3</sup> Lougee m. Elizabeth Fletcher (b. September 16, 1759, d. April 10, 1805), and their children were: Jonathan,<sup>4</sup> David, John, Joseph, Betsey, and Nancy, the eldest b. in 1782 and the youngest in 1805.

Jonathan<sup>4</sup> Lougee (b. April 29, 1782, d. March 19, 1863) was twice m., his first wife being Hannah Barnard (b. December 15, 1786, d. August 11, 1816). Their children were: John M., b. July 25, 1810, d. March 19, 1859; and Asa, b. May 9, 1813, d. December 5, 1835. For his second wife he m. Mrs. Betsey Morgan Hewitt (b. January 18, 1789, d. September 26, 1877), daughter of Parker<sup>4</sup> and Betsey (Sanborn) Morgan and widow of Gil-

bert Hewitt. She was probably a descendant of an early settler of Exeter, bearing the name Morgan, who, it is thought, came over about the year 1670.

"Dixon on Surnames" (Boston, 1857) thus translates Morgan: "(Welsh) By Sea, or By the Sea," and in supplement (1858) adds that "Big Head is the better interpretation." Others attribute its origin to the Anglo-Saxon word Morgen or Morgan, meaning morning. Morgan, a monk of Bangor, Wales, whose name was Latinized as Pelagius, was the author of the Pelagian heresy, about A.D. 360. There were princes and petty kings of the name in Wales several centuries prior to the Norman Conquest, and to one of these kings, Morgan of Glamorgan, is accredited the invention, or at least the adoption, in about the year 725, of trials by jury, which he called the Apostolic Law.

In the Registry of Deeds at Exeter, N.H., may be found the record of a conveyance of one hundred acres of land from Richard Morgan to Peter Coffin, dated May, 1690, said land containing a mill known as the Morgan mill. It is reasonable, therefore, to suppose that the Richard Morgan above mentioned was the emigrant, and that he settled permanently in that part of Exeter now known as Brentwood. "Jan. 31, 1681, Richard Morgan was granted 60 acres of land in the town of Exeter." "Feb. 21, 1698, Richard Morgan, Sr., was granted 100 acres, and Richard Morgan, Jr., 50 acres." "Aug. 3 to 31, 1696, Richard Morgan, Jr., with 9 others, served in the garrison at Oyster River, and Richard, Sr., from Oct. 26 to Nov. 9."

John<sup>2</sup> Morgan, of Brentwood, probably a son of Richard,<sup>1</sup> m. a Powell, and had three sons, of whom two, John<sup>3</sup> and Simeon, grew to manhood. John<sup>3</sup> Morgan was a lifelong resident of Brentwood. But two weeks intervened between his death (in 1786) and that of his brother Simeon. He was a prosperous farmer, and acquired considerable local distinction for agricultural proficiency and the superior neatness of his premises. He m. Abigail Gove, of Salisbury, Mass. Their children were: Joanna, b. in 1752, d. in 1839, m. John Bryer; David, b. in 1755, settled in Hallo-

well, Me., m., and reared a family; Parker, a Revolutionary soldier, further mentioned below; Judith, b. in 1761, m. Barzillai Beedy, and lived in Vermont; Elizabeth, b. in 1764, m. Benjamin Smith, and lived in Bridgewater, N. H.; and Abigail, who m., and also lived in Bridgewater. Mrs. Abigail Gove Morgan d. at the home of her daughter Abigail in 1822.

Parker<sup>4</sup> Morgan was b. in Brentwood, December 12, 1757. In his youth he served an apprenticeship to the twofold trade of carpenter and cabinet-maker with Ebenezer Clifford in Kensington, N. H. In 1776 he enlisted at Winter Hill, Mass., as a private in Captain Winborn Adams's company, Colonel Enoch Poor's regiment, New Hampshire Volunteers, for one year's service in the Revolutionary War, in which he proved himself a brave soldier, and participated in the campaign under General Gates, which resulted in the surrender of General Burgoyne. While his regiment was occupying an exposed position in the field at Stillwater on October 7, 1777, he was struck in the chin by a grapeshot from one of the enemy's field-pieces. Although the wound bled profusely, he persisted in remaining at his post until his twenty-four rounds of ammunition were exhausted; and, when the order was given for his regiment to charge, he pressed forward with his comrades, capturing the gun which had so nearly caused his death, and at the point of the bayonet compelling the enemy to surrender after they had been driven into their fort. After his discharge from the army he shipped on board the American privateer "General Mifflin," commanded by Captain McMac; and during a cruise, which extended east to the Bay of Biscay and north to the coast of Greenland, they captured thirteen British prizes, including a man-of-war. Abandoning the sea, he followed his trade in Kensington, Exeter, Portsmouth, and other places. From 1783 to 1800 he owned and occupied a homestead in Kensington, whence he removed to Gilmanton, where for the next twenty-four years he divided his time between the pursuit of his trade and the cultivation of a farm. In 1824 he leased his property and took up his residence at Meredith Bridge, N. H. His death at the last-named place, October 24,

1824, was caused by pulmonary disease of long standing. He was temperate in all his habits and highly respected as an upright, conscientious, and religious man, being a member of the Congregational church.

The following communication will prove interesting to the descendants of Parker Morgan, as it substantiates his war record beyond all question:—

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
BUREAU OF PENSIONS,  
WASHINGTON, D. C., JANUARY 28, 1899.

"Sir,—In response to your recent communication you are advised that Parker Morgan made an application for pension on April 23, 1818, at which time he was fifty-nine years of age and residing at Gilmanton, N. H.; and his pension was allowed for one year's actual service as a private in the New Hampshire troops, Revolutionary War. He enlisted at Winter Hill, Mass., and served under Captain Winborn Adams and Colonel Poor.

"His widow, Betsey, made application and received a pension for the service of her husband as above set forth.

"Very respectfully,

"H. CLAY EVANS,

"Commissioner."

On June 7, 1781, Parker Morgan m. Betsey Sanborn (b. February 28, 1763, d. September 30, 1838), daughter of Richard and Elizabeth Sanborn, of Kensington. She was a descendant in the fifth generation of John<sup>1</sup> Sanborn, who is said to have come to New England with his maternal grandfather, the Rev. Stephen Bachiler, and his brothers, William and Stephen, in 1632. They were sons of "an English Samborne," then deceased ("probably William of Brimpton," says the family genealogist, others naming him as "John Samborne"), and his wife, Ann Bachiler.

Lieutenant John<sup>1</sup> Sanborn, who was b. in England in 1620, settled at Hampton, N. H., where he owned a house lot as early as 1644. He was a Lieutenant in the militia. His first wife, Mary, daughter of Robert Tuck, of Hampton, d. in 1668. In 1671 he m. widow Margaret Moulton, daughter of Robert Page, of

Hampton. Nathaniel<sup>2</sup> Sanborn, who was b. in Hampton, N.H., January 27, 1666, m. Rebecca Prescott for his first wife and Sarah Nason for his second. Richard<sup>3</sup> Sanborn, b. in Kensington, February 27, 1693, d. September 14, 1773, m. January 21, 1713, Elizabeth Batchelder, who d. January 20, 1753; m., second, July 13, 1753, Judith, daughter of Ebenezer Gove, of Hampton, and widow of Captain Jonathan Prescott. His son, Richard<sup>4</sup> Sanborn, b. in Kensington, February 23, 1737, d. May 5, 1817. On June 24, 1762, he m. Mrs. Elizabeth Tilton Prescott, widow of John Prescott. She was b. November 20, 1735, daughter of Sherburn and Anna (Hilliard) Tilton. She d. January 10, 1805. The children of Richard<sup>4</sup> and Elizabeth Sanborn were: Betsey, who m. Parker Morgan, as previously mentioned; Hilliard (b. March 15, 1765, d. in Kensington, May 20, 1836), m. March 14, 1791, Sarah Tilton, of Hampton Falls; Anne (b. January 22, 1768, d. March 15, 1852), m. first Thomas Cook and second John Potter, both of Kensington; and Jeremiah (b. April 29, 1772, d. June 3, 1854), m. Tabitha Tuck, of Kensington, September 16, 1796.

Parker and Betsey Morgan were the parents of eight children (b. 1782-1805); namely, John, Jeremiah, Elizabeth, Tappan, Nancy, Charles, Fanny, and John Tappan. Elizabeth m. for her second husband Jonathan Lougee, as before mentioned. Mrs. Betsey Morgan, the mother of these children, spent her declining years at the home of her son Charles, and her death occurred in Moultonboro, N.H. She was one of those noble, self-sacrificing women who suffered patiently the hardships made necessary by the national struggle for independence, and was especially distinguished among her neighbors for her benevolence and piety.

Elizabeth Morgan m. for her first husband Gilbert Hewitt (b. June 4, 1783, d. September 26, 1811), by whom she had two children, namely: Alfred G., b. December 12, 1808, d. March 26, 1823; and Elizabeth A., b. October 7, 1810, d. September 10, 1846. Of her union with Jonathan<sup>4</sup> Lougee, which took place in November, 1816, there were three children, namely: Charles T., b. June 15, 1819, d. February 26, 1872; Parker Morgan

Lougee, b. January 18, 1824; and Nancy M., b. January 10, 1826.

Parker Morgan<sup>5</sup> Lougee, Oscar C. Lougee's father, resides in Newburyport. On March 5, 1849, he m. Mercy Elizabeth Clough, who was b. in Gilmanton, October 3, 1827, and d. August 9, 1899. She was a daughter of Stephen Sanborn and Betsey Marston (Heath) Clough, the latter a native of Malone, N. Y.

Mercy Elizabeth Clough was a descendant in the eighth generation of John<sup>1</sup> Clough (Thomas,<sup>2</sup> Samuel,<sup>3-4-5</sup> Stephen,<sup>6</sup> Stephen Sanborn,<sup>7</sup> and Mercy E.<sup>8</sup>). John<sup>1</sup> Clough, house carpenter, who was b. in England about the year 1613, probably came over in the "Elizabeth" in 1635. Settling in Salisbury, Mass., he shared in the first distribution of land (1638-39), and also received another grant in 1640. He d. July 26, 1691. His first wife, Jane, d. January 16, 1680; and on January 15, 1686, he m. for his second wife Martha Cilley (or Sibley). She was living in 1692. His children, all by his first wife, were: Elizabeth, b. 1642, who m. a Mr. Horne; Mary, who d. young; Sarah, m. Daniel Merrill; John, who m. Mercy Page; Thomas,<sup>2</sup> the next in line of descent; Martha, who m. Cornelius Page; and Samuel, b. February, 1656-7, who m. Elizabeth Brown. Thomas<sup>2</sup> Clough (b. May 29, 1651) m. for his first wife, March 10, 1680, Hannah Gile, who d. January 22, 1683, leaving two sons—Samuel and Thomas. In 1687 he m. for his second wife Ruth Connor, and their children were: Jeremiah, Ebenezer (d. young), Ebenezer (second), Zaccheus, Isaac, Rebecca, Hannah, Judith, Martha, Jethro, and Tabitha, the youngest b. in 1707.

Samuel<sup>3</sup> Clough, b. December 5, 1680, d. before 1728. He was survived by his wife, Sarah, and eight children; namely, Theophilus (b. 1703), Anna, Abigail, Samuel, Daniel, Sarah, Mehitabel, and Miriam. A son Eliphalet d. 1706. Samuel<sup>4</sup> Clough, b. April 15, 1714, m. Sarah ———, and was the father of eleven children, b. 1735-58; namely, Samuel, Mehitabel, Samuel (second), Miriam, Abner, Sarah, Jonathan, Isaiah, Daniel, Anna, and Abel. Samuel<sup>5</sup> Clough (b. March 10, 1740) went from Salisbury to Gilmanton, N.H., in 1768, and was subsequently followed







Nathaniel J. Rust

by his brothers, Daniel, Isaiah, and Abner. All were pioneers in that section, and their farms adjoined.

Samuel<sup>5</sup> m. Mehitable Dudley, who was b. in Exeter in 1752, daughter of Stephen<sup>5</sup> and Hannah (Sanborn) Dudley. She was a descendant in the sixth generation of Thomas<sup>1</sup> Dudley, who came to Massachusetts in 1630 as Deputy Governor, was made Governor in 1634, 1640, 1645, and 1650, and d. in 1652. He is said to have been b. in Northampton, England, about 1576, son of Captain Roger Dudley.

The Rev. Samuel<sup>2</sup> Dudley, son of Governor Thomas, settled in Exeter, N.H., in 1650, and d. there in 1683, aged seventy-seven years. By his first wife, Mary, daughter of Governor Winthrop, he had five children; by his second wife, Mary Byley, five; and by his third wife, Elizabeth, he had eight, one of them being Stephen,<sup>3</sup> who was b. at Exeter, N.H. Stephen<sup>3</sup> Dudley m. December 24, 1684, Sarah, daughter of the Hon. John Gilman. Of this union there were eleven children—Samuel, Stephen, James, John, Nicholas, Joanna, Trueworthy, Joseph, Abigail, Sarah, and Elizabeth. Stephen<sup>4</sup> Dudley m. Sarah Davison, and their children were: Samuel, Stephen, Davidson, Margaret, Sarah, Joanna, and Abigail. Deacon Stephen<sup>5</sup> Dudley, b. October 14, 1724, removed to Gilmanton in 1764. He m. in 1745 Hannah Sanborn, daughter of John Sanborn, of North Hampton, N.H. Of this union there were eight children; namely, Nicholas, John, Samuel, Mehitable, Daniel, Stephen, Sarah, and Peter.

The children of Samuel<sup>5</sup> and Mehitable (Dudley) Clough were b. in Gilmanton. Their son, Stephen<sup>6</sup> Clough, m. Mercy Sanborn, a daughter of Richard Sanborn, and had five children, namely: Sarah and Mehitable, who d. in infancy; Samuel, who d. aged twenty-one years; Stephen Sanborn; and Abigail. Stephen Sanborn<sup>7</sup> Clough m. Betsey Marston Heath, and their children were: Mercy Elizabeth,<sup>8</sup> who m. Parker M. Lougee, as stated above; and Martha Grace, who m. Sylvester L. Brown, of Seabrook, N.H.

Parker M. and Mercy E. Lougee were the parents of three children: Oscar Clough, who will be again referred to; Thesta Grace, who

was b. March 13, 1852, and d. July 12, 1854; and Cora Belle, who was b. March 4, 1860.

Oscar Clough<sup>6</sup> Lougee married for his first wife, March 16, 1872, Martha A. Howe, daughter of John B. Howe, of Rochester, N.H. His second wife, whom he married January 12, 1881, was Helen M. Creasey, daughter of Enoch and Eliza Creasey, of Newburyport, Mass. She died January 30, 1890. Of this union there is one son—Chester Arthur Lougee, born November 16, 1881. His present wife, in maidenhood Carrie E. Leach, whom he married October 24, 1893, is a native of Lawrence, Mass., and a daughter of William H. and Annie Leach. She is the mother of one son—William Parker Lougee, born May 10, 1896.

Mr. O. C. Lougee was a member of the City Council of Newburyport in 1887. A Free Mason, he belongs to St. Mark's Lodge, F. & A. M., of Newburyport; King Cyrus Chapter, R. A. M.; and Newburyport Commandery, K. T. He is also a prominent member of the I. O. O. F., being District Deputy Grand Master of District Four of Massachusetts and of Crusader Commandery, Knights of Malta, of Cambridge. A Republican in politics, Mr. Lougee served thirteen years in the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, during which time he was twice commissioned Captain. He was honorably discharged, March, 1886.

**N**ATHANIEL JOHNSON RUST, who occupies a place in the front rank of Boston's representative business men, is a native of the Pine Tree State, having been born in Gorham, Cumberland County, November 28, 1833, a son of Meshach and Martha (Frost) Rust. He is of pure New England ancestry, dating back seven generations to Henry<sup>1</sup> Rust, the immigrant progenitor of the family, who, about 1633 or 1635, came from Hingham, Norfolkshire, England, and settled at Hingham, Mass. Of this early ancestor of Mr. Rust's but little is known. His son Nathaniel,<sup>2</sup> who was baptized in Hingham, Mass., February 2, 1639-40, removed in early life to Ipswich, where he engaged in the manufacture of gloves, and



was known as "Nathaniel, the Glover." He d. December 23, 1713. His wife, Mary Wardell, who was b. in 1644 in Boston, and who was a daughter of William Wardell, survived him six years or more, her death occurring in 1720.

Their son, Lieutenant Nathaniel<sup>3</sup> Rust, next in line of descent, was b. March 16, 1667, and d. September 9, 1711. He m. February 22, 1684, Joanna, daughter of Quartermaster Robert Kinsman, her father being a son of Robert and Mary (Boreman) Kinsman. She was b. April 25, 1665, and d. January 28, 1733. Their son, the Rev. Henry<sup>4</sup> Rust, was b. in Ipswich, Mass., in 1686, was graduated at Harvard College in the class of 1707, and in April, 1718, was settled as the first minister at Stratham, N.H., where he remained for thirty-seven years. His wife, Anna, whom he m. about 1719, was a daughter of Colonel Richard and Eleanor (Vaughan) Waldron. She was b. August 27, 1698, and d. May 20, 1733. His death took place March 20, 1749. Colonel Henry<sup>5</sup> Rust, son of the Rev. Henry, was b. in Stratham, N.H., January 22, 1726. He was the only one among the original proprietors of Wolfboro, N.H., to make a permanent home in that place. In 1773 he was appointed Judge of Probate under the Crown. His death occurred March 17, 1807. His wife, Ann Harvey, who was from Portsmouth, N.H., followed him to the grave within a few weeks, dying June 11 of the same year.

They were the parents of William,<sup>6</sup> b. at Portsmouth, N.H., August 7, 1765, who was grandfather of the subject of this sketch. William<sup>6</sup> Rust, by occupation a farmer, was thrice m.: first, on December 3, 1787, to Hannah Marble, who was b. January 15, 1760, a daughter of Samuel Marble, of Stratham, N.H., and d. at Wolfboro, August 4, 1802; second, to Susannah Rollins Melvin, a widow, who was b. December 25, 1768, and d. October 8, 1815; and third, on March 3, 1819, to Mrs. Nancy Wedgewood, daughter of Joshua Haley and widow of Lot Wedgewood, of Parsonfield, Me. She was b. September 2, 1780, and d. August 4, 1845. William Rust's children were: William, Jr., b. June 1, 1788; Nathaniel, b. September 9, 1790; Sarah, b.

December 15, 1793; Shadrach, Meshach, and Abednego, triplets, b. August 20, 1796; and Hannah, b. February 28, 1801. Shadrach Rust d. February 2, 1797. The father of these children d. September 5, 1851, and William, Jr., d. September 25, 1848. Abednego Rust m. Hannah Meyhew.

Meshach Rust, the date of whose nativity has been given above, was a tailor. He m. for his first wife November 25, 1821, Martha Frost, of Gorham, Me. She was b. February 12, 1803, a daughter of Nathaniel and Content (Hamblin) Frost. She bore her husband five children, namely: William Appleton, b. June 22, 1823, now a resident of Boston; Martha Ann, b. November 3, 1825, who d. August 5, 1832; Sarah Jane, b. January 21, 1828; Susan Maria, b. March 15, 1830, who d. September 15, 1832; and Nathaniel Johnson, the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Martha Frost Rust d. March 25, 1835. Mr. Rust m. for his second wife, July 27, 1836, Sally Waterhouse. The children of this marriage were: Charles Oliver, b. April 21, 1837, who d. January 19, 1843; and George Waterhouse, b. February 17, 1842. Meshach Rust, the father, d. at Gorham, Me., in 1874.

At the age of sixteen Nathaniel J. Rust, equipped with a practical education acquired in the public schools and academy of his native town, began business life as assistant in an apothecary store at South Paris, Me., where he remained for about two years. Coming to Boston in 1851, he devoted his energies to the same line of industry. In 1853 he entered the employ of Weeks & Potter, the well-known Boston firm of wholesale druggists, with whom he continued till 1860. In 1859 failing health caused him to make a trip to Europe. In 1860 he went to New York City, where he became connected with the drug house of Demas Barnes & Co. During the spring of 1861 he was in Charleston, S.C., and was a spectator of the bombardment and surrender of Fort Sumter, the opening event of the great Civil War. Returning to Boston in 1862, he engaged in business for himself as a member of the wholesale drug house of Carter, Rust & Co., which, after four successful years of business life, was reorganized under

the title of Rust Brothers & Bird. Under this latter style it was continued till June, 1890, when the Rust & Richardson Drug Company was established, in which Mr. Rust is a director.

Mr. Rust's marked business ability, together with his unimpeachable integrity, has led naturally to his connection with other business enterprises and financial institutions. For three years he served as president of the North End Savings Bank. This position he resigned in 1885 to accept the presidency of the Lincoln National Bank, of which institution he was one of the original founders. He resigned this latter presidency in 1894, in order to make an extended tour in Europe with his family. He is now a director in the Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company, the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, the Boston Five Cents Savings Bank, and is president of the Manchester Mills, Manchester, N.H., the Garner Cotton Gin Company, Bridgewater, and of the Boston Storage Warehouse Company, and was formerly director in the Boston Gas Light Company, was president of the Dorchester Gas Light Company, was director in the Wakefield Rattan Company, the Mercantile Loan and Trust Company, and the Atlas Mutual Fire Insurance Company, with various other companies. For many years also he was a director in the street railways of Boston.

The qualities that have led to Mr. Rust's success in business life have operated to draw him into politics, though without any particular desire on his part. An earnest member of the Republican party since its formation, he has been called to fill several important political positions. In 1874 he was elected by a district of the city of Boston to the Massachusetts Legislature, and in 1875 and 1876 was re-elected. During the two succeeding years he was president of the Republican City Committee. He served as a member of the Boston City Council in 1878-79, as a member of the Board of Aldermen in 1891-92, and since then as a member of the Board of Sinking Fund Commissioners. He has ever been a staunch supporter of good government and the declared enemy of everything in the form of political dishonesty, and has never permitted

his political action to be influenced by considerations of religion, race, color, or political affiliations when an act of justice was to be done or the cause of good government to be served. Perhaps no qualities have so endeared him to his associates, both in the business and political world, and enhanced his popularity, as his ready accessibility, uniform urbanity, and regardfulness of the rights of others. In these things success has made no difference in him, except, perhaps, to accentuate them. Many through sheer compulsion bear themselves well under adversity; but he who can worthily bear wealth and honors, and yet keep the citadel of his heart from false pride, arrogance, and supercilious disregard for the rights of others, is one whose manhood needs no spur, and such is Mr. Rust. To the education of which he laid the foundation in his boyhood days he has added much by reading and by extensive travel in Europe and on the North American continent. He believes in timely recreation, and is a member of various social organizations and several of the prominent clubs of Boston.

On April 28, 1863, Mr. Rust was united in marriage to Miss Martha Caroline Carter, a native of Madison, Me., born July 2, 1845, daughter of Enos and Martha (Haines) Carter. Mr. and Mrs. Rust are the parents of five children, namely: Martha Caroline, born June 30, 1869; Mary Alice, born January 29, 1871; Edith Johnson, born September 1, 1875, who died December 12, 1876; Nathaniel Johnson, born August 19, 1877; and Edgar Carter, born September 13, 1882.

Mary Alice Rust and William W. Cutler, of Boston, were married October 12, 1896. They have two sons — Nathaniel Rust Cutler, born July 26, 1897; and William W. Cutler, born August 11, 1901.

REHEMIAH HUNT LANE, of Newton, Mass., was born in Danville, Vt., December 25, 1846, son of Robert Cram and Rowena (Hunt) Lane. He comes of Colonial stock both on his father's and mother's side, being a descendant in the seventh generation of James Lane, the immi-

grant ancestor of the Lane family, and in the eighth generation of Edward Hunt, the founder in America of the family from which his mother sprung.

James<sup>1</sup> Lane emigrated from England to America at an early period, coming from either Yorkshire or Hertfordshire. He settled first in Malden, Mass., and thence went in 1660 to Casco Bay, Me. He was killed by Indians, September 13, 1688. John<sup>2</sup> Lane, b. about 1653, d. January 24, 1738. He m. Dorcas Wallis, a daughter of John Wallis, and about the year 1700, at the time of the second destruction of the town of Falmouth, Me., by the Indians, removed thence with his wife and children to Gloucester, Mass., where in 1702 he received a grant of land. Deacon James<sup>3</sup> Lane, for many years a Deacon in the Third Church of Gloucester, d. April 20, 1751. He m. first, October 25, 1710, Ruth Riggs, who d. the following year. In 1715 he m. for his second wife Judith Woodbury. James<sup>4</sup> Lane, a native of Gloucester, removed thence to Vermont, becoming a pioneer of the town of Cabot, where, in the division of town lots in 1786, he drew lot No. 66. Noah<sup>5</sup> Lane, a shoemaker, had his first shop in Cabot, but subsequently removed to Danville, Vt., where he followed his trade. He m. Nancy Cram, a daughter of Ephraim Cram. Seven children were b. of their union; namely, Florinda, Robert Cram, Mehitable, Lauretta, George D., Martha, and William.

Robert Cram<sup>6</sup> Lane, b. in Cabot, Vt., in 1813, d. in Danville, Vt., in 1897. He was engaged in agricultural pursuits throughout his active life. He m. Rowena Hunt, daughter of Nehemiah Hunt, who spent her entire life in Danville, Vt. She was a descendant of Edward<sup>1</sup> Hunt, a native of England, b. about eighteen miles from London. In 1654 Edward<sup>1</sup> was a tradesman in London. Emigrating to Massachusetts, he settled in Malden in 1655. Three years later he was living in Charlestown, where, November 19, 1660, he gave his brother Job power of attorney, and soon afterward moved with his family to Casco Bay, Me. He m. Ann Weed. Their son, Samuel<sup>2</sup> Hunt, was b. in 1690. Samuel<sup>3</sup> Hunt, b. April 12, 1723, m. Elizabeth Clough.

Daniel<sup>4</sup> Hunt, the fifth child of the parental household, settled in Kingston, N.H. Henry<sup>5</sup> Hunt and wife, Elizabeth, were parents of Nehemiah<sup>6</sup> Hunt, father of Rowena<sup>7</sup> Hunt, who m. Robert Cram<sup>6</sup> Lane.

Nehemiah Hunt Lane was educated in his native town of Danville. After some years of industrial activity in various occupations he went, about 1876, to Lawrence, Mass., to take general charge of the Thomas Greenbank woollen mill, which position he held for several years. Afterward for a time he was superintendent of the Walpole Dye and Chemical Works, and subsequently for eleven years superintendent of the Bay Side Chemical Works of Boston. In 1895 Mr. Lane went into business for himself under the firm name of Bosson & Lane, manufacturers of and dealers in dye-stuffs and chemicals. The firm has since taken a leading position in their line of trade.

Mr. Lane married March 28, 1870, Josephine Danforth, a daughter of Henry C. Danforth. He has had four children: Harry Hector, born July 15, 1871, who married Catherine T. Galvin, of Sharon, Mass., August 23, 1899; Mabel Ruperta, born February 21, 1877; Rollo Elbert, born March 9, 1880; and Mildred Josephine, born June 14, 1891, died August 27, 1894.

EUGENE DENTON BROOKS, of the firm of E. D. Brooks & Co., 100 High Street, Boston, is a native of this city. Born February 20, 1835, son of Luke and Miriam (Foster) Brooks, he comes of old Colonial stock of English origin, being a descendant on the paternal side in the eighth generation of Captain Thomas Brooks, who was admitted freeman at Watertown in December, 1636, and afterward settled at Concord, and through his mother tracing his ancestry back to Reginald<sup>1</sup> Foster, who settled at Ipswich about the year 1638, and was the founder of the Ipswich branch of the Foster family.

The following is a brief record of the Brooks ancestral line: Captain Thomas<sup>1</sup> served as Representative from Concord to General Court, 1642, 1643, and 1644. He d. in 1667. Joshua,<sup>2</sup> b. in Concord, son of Captain Thomas



and his wife, Grace, m. in 1653 Hannah Mason, daughter of Captain Hugh Mason, of Watertown. Noah<sup>3</sup> m. Dorothy Wright, who was b. in 1662, daughter of Captain Ed. Wright, of Sudbury. Thomas,<sup>4</sup> b. in 1701, m. in 1724 Hannah Dakin, of Concord, daughter of Joseph Dakin, of Rowley. Luke<sup>5</sup> m. in 1756 Lucy Wheeler, daughter of Timothy Wheeler, of Concord. Stephen,<sup>6</sup> b. December 1, 1757, at Stow, Mass., m. in 1779 Prudence Whitcomb, a native of Bolton, daughter of Brigadier General John Whitcomb. Luke<sup>7</sup> (father of Eugene), b. April 13, 1791, at Templeton, Mass., m. April 15, 1832, Miriam Foster, daughter of Abiel Foster, a Revolutionary soldier, who fought in battle of Bunker Hill. Luke Brooks d. October 30, 1856; and his wife, Miriam, d. January 26, 1876, in the seventy-ninth year of her age.

From Reginald<sup>1</sup> Foster, immigrant, the line descended through his son William,<sup>2</sup> b. in England, who m. Mary Jackson, and settled at Rowley Village, now Boxford, Mass.; William,<sup>3</sup> b. in 1670, who m. Sarah Kimball and lived at Boxford; John,<sup>4</sup> who m. Mary Osgood, and settled in Andover; Isaac,<sup>5</sup> who m. Dorcas Jewett, and settled at Tewksbury; Abiel,<sup>6</sup> b. in 1763, who m. November 23, 1788, Sarah Whiting, and was the father of Miriam,<sup>7</sup> b. March 2, 1797, who was m. in April, 1832, in Boston, to Luke Brooks.

Mrs. Sarah Whiting Foster, maternal grandmother of the subject of this sketch, was b. in 1760, being the daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Stevens) Whiting. Her father was a member of the fifth generation of the family founded by the Rev. Samuel Whiting, who came to New England in 1636, and for many years was pastor of the church at Lynn. The Rev. Samuel<sup>2</sup> Whiting, Jr., b. in England in 1633, son of the Rev. Samuel<sup>1</sup> by his second wife, Elizabeth St. John (sister of Oliver St. John, Chief Justice of England), m. at Billerica, Mass., in 1656, Dorcas Chester. Their son Oliver,<sup>3</sup> b. in 1665, m. Anna Danforth, and was the father of Samuel,<sup>4</sup> b. in 1702, who m. in 1729 Deborah Hill, one son b. of this union being Samuel,<sup>5</sup> father of Sarah.

Volume v. of "Massachusetts' Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolutionary War" contains

this paragraph: "Abiel Foster. Receipt dated Billerica, April 8, 1782, for bounty paid said Foster by Class No. 1 of the town of Billerica to serve in the Continental Army for the term of three years," and gives the following record, evidently of the same patriot: "Abel Foster (also given Abiel), Townsend (also given Billerica). Private, Capt. Samuel Dauglass's Co., Col. Thomas Prescott's regt., which marched on the alarm of April 19, 1775; service 5 days; *also*, Capt. Henry Farwell's (1st) Co., Col. William Prescott's (10th) regt.; muster roll dated August 1, 1775; enlisted April 25, 1775; service 98 days; *also*, company return [probably Oct., 1775]; reported enlisted April 19, 1775; also list of men raised to serve in the Continental Army from Capt. William Thurlo's Co., 8th Worcester Co. regt., dated Fitchburg, December 20, 1777; residence, Billerica; engaged for town of Fitchburg; joined Capt. Fox's Co., Col. Henley's regt.; term 3 years; *also* Corporal, 1st Co., Col. John Bailey's regt.; Continental Army pay accounts for service from June 1, 1777, to December 31, 1779; reported as serving 3 months, 4 days as Private, 27 months, 26 days as Corporal; *also*, Capt. Hugh Maxwell's (1st) Co., Col. Bailey's regt.; company return dated Camp near Valley Forge, Jan. 24, 1778; *also*, Lieut. Colonel's Co., Col. Bailey's regt.; Continental Army pay accounts for service from Jan. 1, 1780, to June 1, 1780."

Hazen's History of Billerica states that Samuel Whiting, b. in 1758, son of Samuel,<sup>5</sup> was drafted into the army in 1776, and served about eight months as a private and Sergeant, acting as clerk of his company. He was at the battle of Stillwater and at the taking of Burgoyne. Either he or his father fought at the battle of Bunker Hill, as mentioned on another page of that history.

Luke Brooks when a young man started in business as a tanner at Templeton. A little later he with his brother Amos engaged in the shoe and leather business at Faneuil Hall Square, Boston. About this time a Mr. Samuel Parker invented a machine for splitting leather, Mr. Alva Richardson made important improvements, and a valuable patent was secured. Mr. Brooks was interested in this

patent. In 1826 he formed a partnership with Josiah M. Jones, the firm being Brooks & Jones, dealers in boots, shoes, hides, and leather, on India Wharf. In 1837 the firm was dissolved, and Mr. Luke Brooks, with Moses Hunt and Edward T. Noble, formed the firm of Moses Hunt & Co., and engaged in manufacturing and selling the Richardson Splitting Machines. The death of Mr. Luke Brooks was accidental. He was run over by the cars under Jackson Street Bridge in Waltham. He was a successful man of business and a large owner of real estate in Weston and Cambridge, where he was a resident, and was much esteemed for many good qualities as a man and a citizen. He had four children; namely, Eugene Denton, Sylvanus Foster, Rebecca King, and Lyman Goodnow. The only survivor is Eugene Denton, whose name heads this sketch. Sylvanus F. Brooks d. unmarried at about fifty years of age, in 1884.

After receiving his education in Cambridge, Eugene Denton Brooks began business life as a clerk in the employ of Moses Hunt & Co., then located at 35 Fulton Street, Boston. Although but twenty-one years of age when his father died, he was shortly received into partnership, the city directory for 1857 naming him as one of the firm of Moses Hunt & Co., which in 1858 was located at 60 Blackstone Street. In 1862 Mr. Hunt retired, and the firm was succeeded by Noble & Brooks. He is now head of the firm of E. D. Brooks & Co., dealers in tanners' and curriers' supplies and sole agents for A. Richardson's Union Leather Splitting Machines. Mr. Brooks was married February 12, 1874, to Sarah Matilda Whitney, daughter of Asa and Mary Long (Childs) Whitney, of Henniker, N.H. She was born September 15, 1855. Her father, who was b. November 26, 1800, d. January 19, 1858; and her mother, b. April 17, 1810, d. June 18, 1896. The following record of Mrs. Brooks's paternal ancestors is compiled from "The Whitney Genealogy," by F. C. Pierce.

John<sup>1</sup> Whitney, the immigrant progenitor, settled at Watertown in 1635, and d. there in 1673, aged seventy-four years. His son Thomas,<sup>2</sup> b. in England in 1629, m., in Watertown, Mary Kedall, and was the father of

Eleazer,<sup>3</sup> b. in 1662, who m. in 1687 Dorothy Ross, of Sudbury. Their son Eleazer,<sup>4</sup> who was baptized April 15, 1702, settled at Henniker, N.H., m. Mary Grow, November 9, 1743, and d. in 1758. Alexander,<sup>5</sup> b. in 1751, son of Eleazer and Mary, m. in 1776 Lois Carroll. Eleazer,<sup>6</sup> the next in this line, b. on December 5, 1777, m. in 1799 Alice Peabody. He d. in 1838. She d. October 9, 1867. They were the parents of Asa Whitney, who was of the seventh generation, and grandparents of Mrs. Brooks, who is of the eighth. Asa Whitney m., first, Patty Rice, who d. January 6, 1850; and he m., in October following, Mary Long Childs, b. April 17, 1810. She was educated in the academy at Ipswich, Mass., and before her marriage was a teacher for seven years in Montgomery, Ala., and in Henniker, N.H., and Sunderland, Mass. Her parents were Solomon<sup>6</sup> and Mary (Long) Childs. Solomon<sup>6</sup> Childs, b. in 1782, was a son of Solomon,<sup>5</sup> Sr., and Martha (Rice) Childs, who were m. in 1767. Solomon, Sr., b. in 1744, at Grafton, Mass., was a son of Jonathan<sup>4</sup> and Abigail (Parker) Childs. Jonathan<sup>4</sup> was b. in 1696, second son of John<sup>3</sup> and Hannah (French) Child, of Watertown and Waltham. John<sup>3</sup> was the son of John<sup>2</sup> and Mary (Warren) Child and grandson of William<sup>1</sup> Child, who probably came to New England in 1630 with his brother Ephraim and Governor Winthrop. William,<sup>1</sup> the progenitor of the Watertown branch of the family of Child (or Childs), had three sons, the second being Richard, who was b. at Watertown in 1631, the third, John,<sup>2</sup> b. in 1636.

Mr. and Mrs. Brooks have nine children, namely: Marion Rebecca, born March 26, 1875, who was married June 8, 1896, to Gorham H. Davis, of Cambridge, Mass. (has a son, Brooks, born July 27, 1901); Lyman Warren, born November 9, 1876, who married November 26, 1900, Helen W. Burgess, of Duxbury, Mass.; Edith Denton, born September 19, 1878; Philip Whitney, born May 15, 1883; Shirley Foster, born July 3, 1885; Eugene Child, born March 11, 1887; Robert Larkin, born January 2, 1890; Marguerite, born March 24, 1892; and Horace Howard, born June 17, 1894. Shirley F. and Horace

H. were born at Point Shirley, town of Winthrop, Mass. The others were born in Cambridge. Lyman Warren Brooks, Mr. Brooks's eldest son, was graduated at Harvard College in 1899, and is in business with his father. Mr. Brooks and family attend the Prospect Street Church (Congregational). Mrs. Brooks is a member of the Old South Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution.

**M**ARSHALL SYMMES, a representative of one of the oldest families of Middlesex County, Massachusetts, was born October 27, 1818, in that part of the town of Medford now included within the limits of Winchester, where he is a resident. Son of Marshall, Sr., and Lephe (Stowell) Symmes, he is a lineal descendant in the seventh generation of the Rev. Zachariah Symmes, the immigrant, the line being: Zachariah,<sup>1</sup> William,<sup>2</sup> William,<sup>3</sup> John,<sup>4</sup> Captain John,<sup>5</sup> Marshall, Sr.,<sup>6</sup> Marshall<sup>7</sup>.

Zachariah<sup>1</sup> Symmes was b. at Canterbury, England, April 5, 1599, and was educated at Emmanuel College, Cambridge University. Some time after his marriage he emigrated to New England with his wife, Sarah, and seven children, arriving at Boston in the ship "Griffin," September 18, 1634. He was admitted to the church in Charlestown, December 6 of the same year, and ordained December 22 as associate minister or teacher. Subsequently succeeding the Rev. Thomas James, he retained the pastorate of the church until his death, February 4, 1670. The town deeded to him three hundred acres of land lying in that section of Charlestown now included in Winchester, and a part of the original tract is now owned by his descendants.

William<sup>2</sup> Symmes, b. at Dunstable, England, in 1626, was but eight years of age when he accompanied his parents to America. Settling on the land given his father, he engaged in farming during his years of activity. He was a man of considerable prominence, serving as captain of a training-band and as Justice of the Peace. After the death of his first wife, Sarah, he m. a widow, whose Christian name was Mary. William<sup>3</sup> Symmes, b. in 1678, son

of William and his second wife, inherited a part and purchased of the heirs the remainder of his father's estate. He built a mill on the Aberjona River, where he conducted the business of a clothier. He also erected a large dwelling-house, and here he resided until his death, May 24, 1764. He m. in Woburn in December, 1704, Ruth Convers, daughter of Josiah and Ruth (Marshall) Convers. She was a grand-daughter of Josiah, Sr., and Esther (Champney) Convers and great-grand-daughter of Deacon Edward Convers, one of the founders of Woburn. She d. March 16, 1758.

John<sup>4</sup> Symmes, b. in 1720, d. May 14, 1785. Inheriting one-half of his father's mill and considerable land, he spent his entire life on the parental homestead. On May 21, 1754, he m. Abigail Dix, daughter of John and Mary (Clark) Dix, of Waltham. She d. March 28, 1761. Captain John<sup>5</sup> Symmes was b. in August, 1755, and d. June 24, 1834. He was a Revolutionary soldier, belonging to the Medford company that under the command of Captain Isaac Hall marched to Charlestown, June 17, 1775. Enlisting in 1777 for three years, he served his full time, taking his pay in Continental currency, which so depreciated in value that it took the whole amount to pay for a pair of oxen. Subsequently selling the oxen, he received payment in the same currency, and this at a later period he exchanged for a bag of Indian meal. Erecting a wheelwright's and blacksmith's shop at Symmes' Corner, he built wagons and carts for the army. After the war, admitting his sons to partnership, he continued work at his trades and also carried on general farming. Active in military affairs, he was commissioned, by Governor Increase Sumner, Captain of the "Light Dragoons." On October 31, 1780, he m. Elizabeth Wright, who was b. January 11, 1757, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Chandler) Wright. She was a sister of Philemon Wright. She attained the venerable age of ninety-one years, dying July 18, 1848.

Marshall<sup>6</sup> Symmes, Sr., was b. July 30, 1789, and d. April 19, 1877. He worked at his trade of blacksmith nearly all his life, but at the same time was successfully engaged in farming. In the War of 1812 he was a mem-



ber of the local company of militia, ready to march at a minute's notice, but his regiment was not called out. He served as one of the School Committee in Medford, and was a member of the Unitarian church. He m. January 26, 1817, Lephe Stowell, who was b. in 1791, a daughter of Abel and Relief (Jennison) Stowell, of Worcester. Seven children were b. of their union, namely: Marshall, the special subject of this sketch; Elizabeth Relief, who d. in infancy; Harriet Stowell, b. in 1821; Alexander Stowell, b. in 1823, who m. Sarah Jane Livermore; Philemon Wright, b. in 1826, who m. Eliza Putnam Stowell; Ellen Louisa, who m. Oliver L. Wellington; and Charles Thomas, b. in 1832, who m. Abby G. Hunt, and has two children — Charles H. and Irving.

Marshall<sup>7</sup> Symmes received a public-school education in Medford, as the part of Winchester in which he was born was then called, and after leaving school worked with his father at the blacksmith's trade for twenty years. Since that time he has been engaged in small farming and gardening, making a specialty of raising vegetables for the Boston markets. He was formerly an attendant of the First Church in Medford, but now attends the Unitarian church of Winchester. A Republican in his political affiliations, he has been active in local affairs, serving as Assessor two years and as School Committee one year. The residence which he now occupies, and which he purchased from the late Frederick O. Prince, former Mayor of Boston, was the original homestead of the Brooks family and the birth-place of Governor John Brooks.

Mr. Symmes married June 17, 1846, Abbie Stowell, daughter of Samuel and Abigail (Haywood) Stowell, of Worcester, and descendant of one of the earlier settlers of Watertown. Eight children have been born of their union, and six are now living; namely, Frederick Marshall, Ella Lephe, Walter Fay, Anna Eliza, Samuel Stowell, and Abby Elizabeth. Frances Louisa, born April 26, 1847, died August 25, 1849; and Albert Henry, born August 11, 1860, died April 28, 1861, Frederick Marshall Symmes, born August 13, 1850, is a resident of Winchester, and is en-

gaged in market-gardening. He married Addie Symmes, of Medford, by whom he has two children — Robert Marshall and Ruth Stowell. Ella L. Symmes, born May 28, 1852, is the wife of James William Russell. They live in Winchester, and have four children — Alice Symmes, Fred Adams, James W., Jr., and Bertha Louise. Walter F. Symmes, born August 1, 1854, is a market gardener in Winchester and the seller of all the products raised by the Symmes family. He married Emily C. Locke, by whom he has three children. Samuel S. Symmes, born October 22, 1858, resides in Winchester. His first wife, whose maiden name was Jennie Metcalf, died September 13, 1887, leaving him one child, Laurence Metcalf Symmes. By his second wife, whose maiden name was Mina Johnson, he has three children — Elizabeth, Samuel S., Jr., and Russell. Abby Elizabeth Symmes, who was born August 2, 1862, is the wife of Alfred S. Hall, of Revere. They have four children — Eleanor, Gertrude, Alfred, and Stephen.

**J**OHN GORDON WRIGHT, importer of Australian wool, Boston, was born in Lowell, Mass., July 29, 1842, a son of John and Janet (Wilson) Wright. The first of his ancestors to settle in this country was his grandfather, Duncan Wright, a member of the clan McIntyre, of Glenoe, near Bencruachan, Loch Etive, Scotland, which clan was an offshoot of the old Scottish clan McDonald (see sketch of Ezra Treat MacIntyre, published on another page of this volume). Duncan was son of Peter Wright (McIntyre) and Agnes Ferguson, his wife; and Peter was a son of John McIntyre, of Glenoe.

Duncan Wright (McIntyre) left Scotland for America in the year 1812, just at the beginning of the war between Great Britain and the United States. The vessel in which he sailed was captured by the privateer "Yankee," owned by James DeWolf, and taken into Bristol, R.I. In his native land Duncan had learned the trade of chemical bleacher, and on landing here was almost immediately employed in that capacity by James DeWolf at Arkwright factory, Dighton. Finding himself in



*John F. Wright*





a good position and with comfortable prospects, he sent to Scotland for his wife and three sons — Peter, Alexander, and John — who sailed in September, 1815, in the ship "General Knox," and landed at Long Wharf in Boston after a passage of fifty-three days, and who, after about a month in Boston, removed to Smithfield, R.I. Duncan Wright established bleacheries both in Smithfield, R.I., and Waltham, Mass., being the pioneer of that industry in America. He and his sons were also the first to engage in the manufacture of ingrain carpets, establishing a business of that kind in Medway, Mass., soon after the conclusion of the War of 1812-14. Alexander later went to Lowell as agent of the Lowell Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of carpets, and was accompanied by his two brothers. Duncan Wright finally retired to a country place at Tewksbury, Mass., where he died at the age of sixty years.

His wife, whom he married in 1796, was in maidenhood Janet Wilson, a daughter of Alexander and Katherine (Brown) Wilson (m. 1776). She was a half-sister of Alexander Wilson, the American ornithologist, he being a son of Alexander Wilson by his first wife, Mary McNab. Janet had also two half-sisters, Mary and Jane. Katherine Brown was daughter of David and Janet (Wilson) Brown. David Brown was son of John Brown, of Nielston, Renfrewshire, and Katherine Renfrew. The said John Brown is buried under the pulpit of Nielston Church. Alexander Wilson, father of Janet, was a son of James and Margaret (Campbell) Wilson, James being a miller in Lorn, afterward in Seedhills. The father of James was Alexander Wilson, of Muirhead, Elderslie, a Jacobite, who fled to Ireland about the year 1700. The children of Alexander and Katherine (Brown) Wilson were four in number, besides Janet there being another daughter, Margaret, and two sons, David and James. Besides the three sons of Duncan and Janet (Wilson) Wright already mentioned — Peter, Alexander, and John — there was a daughter, Katherine.

John Wright, son of Duncan and father of John Gordon Wright, followed the occupation of chemist and colorist, and also engaged in

the manufacture of worsted at South Lancaster, Mass. His death occurred in 1870. He was a member of the I. O. O. F. His wife, Janet, d. in 1886, at the age of eighty-four years. She was a daughter of Glaud, afterward called Don Claudio Wilson, a manufacturer and weaver, of Paisley, Scotland, who was engaged to come to this country by Alexander Wright to assist in establishing the Lowell Carpet Company. He was not only a skilled workman, but was also possessed of considerable inventive talent, and assisted in the manufacture of the looms. When about sixty years old he was engaged by the firm of Howland & Aspinwall to establish a cotton mill for them in Durango, Mexico, where he remained for six years. At the end of that time he returned to the United States and settled on a farm in Clyde, Whiteside County, Ill., which he had purchased before going to Mexico. Here he died at the advanced age of eighty-five years. His wife, Margaret Downey, who joined her husband in Illinois, d. there at the age of eighty-four.

John Gordon Wright was educated in the schools of Clinton and Lancaster, Mass. For three years, from the time he was twelve until he was fifteen years old, he was employed in the office of the Bigelow Carpet Company at Clinton, after which he resumed his studies, attending an academy. After his school days were over he came to Boston and entered the store of Patterson, Eager & Co., Milk Street, where he remained as an employee for one year. He then became paymaster for the Clinton Company, being at this time but sixteen years of age. Subsequently he was for four years in the office of the Lowell Machine Shop. This he left in order to go to New York City to enter the business house of Samuel Lawrence, wool merchant, whose representative he was when he came to Boston for the second time in 1865. From that time up to 1884 he was engaged in business in this city as a partner in several different concerns, all connected with the wool business. In the year last named Mr. Wright established himself in business at his present quarters, 620 Atlantic Avenue, as an importer of and dealer in Australian and other foreign wools; and he

has since thus continued, having been quite successful. He is a director in several business corporations, and is known as a good merchant and a far-sighted and enterprising man, with sufficient conservatism to keep out of rash and unprofitable speculations. He is a member of the Boston Art Club, of the Country Club, and of the Boston Merchants' Association.

Mr. Wright was married February 13, 1866, to Miss Mary Ann Bigelow Fenno, a daughter of Henry W. and Rebecca Hill (Darracott) Fenno, of Chelsea, Mass. Mrs. Wright is a grand-daughter of George Darracott, the founder of the Boston Gas Light Company, who was later a well-known manufacturer of gas meters. Mr. and Mrs. Wright have one child — Lila Darracott, born July 4, 1869, who is now the wife of Andrew Adie and the mother of two children: Andrea Wright, born August 17, 1899; and Mary Rosamond, born July 19, 1901.

The following record of births, marriages, and deaths is copied from the old family Bible of the Darracotts, and may be said to give a bird's-eye view of Mrs. Wright's ancestry and family connections:—

William Darracott, the purchaser of this Bible, was the son of William Darracott, who was the son of Sir Darracott, of Biddeford, England. The father of the owner of this book emigrated to this country about the year 1742, and m. Sarah Earl, of Boston, by whom he had two children, one of whom d. in infancy; the other, the owner of this Bible, is a house carpenter, and built himself a mansion in Charles Street, to which he moved September 26, 1796. He d. 16th of October, 1806.

#### BIRTHS.

William Darracott, son of William and Rachel Darracott, b. February 4, 1781.

George Darracott, son of William and Mary Darracott, b. October 6, 1784.

Rebecca Hill Darracott, first child of George and Sally Darracott, b. Monday, January 18, 1808.

Elizabeth Clark Darracott, second child of George and Sally Darracott, was b. Saturday, September 9, 1809.

George Darracott, first son of George and Sally Darracott, b. Thursday, November 8, 1810.

William Earle Darracott, second son of George and Sally Darracott, was b. Saturday, December 12, 1812.

Sarah Clark Darracott and Mary Lowell Darracott, twin children of George and Sally Darracott, were b. Wednesday, 25th, and Thursday, 26th days of May, 1814.

Sarah Clark, seventh child of George and Sally Darracott, b. November 13, 1815.

Frances Mehitable Darracott, eighth child of George and Sally Darracott, b. February 5, 1817.

William Earle Darracott, third son of George and Sally Darracott, b. June 15, 1818 (ninth child).

Franklin Darracott, fourth son of George and Sally Darracott, b. September 24, 1820 (tenth child).

Risdon Darracott, sixth son of George and Sally Darracott, b. December 23, 1823, Tuesday.

James Risdon Darracott, seventh son of George and Sally Darracott, b. Friday, January 13, 1826.

Lowell Blake Darracott, eighth son, b. Sunday, February 1, 1829.

Frances Mehitable Darracott, daughter of George and Sally Darracott, b. March 5, 1832.

#### MARRIAGES.

William Darracott was m. to Rachel Brown, June 19, 1780.

William Darracott was m. to Mary Barnard, widow of Captain John Barnard, whose maiden name was Lowell, December 25, 1783.

William Darracott was m. to Deborah (Corter or Carter), November 11, 1787. All of Boston.

George Darracott was m. to Sally Clark, the daughter of James Clark, ship-builder, January 18, 1807. Sally Clark was b. August 27, 1787.

Rebecca Hill Darracott, eldest daughter of George and Sally Darracott, was b. January 18, 1808; was m. to Henry Williams Fenno, son of Deacon John Fenno, November 20, 1828.

Elizabeth Clark Darracott, second daughter of George and Sally Darracott, was m. to Benjamin Henderson Green, son of Captain Francis Green, of Boston, December 9, 1830.

George Darracott, Jr., was m. to Ann M. Clark, December 3, 1835.

Sarah C. Darracott m. to Joseph Nason, July 8, 1844.

Franklin Darracott m. Julia Maria Marland, daughter of Abraham Marland, of Andover, September 24, 1840.

James Risdon Darracott m. Catherine Janet Wright, of Lowell, April, 1851.

Mary Lowell Darracott m. Rev. Henry F. Edes, March 16, 1853.

Frances Mehitable Darracott, youngest daughter of George and Sally Darracott, m. to Martin Lincoln Bowles, of Roxbury, August 27, 1857.

DEATHS.

Rachel Darracott, wife of William Darracott, d. April 7, 1782.

Mary Darracott, wife of William, d. June 24, 1785.

William Darracott, Jr., son of William and Rachel Darracott, d. December 23, 1803.

William Darracott, Sen., d. October 16, 1806.

Sarah Furbur, the mother of William Darracott, d. December 3, 1807. She was the daughter of Mr. Earl, of Boston.

William Earle Darracott, second son of George and Sally Darracott, d. September 20, 1813, aged 9 months.

Sarah Clark Darracott, twin daughter of George and Sally Darracott, d. October 12, 1814, aged 4½ months.

Frances Mehitable Darracott d. Monday, August 2, 1819, aged 2 years, 5 months, 28 days.

James Clark Darracott d. March 6, 1825.

Risdon Darracott d. March 3, 1825. They were buried the same day.

Lowell Darracott d. December 23, 1829, aged 10 months, 22 days.

William Earle Darracott, third son of George and Sally Darracott, d. August 23, 1837, aged 19 years, 3 months.

Sarah Darracott, wife of George Darracott, d. June 16, 1859, aged 71 years, 9 months, 19 days.

George Darracott, son of William and Mary Darracott, d. July 13, 1865, aged 80 years, 9 months.

James Risdon Darracott d. August 29, 1862.

Henry Williams Fenno, b. November 25, 1806, d. July 14, 1862.

Rebecca Hill Darracott Fenno, b. January 18, 1808, d. December 24, 1893.

Henry Fenno and Rebecca Darracott m. in Boston, November 20, 1828.

Rebecca Fenno was the daughter of George and Sally (Clark) Darracott.

**C**HARLES FREEMAN SMALL, retired business man of Boston, residing in the city of Malden, is a native of Limington, York County, Me., where his grandfather, Henry Small, was a pioneer settler, removing from Scarboro, Me., in 1787. Mr. Small's parents were Francis and Dorothy (Libby) Small, natives of Scarboro. On the paternal side Mr. Small is a lineal descendant of Francis<sup>2</sup> Small, the

immigrant progenitor of the Maine family of this surname, who is considered to have been a son of either Edward<sup>1</sup> Small, who was living at Piscataqua as early as 1640, or of John<sup>1</sup> Small, who was one of the founders of Eastham, Cape Cod. The line of descent from Francis,<sup>2</sup> b. about 1620, to Francis,<sup>7</sup> 1785, the father above named, is through Samuel,<sup>3</sup> b. 1666; Samuel,<sup>4</sup> 1700; John,<sup>5</sup> 1722; and Henry,<sup>6</sup> b. 1757.

A pamphlet on "The Small Family in America," by Lauriston W. Small of the Maine Historical Society, contains a partial genealogy of the Maine branch, and vividly portrays the life and character of conspicuous representatives of different generations. To this pamphlet we are indebted for the following further particulars concerning the first Francis Small and some of his descendants in Maine. The author designates him as Francis,<sup>2</sup> and says he was named for his kinsman, Captain Francis Champernoune. Francis<sup>2</sup> Small was living at Dover, N.H., in 1648, later at Falmouth, Me., and in 1668 at Kittery. On November 28, that year, he received from Sundy, a friendly Indian chief, a deed of a tract of land twenty miles square, known as Ossipee. The original deed was recorded in 1773. Francis<sup>2</sup> Small at the time of the Indian wars removed to Cape Cod, where he d. about 1713. In 1711 he deeded Ossipee (Ossipee proper, the part that he had retained of his purchase, "was divided into the towns of Limington, Limerick, Newfield, Parsonsfield, and Cornish") to his son Samuel<sup>3</sup>.

Samuel<sup>4</sup> Small, son of Samuel<sup>3</sup> and his wife Elizabeth Heard, m. in Kittery, at a youthful age, Anna Hatch, and shortly removed to Scarboro, where for sixty-three years his was the most conspicuous name on the record. He was a Deacon of the church, for fifty-two years Town Clerk, and for many years Moderator of town meetings. So enthusiastic a patriot was he that he copied entire into the town record-book the Declaration of Independence. In 1778 he was at the head of the town's Committee of Correspondence, Inspection, and Safety. He lived to be past ninety years of age.

Major John<sup>5</sup> Small, son of Deacon Samuel,<sup>4</sup>



was a land surveyor and an officer in the English army. In 1762, while making a survey for a military road, he was killed by a shot meant for a bear. At Falmouth, October 12, 1752, he m. as his second wife Mary McKenney, spoken of as the "fairy-born Mary, light, graceful, and bewitching, the most beautiful girl ever seen by her townspeople." Somewhat lacking, perhaps, in good judgment and prudent thrift, as in her hands the property left by the Major appears to have been scattered before his children (two by the first wife and six by the second) were settled in life.

Henry<sup>6</sup> Small, son of Major John and Mary, hurried off to join the Revolutionary army when he heard the news at Scarboro of the battle of Lexington, and served as a private nearly three years. He m. at Scarboro, June 16, 1778, Elizabeth Dam; and in April, 1787, he migrated with his wife and four children to Ossipee, settling in that part which is now Limington, whither his uncles, Samuel<sup>5</sup> and Joshua,<sup>5</sup> had preceded him. Building a log-house in the woods, he entered vigorously upon the work of clearing and cultivating a farm about a mile west of the present village of Limington. Industry and integrity were his leading characteristics. Mentally, his wife, a "large-brained, large-hearted, queenly dame," was his superior. He d. in 1826, and she on June 13, 1841. They had twelve children: Abigail, Mary, John, Francis,<sup>7</sup> Humphrey, Elizabeth, Fanny, Sally, Dora, Henry, Theodosia, and Joseph.

Francis<sup>7</sup> Small, father of Charles Freeman, was b. May 2, 1785. He m. November 29, 1810, Dorothy Libby. She was b. June 28, 1791, daughter of Philemon and Martha (Small) Libby. Her father, Philemon, a lineal descendant of John<sup>1</sup> Libby, b. in England about 1602, who, coming to this country as a young man, was in the employ of Robert Trelawney, manager of a trading post on Richmond's Island, off the coast of Maine. Probably in 1640 John Libby sent for his wife to come from England, and with her took up his abode on the main land in what is now Scarboro. Their son Henry,<sup>2</sup> b. in 1647, m. Honor Hinkson, daughter of Peter Hinkson. Fleeing from Scarboro after the surrender of

the fort to the Indians in 1690, he lived for some years at Lynn, Mass., but eventually returned to Scarboro. John<sup>3</sup> Libby, son of Henry and Honor, b. probably about 1701, m. first Mary Goodwin, and, after her death, m. in 1738 Anne Fogg. He was a surgeon, and held important town offices in Scarboro. He was Lieutenant in Captain George Berry's Company in 1745, and later was known as Captain Libby. Philemon,<sup>4</sup> father of Dorothy, b. May 29, 1749, was his eighth child by his second wife. Philemon Libby's wife was a grand-daughter of Deacon Samuel<sup>4</sup> and Anna (Hatch) Small, above named.

Francis<sup>7</sup> and Dorothy (Libby) Small had ten children, all b. at Limington but the youngest, Amanda, who was b. in Windham, Me. The record is: Sophronia, b. November 8, 1811; David Otis, September 29, 1813; Martha L., September 10, 1815, all deceased; Abigail Dam, b. September 2, 1817, d. January 8, 1841; Lydia, b. December 24, 1819, d. November 18, 1894; William Francis, b. May 2, 1822, d. February 20, 1889; Mary Ann, b. August 20, 1824, d. May, 1900; Louisa Otis, b. November 19, 1826; Charles Freeman, of Malden, b. June 10, 1830; and Amanda, b. October 12, 1834. Mr. Small's father was a mason, and worked at his trade in Limington, Me., many years, and was also a farmer, giving much attention to his farm. In the War of 1812 he was a soldier, serving a short time in camp. He d. July 17, 1865. His wife Dorothy d. March 11, 1879.

Charles Freeman<sup>8</sup> Small, youngest son of Francis,<sup>7</sup> was educated at Windham, Me. Ambitious and energetic, knowing that he must make his own way in the world, he came to Boston in 1848 at eighteen years of age, and was employed for several years as clerk in the grocery store of his brother, William F. He then started in the grocery trade for himself in Boston on Concord Street; and in 1855 he removed to Pinckney Street, West End, and there for over forty years prospered in the provision business. Selling out in 1895, he retired from active pursuits. For the last twenty-eight years, or since 1873, he has made his home in Malden. Mr. Small and his family attend the Universalist church. In poli-


tics he is a Republican, his father and grandfather having been respectively Federal and Whig.

He was married July 29, 1858, to Mary Livermore Glover, daughter of Ephraim Terry and Mary Webster (Sleeper) Glover. She was born in Manchester, N.H., August 6, 1837, being the eldest of a family of three children. Her sister, Martha Sleeper Glover, who was b. at Manchester, November 7, 1838, m. Stephen C. Drew, resides at Boston and Plymouth, Mass., as his summer home. They have four children—Lillian Curtis, Thomas Livermore, Alden Glover, and Charles Henry. Mr. Drew is a descendant of John and Priscilla (Mullens) Alden. Mrs. Small's brother, Thomas Livermore Glover, b. July 10, 1841, was brought up in the family of his step-grandfather, Thomas Livermore, of Boston. In May, 1861, before he was twenty years of age, he enlisted in the First Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, for service in the Civil War. He was wounded in the spine at the battle near Washington, August 29, 1862, and was carried to the Seminary Hospital, where he d. September 5, 1862. His grave is in the Soldiers' Home burial-ground near Washington.

Ephraim Terry Glover, Mrs. Small's father, was b. May 7, 1812, at Harvard, Mass. He m. September 17, 1836, Mary Webster Sleeper, of Chester, N.H., b. January 29, 1816. He d. November, 1857; and she d. at Goff's Falls, Manchester, N.H., in 1841. Ephraim Terry Glover was a representative of the seventh generation of that branch of the Glover family in New England founded by Henry<sup>1</sup> Glover, the date of whose arrival in this country appears to have been about 1640. Henry<sup>1</sup> Glover, b. in 1603, was the third son of Thomas and Margery (Deane) Glover, of Rainhill Parish, town of Prescott, Lancashire, England, originally. He d. 1655, in Medfield, a part of Dedham, Massachusetts Bay Colony. His elder brother, John Glover, came to New England in 1630, and settled at Dorchester, and was the founder of another and numerous branch of the family. Henry Glover,<sup>2</sup> son of Henry,<sup>1</sup> b. probably at Dedham in 1642, was living in Boston as early as 1660. A few years later he removed to Mil-

ton, where he d. in 1714. Edward,<sup>3</sup> son of Henry<sup>2</sup> and his wife Hannah, was b. in Milton in 1681, d. in 1745. His first wife Sarah Gill, the mother of his children, six in number, d. in 1740. His son John,<sup>4</sup> who was b. at Milton in 1726, and d. in 1759, served as a soldier in the French and Indian War, 1755-57. He m. Abigail Holmes in 1751, and was the father of four children. John<sup>5</sup> Glover, b. in 1753, son of John and Abigail, m. in 1776 Rachel Littlefield, of Stoughton, Mass., daughter of Moses Littlefield. They lived at Milton till after the birth of four children, and then removed to Lunenburg, Mass., where six children were born. About 1790 he migrated to Grafton, Vt., and there his wife d. in July, 1799. Later he returned to Milton, but eventually settled at Randolph, and d. there on July 22, 1829. Benjamin<sup>6</sup> Glover, b. at Lunenburg in 1788, son of John<sup>5</sup> and his wife Rachel, went with his parents to Grafton, Vt. After returning to Massachusetts, he lived for a few years at Harvard. He m. July 16, 1810, Polly Terry of that town. Enlisting in the United States army in 1812, he served through the second war with Great Britain, and after its close was drowned while crossing a bridge on his return. His wife Polly was left a widow with one son, Ephraim Terry Glover, then three years of age.

Charles Freeman and Mary L. (Glover) Small have two children: Louise Marrett, born in Boston, November 29, 1860; and Charles Thomas, born in Boston, April 17, 1862. Louise Marrett married, April 3, 1884, Everett Lovejoy Fuller, of Malden, son of ex-Mayor Loren Lovejoy Fuller, and has two children: Loring Lovejoy, born June 22, 1888; and Everett Small, born September 12, 1894. Charles Thomas Small married April 3, 1884, Inez Velleet Yale, daughter of Rufus Mitchel Yale, of Malden, and has one child—Charles Wilder, born October 11, 1886.

 WILLIAM THOMAS PIERCE, chief engineer of the Metropolitan Park Commission, is a native of Leominster, Worcester County, Mass. Born Novem-

ber 12, 1854, son of John Q. A. and Elizabeth Childs (Whittaker) Pierce, he is a descendant in the ninth generation of John Pierce (or Pers), an early settler of Watertown, Mass., the line being: John,<sup>1</sup> Anthony,<sup>2</sup> Joseph,<sup>3</sup> Francis,<sup>4</sup> William,<sup>5</sup> Jonathan,<sup>6</sup> Ezekiel,<sup>7</sup> John Q. A.,<sup>8</sup> William Thomas<sup>9</sup>. (See "Record of the Posterity of John Pers," by Frederick C. Pierce, 1880.)

John<sup>1</sup> Pierce (or Pers) was a grantee of a lot of land at Watertown and purchaser of three lots before 1644. He d. in 1661. He had eight children, all b. in England. Anthony,<sup>2</sup> who came over before his father, was made a freeman at Watertown in 1634. He and his wife, Anne, had nine children, the seventh being Joseph<sup>3</sup>. Francis,<sup>4</sup> b. in 1671, son of Joseph<sup>3</sup> and his first wife, Martha, was one of the original members of the church at Weston. He m. in 1697 Hannah, daughter of John Johnson, of Cambridge. William,<sup>5</sup> b. at Weston in 1708, m. in 1729 Sarah Whitney, and resided successively in Southboro, Hopkinton, and Sutton. Jonathan,<sup>6</sup> b. in 1736, was a soldier of the Revolution. He enlisted in Captain Edmund Brigham's company, Colonel Job Cushing's regiment, September 1, 1777, and was discharged November 29, 1777; and in 1778 he enlisted in Captain Andrew Elliot's company for nine months for the town of Sutton. In 1757, being then of Hopkinton, Mass., and also at later periods, he bought land in Sutton. His wife, Mary Goodale, was sister to the mother of Robert B. Thomas, the founder of the "Old Farmer's Almanac." Ezekiel,<sup>7</sup> b. November 1, 1787, son of Jonathan and Mary Pierce, was the youngest of thirteen children. He was a much respected citizen of West Boylston and by occupation a farmer. He m. in 1811 Ruth, daughter of Moses and Hannah Perry and grand-daughter of Abner and Mary Perry, who were from Hopkinton, Mass. Ezekiel<sup>7</sup> had four children—Estes, Emily, John Q. A., and Harriet.

John Q. A.<sup>8</sup> Pierce was b. at West Boylston in 1817. Removing to Leominster in 1844, he resided there about twenty-three years, keeping a general merchandise store. In 1867 he came to Boston, and engaged in the boot and shoe business, being one of the firm of

Pierce & Barrell on Pearl Street, later Pierce & Fuller, and still later Pierce & Son, of Federal Street, afterward on Summer Street. For twenty years or more he was a resident of Watertown, where he d. December 14, 1891. In 1862 he served as Representative from Leominster in the State Legislature, six years he was Selectman, and five years he was United States Assessor for the towns of Leominster and Sterling. He was first m. April 9, 1840, to Delia Phelps Bliss. She d. May 24, 1848. His second wife, Elizabeth Childs Whittaker, whom he wedded March 8, 1849, d. in 1862. His third wife, Caroline S. Burdett, d. in 1874. He is survived by his fourth wife, Abbie Francis (b. Tarlton), whom he m. October 19, 1876, and by three sons: Charles Quincy, of Watertown; Henry Bliss, of New York; and William T., the subject of this sketch. Another son, Myron E., formerly of Boston, is now deceased.

William Thomas Pierce received a public-school education, partly at Leominster and partly at Watertown, whither his father removed about 1868, and where he was graduated in the high school class of 1872. In the autumn of that year he entered the office of Ernest W. Bowditch, Boston, civil engineer and landscape gardener, where he gained ten years' experience in engineering. In 1881 and 1882 he was employed by the Mexican Central Railroad, the following three years being engaged on railroads in Canada. From that time on till 1892 he gave his attention to special work in the office of Mr. Bowditch, after which he established an office of his own, and in 1894 was appointed to his present position of chief engineer of the Metropolitan Park Commission. Mr. Pierce is a member of both the American Society of Civil Engineers and the Boston Society, also of the American Park and Outdoor Association, and of the American Forestry Association. For nearly three years, 1891-93, he was Town Engineer and Superintendent of Sewers for the town of Watertown, where he remains a resident. He was married June 6, 1883, to Almira Putnam Goss, daughter of Ezekiel and Almira (Hatch) Goss. She was born in Salem, Mass., August 10, 1859. Mr. and Mrs. Pierce have one child, a daugh-



ter, Elizabeth Childs, who was born October 23, 1885, and is now a student in the public schools of Watertown.

**F**RANCIS AUGUSTUS OSBORN, president of the Eastern Banking Company of Boston, was born September 22, 1833, in that part of Danvers, Mass., now included within the limits of the town of Peabody. His parents were Augustus K. and Mary (Shove) Osborn. Through various lines of ancestry he comes of Essex County Colonial stock. The immigrant progenitor of the family of which he is a representative in the seventh generation was William Osborn, who, on coming to New England, took up his abode in the locality then known as Salem Village (afterward Danvers, and now Peabody). The line of descent is: William,<sup>1</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Joseph,<sup>3-4</sup> Sylvester,<sup>5</sup> Augustus Kendall,<sup>6</sup> Francis Augustus<sup>7</sup>.

William Osborn<sup>1</sup> was b. in 1645, and d. in January, 1728-9. His wife, Hannah, daughter of John Burton, was b. in 1640, and d. after 1721. Their son Samuel<sup>2</sup> was b. in 1675, and lived to be over eighty years of age. His wife, Eleanor, daughter of Daniel<sup>2</sup> and Esther (Boyce) Southwick, d. in October, 1702. Her father was a son of Lawrence<sup>1</sup> and Cassandra Southwick, who were severely persecuted for being Quakers. Joseph<sup>3</sup> Osborn, b. in October, 1702, m. Rachel Foster, daughter of David<sup>2</sup> and Hannah (Buxton) Foster. Her father was a son of John<sup>1</sup> Foster, Sr., founder of the Salem branch of Fosters, whose name appears on the Salem records of 1657; and her mother was a daughter of Anthony and Elizabeth Buxton, of Salem. Joseph<sup>4</sup> Osborn, b. in August, 1726, d. in July, 1804. His wife, Mary Proctor, b. in December, 1733, d. in January, 1791. She was a daughter of Captain John and Lydia (Waters) Proctor, of Salem, and grand-daughter of Benjamin Proctor, b. in 1659, son of John<sup>2</sup> Proctor, of Salem (John,<sup>1</sup> of Ipswich). (New England Genealogical Register, vol. li.) Sylvester,<sup>5</sup> b. November 10, 1758, d. October 2, 1845. As a youth of sixteen, he was in the battle of Lexington. His second wife was Elizabeth Poole.

She was b. April 30, 1770, and d. October 18, 1827. Augustus Kendall Osborn, b. July 7, 1800, d. March 18, 1849. He m. January 3, 1833, Mary Shove, daughter of Squiers and Esther (Marble) Shove. She was b. April 23, 1803, and d. March 30, 1842.

Francis A. Osborn attended the public schools of Danvers and later a boarding-school in Marlboro kept by O. W. Albee. In 1845 he came to Boston, and in 1849 was graduated from the Boston Latin School, having completed the five years' course in four years. His first connection with business was in the capacity of clerk to William Ropes & Co., of Lewis Wharf, Boston, who were engaged exclusively in commerce with Russia. He was with Ropes & Co. five years, and subsequently was engaged in the ship-chandlery business for three or four years. When the Civil War broke out, in April, 1861, he was an officer of a company in the New England Guards, was appointed Captain on April 19, and with the battalion of two companies, comprising the guards, did garrison duty for a month, beginning April 25, at Fort Independence in Boston Harbor, under the command of Major (afterward General) Thomas G. Stevenson. When the Guards returned to Boston, both the Major and Captain offered their services for the war to Governor John A. Andrew. The offer was accepted; and Captain Osborn on August 31, 1861, was made Lieutenant Colonel of the Twenty-fourth Massachusetts Volunteers, under command of Colonel Stevenson. On December 28, 1862, he was made Colonel. With his regiment he served in the North Carolina expedition under General Burnside in the Department of the South and in the Army of the James. He took part in the siege of Fort Sumter and the assault on Fort Wagner. He commanded the regiment when it won renown by taking the rifle-pits in front of Fort Wagner, capturing nearly the whole force of the enemy that had held the pits against three previous attacks by other regiments, and had completely checked the advance of the Federal engineering work. He was mustered out November 14, 1864, was made Brevet Brigadier General, United States Volunteers, March 13, 1865.

His first business occupation after returning

to civil life was that of cashier for one year to Blake Brothers & Co., bankers of Boston. He was naval officer for the districts of Boston and Charlestown from March 19, 1867, to June 8, 1869. In partnership with Hubbard Brothers & Co., he then followed the business of stock broker for five years, having been previously elected a member of the Boston Stock Exchange. On January 1, 1874, he was elected treasurer of the Corbin Banking Company of New York and Boston. The firm having abandoned its New England business, he sold out his interest in May, 1883, and in the following June resigned the treasurership. In November of the same year he organized the Eastern Banking Company, which began business under his presidency upon a paid-up capital of one hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars, and was incorporated in 1887. The General has been the president of the company ever since its organization. In the meantime he has had other business relations. He was the original treasurer of the New England Mortgage Security Company, having been elected thereto in 1875. He resigned this office June 14, 1879, but was afterward a director for several years. He was elected director of the Tremont National Bank, January 11, 1876, and annually re-elected thereafter until the bank went into voluntary liquidation, December 6, 1898. On March 9, 1891, he was elected president of the Real Estate Exchange and Auction Board. In 1892 he declined re-election, and was then elected one of its vice-presidents.

Politically, General Osborn is an independent Republican. He served in the Common Council of Boston in 1867, 1868, and 1869; was appointed chairman of the Massachusetts Civil Service Commission, June 23, 1886; declined reappointment in June, 1889, for the reason of a great increase of work in his business caused by the death of an associate. He was one of the organizers of the Citizens' Association of Boston, and was its president in the years 1888, 1889, 1890, and 1891. In March, 1868, he was elected Commander of the Massachusetts Commandery of the Military Order of the Loyal Legion of the United States. On January 20, 1869, he was elected Grand Com-

mander of the Department of Massachusetts, G. A. R.

He married first, September 5, 1867, Mary M. Mears, daughter of Granville and Susan V. (Moore) Mears, of Boston. She was born in Boston, June 18, 1840, and died July 20, 1875. She was the mother of two children, one of whom—namely, Esther, born February 16, 1869—is living. The other died in infancy. Mr. Osborn married, secondly, June 17, 1879, Emily Tracy Bouvé, daughter of Thomas Tracy and Emily G. (Lincoln) Bouvé.

Thomas Tracy Bouvé, father of Mrs. Osborn, d. June 3, 1896. He was b. June 14, 1815, son of Ephraim Osborn Bouvé and his wife, Lydia Cushing Tracy. The late Mr. Bouvé's paternal grandfather, Jonathan Bouvé, a soldier of the Revolution, m. June 2, 1783, Mrs. Lydia Osborn Frothingham. Emily Gilbert Lincoln, who became the wife of Thomas Tracy Bouvé in 1839, and now survives him as his widow, was b. at Hingham, January 7, 1814, a daughter of Barnabas<sup>6</sup> and Rachel (Lincoln) Lincoln. Her father was a descendant in the sixth generation of Thomas Lincoln, cooper, who settled at Hingham about 1635-36. The line was continued from Thomas<sup>1</sup> and his wife, Avis (daughter of William Lane), through Joseph,<sup>2</sup> b. in 1640, who m. first, in 1682, Prudence, b. in 1663, daughter of Andrew and Elinor Ford, of Weymouth; their son Israel,<sup>3</sup> b. in 1685, who m. in 1717 Margaret, b. in 1691, daughter of Daniel and Margaret (Macvarlo) Stodder; Israel,<sup>4</sup> b. in 1723, who m. first, in 1745, Deborah Cook, b. in 1724, daughter of Barnabas and Deborah (Bull) Cook; and their son Barnabas,<sup>5</sup> b. in 1751, m. in 1775 Olive, b. in 1753, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Sprague) Gilbert, of Hingham, Barnabas<sup>5</sup> being the father of Barnabas,<sup>6</sup> b. in 1781, and grandfather of Mrs. Bouvé.

Rachel Lincoln, who m. March 28, 1809, Barnabas<sup>6</sup> Lincoln, was b. at Hingham, November 21, 1777, a daughter of Nathan<sup>5</sup> and Martha (Fearing) Lincoln. Her father, Nathan,<sup>5</sup> b. in 1738, was son of David<sup>4</sup> and Mary (Hersey) Lincoln, who were m. in January, 1733-4. David<sup>4</sup> was son of David<sup>3</sup> and Margaret (Lincoln) Lincoln, David<sup>3</sup> being son of

Stephen<sup>2</sup> and Elizabeth (Hawke) Lincoln (m. in 1660) and grandson of Stephen<sup>1</sup> Lincoln, who, with his wife and son Stephen,<sup>2</sup> came to New England in the ship "Diligent" in August, 1638, and shortly settled at Hingham. Margaret, wife of David<sup>3</sup> Lincoln, was a daughter of Benjamin<sup>2</sup> Lincoln, son of Thomas,<sup>1</sup> above named.

By his second marriage General Osborn has five children, namely: Emily Bouvé,<sup>8</sup> born November 18, 1880; Francis<sup>8</sup> Bouvé, February 6, 1882; Violet,<sup>8</sup> October 25, 1887; Reginald Augustus,<sup>8</sup> July 26, 1891; and Danvers,<sup>8</sup> May 3, 1893.

**B**ENJAMIN FRANKLIN JAMES, of Cambridge, Mass., a member of the firm of G. R. Fisk & Co., importers of millinery goods, Boston, was born in Charlestown, Mass., May 8, 1841, son of Elihu and Emily (Foster) James. He is a descendant in the eighth generation of William James, who, with his wife, Mary, came to America from England in 1637. By this wife William James had twelve children, one or more of whom were b. in England. She d. April 4, 1662; and he m. for his second wife, November 20, 1662, Mrs. Hannah Broughton, who bore him four children. He survived her nine years, her death taking place in March, 1681, and his September 20, 1690.

William James was a man of great moral force and sincere piety. Born in Essex, England, about the year 1610, during the reign of James I., he had imbibed in early life the principles of the Puritans, and with them suffered persecution for conscience' sake. He was associated with John Davenport and others in planting the New Haven Colony, of which for seventeen years he was one of the most conspicuous citizens. Besides being a teacher of the common branches of learning, he was a teaching Elder of the church; and he preached the first sermon at Northfield, Mass., in 1673. In 1652 he went to Wethersfield, a colony near Hartford, where he taught school for some time, subsequently, however, returning to New Haven. In 1657 he became an inhabitant of Northampton. He there served as recorder of

lands many years. He d. at Northampton in 1690.

Samuel<sup>2</sup> James, son of William and Hannah James, was b. at Northampton, October 9, 1663. He m. first, in 1680, Elizabeth Smead, who d. without issue. In 1692 he m. for his second wife Sarah Hinsdale, by whom he had seven children. After twelve years of happy married life at his home in Connecticut, his house was attacked by Indians, May 13, 1704, and he and his wife and three children were slain on the spot. His two elder sons, Samuel and Jonathan, were taken captives by the Indians, who, after the massacre, fled toward Canada, pursued by a small company from the town. Finding themselves hotly pursued, the Indians disposed of their captives in the usual savage fashion, and the two brothers were left for dead. They recovered, however, and grew up. One settled at Pascomac, Mass., and the other at Northfield, Mass.

Jonathan James,<sup>3</sup> third child and second son of Samuel<sup>2</sup> and Sarah James, was b. January 14, 1696. He m. Jemima Graves, April 19, 1732. They had four children, Ebenezer, the next in line of descent, being the second child and only son.

Ebenezer<sup>4</sup> James, b. at Northfield in 1736, m. June 8, 1755, Sarah, daughter of Pedajah Field. Her father (b. 1707, d. Northfield, 1798) was son of John<sup>3</sup> and Mary (Bennett) Field. John<sup>3</sup> Field, who was b. in 1673, settled in Deerfield. In 1704 the Field family suffered from an Indian attack, and was broken up, John's wife and daughter Mary being taken captive. The wife returned home after being detained a prisoner for several years in Canada. John d. at Coventry, Conn., in 1718. He was son of Zechariah<sup>2</sup> Field, who m. Sarah Webb, of Northampton, and settled in Deerfield. After Zechariah's death, which took place in 1674, his wife m. again. She was killed by Indians in 1704. Zechariah<sup>2</sup> was son of Zechariah<sup>1</sup> and Mary Field, the former of whom was b. in England in the year 1600, was in Dorchester, Mass., in 1630, and d. at Hatfield in 1666.

Mrs. Sarah Field James d. March 5, 1766; and Ebenezer<sup>4</sup> James m. for his second wife



Mehitable Alexander, a native of Northfield. She was a daughter of Simeon and sister of the Rev. Caleb Alexander. Her immigrant ancestor (of whom she was a descendant in the fifth generation) was George Alexander, a Scotchman of strong character and sterling worth, who fled to America in the reign of Charles II. to escape religious persecution, and who early settled in Windsor, Conn., whence he removed to Northampton, Mass. Ebenezer<sup>4</sup> Janes d. January 22, 1808. He was a man highly esteemed by his neighbors and fellow-townsmen for the excellence of his personal character, and was chosen by them as Representative to the General Court at Boston. He also served as Town Clerk for many years, and took a leading part in town and church affairs. Having inherited his father's estate, he improved it and added to it, and he subsequently became a large land-owner both in Northfield and the adjoining town.

Jonathan<sup>5</sup> Janes, son of Ebenezer and Sarah (Field) Janes, was b. February 25, 1756, and d. March 23, 1813. He m. Caroline Mattoon, daughter of Dr. Samuel<sup>1</sup> and Abigail (Bardwell) Mattoon, of Northfield. She was b. December 6, 1757, and d. August 15, 1821. They had twelve children, of whom the eldest was Elihu,<sup>6</sup> grandfather of Benjamin F. Janes. Jonathan<sup>5</sup> was a highly-esteemed citizen of Northfield. His house, situated upon an eminence not far from the village, commanded a pleasing prospect, and was the scene of many a happy gathering made bright with old-time hospitality.

Elihu<sup>6</sup> Janes, b. July 27, 1778, d. in 1859. He m. May 25, 1806, Sarah Jarvis, who was b. June 20, 1786. When a comparatively young man Elihu<sup>6</sup> went to Charlestown, Mass., where he entered into business as a butcher, and achieved a respectable standing in the community. He was of an amiable disposition, beloved in his own family, social and benevolent, and ever true to the ties of friendship. He had nine children.

Elihu,<sup>7</sup> fourth child and son of Elihu and Sarah (Jarvis) Janes, was b. September 12, 1813. On October 29, 1835, he m. Emily Foster, who was b. August 8, 1814, daughter of Robert and Emily (Sprague) Foster, of

Malden, Mass. They had six children, three of whom are now living, namely: Elizabeth Jarvis, b. December 16, 1838; Benjamin F., whose name begins this sketch; and Charles Albert, b. December 14, 1847, who is now a practising physician in Rochester, N. Y. The father, Elihu,<sup>7</sup> d. July 3, 1891. His wife d. June 29, 1887.

Benjamin F. Janes, who was the third child and eldest son of his parents, was educated in the public schools of Charlestown, Mass. He commenced his business career shortly after leaving school, and for many years has been successfully engaged in the wholesale silk and straw goods business in Boston. He has the confidence and respect of his associates. Mr. Janes resided in Charlestown until 1892, when he removed to Cambridge, Mass.

He was married December 25, 1872, to Miss Anna Louise Brown, daughter of Captain Thomas W. and Mary Bunker (Crosby) Brown, of Nantucket, and a grand-daughter, on the maternal side, of Marshall and Nancy (Bunker) Crosby, of Edgartown, Mass. They have two children: Robert Foster, born in Charlestown, January 12, 1880; and Benjamin F., Jr., born in Charlestown, June 13, 1885. Mrs. Janes has two brothers—Horace Osborne Brown and Thomas Richmond Brown. Her father, Thomas W. Brown, who was b. in Salem, Mass., August 31, 1815, and who was for many years a steamboat captain, d. at Nantucket, Mass., March 14, 1892, and was buried at Prospect Hill Cemetery, Nantucket.

LEONARD AUGUSTUS JONES, A.B., LL.B., Judge of the Court of Land Registration of Massachusetts, was born in Templeton, Mass., January 13, 1832, the eldest son of Augustus Appleton and Mary (Partridge) Jones. He is a representative of the seventh generation of the family founded by Lewis Jones, who with his wife, Ann, joined the First Church at Roxbury (the Rev. John Eliot, pastor) about the year 1640. His lineage is: Lewis,<sup>1</sup> Josiah,<sup>2</sup> James,<sup>3</sup> Aaron,<sup>4-5</sup> Augustus Appleton,<sup>6</sup> Leonard Augustus<sup>7</sup>. This and further particulars that follow relating to his



LEONARD A. JONES.







ancestors we learn from a genealogy compiled by William Blake Trask, entitled "Some of the Descendants of Lewis and Ann Jones, of Roxbury, Mass., through their Son Josiah and Grandson James."

In 1650 or about that date Lewis Jones removed to Watertown, where he d. at the age of about eighty, in April, 1680, having survived his wife nearly four years. His will mentions his daughter, Lydia Whitney (wife of Jonathan), and his son Josiah, whom he made executor. Josiah<sup>2</sup> m. in 1667 Lydia, daughter of Nathaniel and Sufferana (How) Treadway, of Watertown, and grand-daughter of Elder Edward How. He was a Captain of militia, was Selectman six years, and was a Deacon of the church of Weston, then the western precinct of Watertown, from January, 1709-10, till his death in 1714, at the age of seventy-four years. His wife d. in 1743, aged ninety-five years. They had ten children, all of whom m. and had families. James,<sup>3</sup> their sixth child and fourth son, b. in 1679, m. Sarah, daughter of Captain Moore, of East Sudbury, and had eleven children. Aaron,<sup>4</sup> the ninth child, was b. at Weston in 1723. He was three times m. By his first wife, Silence Cutting, daughter of Robert and Abigail (Sawin) Cutting, of Weston and Sudbury, he had five children; by his second, Elizabeth, daughter of Colonel Charles Prescott, of Concord, he had two; and by his third, Miriam Brewer, he had five. Like his father and grandfather, he was a Captain of militia. He removed to Templeton in 1772, being one of the original proprietors of the town. The first potash works in Templeton were built by him. He d. April 19, 1820, in the ninety-seventh year of his age. He hired a substitute to serve for him seven months in the Revolutionary army, paying more than the proceeds of a sale of one hundred and forty acres of "excellent new land." Aaron,<sup>5</sup> b. in 1761, son of Aaron and Silence Jones, m. in 1785 Betsy Bush. He d. in Templeton in 1828, and his wife d. in 1834. They had seven children. Augustus Appleton,<sup>6</sup> b. in 1797, the father of Judge Jones, was a farmer and manufacturer. For many years he held responsible public offices in Templeton. He was for eleven years a

Selectman, and was held in high respect for his thorough integrity of character. He d. August 14, 1878. He m. January 27, 1831, Mary Partridge, who was descended in the sixth generation from John Partridge, of Medfield, Mass., an early settler of that town. She was b. September 18, 1804, and d. June 5, 1875. They had five children, namely: Leonard Augustus,<sup>7</sup> whose personal history is outlined below; James Lloyd, b. August 12, 1834, d. July 15, 1838; Edward Lloyd,<sup>7</sup> b. July 11, 1839, who served as Sergeant in the Forty-fourth Massachusetts Volunteers in 1862, and was commissioned Captain of the Fifty-fourth Massachusetts Volunteers, May 14, 1863, served to December 16, 1864, was severely wounded in the attack on Fort Wagner, was afterward Sergeant-at-arms of the Senate of Ohio, and d. from the effects of his wound January 3, 1886; Julius Appleton, b. July 6, 1843, who m. Aurora Lucy Randall, of Augusta, Me.; and, second, m. Ellen Sophia Holland, of Medford, Mass.; and Charles Emmons, b. November 15, 1848, who m. November 4, 1871, Ida Wright, of Templeton.

Leonard A. Jones was fitted for college at Lawrence Academy, Groton, Mass., was graduated Bachelor of Arts at Harvard in 1855, and from the Harvard Law School in 1858. In his Senior year at college he received the first Bowdoin Prize for a dissertation, his subject being "The Nature and Limitations of Instinct"; and he afterward received the prize open to resident graduates for a dissertation on "The Influence of the Science of Political Economy upon the Legislation of Modern Times" and in the same year, in the Law School, a prize for a dissertation on "The Right of a Legislature to change the Legal Character of Estates or the Title to Property by General or Special Enactments."

During the school year of 1856-57, before entering the Law School, he taught in the high school in St. Louis, and was offered an appointment of a tutorship at Washington University. Admitted to the bar in Boston in February, 1858, after a few months spent in the law office of C. W. Loring, he began practice by himself at 5 Court Street, in the same office with Wilder Dwight, and a year or two later

occupied an office with George Putnam at 4 Court Street. In 1866 he went into partnership with Edwin Hale Abbot, one of his Harvard classmates, joined later by John Lathrop, afterward a Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts, the firm then becoming Lathrop, Abbot & Jones. From 1876 Mr. Jones conducted his law business alone. For seventeen years, or since January, 1885, he has been one of the editors of the *American Law Review*. From 1891 to 1902 he was a commissioner for Massachusetts for the Promotion of Uniform Legislation in the United States; and in October, 1898, he was appointed by Governor Wolcott Judge of the Court of Land Registration for Massachusetts. He has been a contributor to various periodicals, among them the *Atlantic Monthly* (volume v.), *Old and New*, and *North American Review*. He is, however, best known as the author of legal works, which may well be characterized as voluminous and important, and are used in every part of the United States and to some extent in foreign countries. Some of them have reached the fifth revised edition. They are:—

A Treatise on the Law of Mortgages of Real Property. Fifth edition, revised and enlarged. Two volumes, 8vo, pages 983, 1006.

A Treatise on the Law of Corporate Bonds and Mortgages. Being the second edition of Railroad Securities, revised. One volume, 8vo, 680 pages.

A Treatise on the Law of Mortgages of Personal Property. Fourth edition, revised and enlarged. One volume, 8vo, 900 pages.

A Treatise on the Law of Pledges, including Collateral Securities. Second edition. One volume, 8vo, 907 pages.

A Treatise on the Law of Liens, Common Law, Statutory, Equitable, and Maritime. Second edition. Two volumes, 8vo, 800 pages each.

Forms in Conveyancing. With practical notes. Fifth edition. One volume, 8vo, 985 pages. •

A Treatise on the Law of Real Property, as applied between Vendor and Purchaser in Modern Conveyancing, or Estates in Fee and their Transfer by Deed. Two volumes, 8vo, pages 957, 853.


A Treatise on the Law of Easements. In continuation of the Author's Treatise on the Law of Real Property. One volume, 8vo, 830 pages.

An Index to Legal Periodical Literature. One volume, large 8vo; also second volume, 1899, including articles from 1887 to 1899 on Law, Legislation, Political Science, Economics, Sociology, and Legal Biography.

Mr. Jones is also the American editor of volumes xix. to xxv. of English Ruling Cases, and one of the editors of "Memoirs of the Judiciary and Bar of New England for the Nineteenth Century."

By invitation of the Virginia State Bar Association he delivered the annual address before that body at Virginia Beach in July, 1894, on "Uniformity of Laws through National and Interstate Codification."

Mr. Jones was married December 14, 1867, by the Rev. Edwin G. Adams, minister of the First Parish (Unitarian) of Templeton, to Miss Josephine Lee, daughter of Colonel Artemas Lee, of Templeton, and his wife, Lucy Bond. Colonel Lee's father was General Samuel Lee, of Barre, Mass.; and Lucy Bond was descended from Thomas and Elizabeth Bond, of Bury St. Edmunds, Suffolk, England, whose son William came to America and settled in Watertown about 1640, and was a neighbor of the ancestors of Mr. Jones. Mr. and Mrs. Jones have no children living, their only son and child having died in infancy. They reside on Mount Vernon Street, Boston.

ILLIAM HAMMATT BRADLEY, of Brookline, civil engineer and trustee, office 53 State Street, Boston, was born in Boston, January 12, 1835, son of Edwin and Mary Jane (Hammatt) Bradley. On the paternal side he is descended from early settlers of Haverhill, Mass. It is known that Daniel<sup>1</sup> Bradley came to New England from London in 1635, and was made a freeman at Haverhill in 1642, being then twenty-seven years of age. He was killed by Indians on the parsonage road in August, 1689. He m. in 1662 Mary, daughter of John Williams. Their children were: Daniel,

Jr., who m. Hannah Dow; Martha, who m. Ephraim Gile; Mary, who m. Booth Heath; Sarah, who m. John Davenport; Hannah, who m. Joseph Heath; Isaac, who m. Elizabeth Clement; and Abraham, who m. Abigail Philbrick, and removed to Concord, N. H.

After the death of Daniel<sup>1</sup> Bradley his brother Joseph,<sup>1</sup> also an early resident of Haverhill, but the date of whose arrival there is not known, was appointed administrator of his estate. Joseph<sup>1</sup> Bradley m. in 1691 Hannah, daughter of John and Sarah (Partridge) Heath, of Haverhill. In March, 1697, their three children — Joseph, Jr., Martha, and Sarah — were killed by Indians, and the mother was taken captive. In February, 1704, Joseph Bradley's house was burned, and his wife taken by the Indians and carried to Canada, where she remained in captivity two years. Joseph Bradley d. October 3, 1729. Mrs. Bradley in 1738 received from the General Court a grant of two hundred and fifty acres of land in Methuen. Titcomb's "Early New England People" mentions, besides the children named above who fell victims to Indian cruelty, "a second Joseph, David, Nehemiah, Samuel, and William." Joseph,<sup>2</sup> son of Joseph<sup>1</sup> and Hannah (Heath) Bradley, is said to have been the ancestor of Deacon Amos Bradley, of Dracut, further named below as great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch. (Bouton's History of Concord, N. H.)

For nearly seventy years the ferry across the Merrimac River between Chelmsford (now Lowell) and Dracut, where it is now spanned by Central Bridge, was owned and operated by the Bradleys, and known as Bradley's Ferry. Amos Bradley, of Haverhill, purchased it, together with fifty-seven acres of land, with house, barn, and ferry buildings thereon, of Solomon Abbott, of Dracut, for two hundred and sixty-six pounds, thirteen shillings, six pence, on October 1, 1761 (East Cambridge Records, Lib. 59, fol. 521). Previous to this for three years it was known as Abbott's Ferry, Solomon having acquired it from Captain John White, of Dracut, April 18, 1758 (East Cambridge Records, Lib. 78, fol. 385). Up to that date it had been known as White's Ferry. By Amos Bradley and his sons, who succeeded

him, the ferry was carried on continuously up to October 26, 1827, when it was conveyed by Joseph Bradley to the Central Bridge Corporation.

Edwin Bradley, father of William Hammatt, was b. in Dracut, September 18, 1805, being the eldest child of Nehemiah and Lydia (French) Bradley and a grandson of Amos and Elizabeth (Page) Bradley, natives of Haverhill, who became residents of Dracut. Amos Bradley d. in 1812, his wife Elizabeth in 1827.

Through Elizabeth Page, wife of Amos Bradley, his great-grandfather, Mr. William H. Bradley traces his descent from Mrs. Hannah Dustin, the heroine of a well-known tragedy of Colonial times, commemorated by the monument bearing, besides other inscriptions, her name with those of her companions — Mary Neff and Samuel Leonardson — and the date of their escape from Indian captivity by slaying their captors, March 30, 1697, at midnight. Thomas<sup>1</sup> Dustin and Hannah Emerson (daughter of Michael Emerson and his wife, Hannah Webster) were m. in 1679. They had thirteen children, among them Jonathan,<sup>2</sup> b. in 1692, one of the imperilled little ones saved by the brave father when the mother with her infant in her arms was carried away. Jonathan Dustin m. Elizabeth Witts; and their daughter Hannah, b. in 1717, m. John Page, and was the mother of Elizabeth, Mrs. Amos Bradley.

Nehemiah Bradley, b. in Dracut, September 20, 1776, fifth child of Amos and Elizabeth, m. Lydia French, b. May 8, 1780, daughter of Benjamin and Bathsheba (Hill) French. A Benjamin French was b. in Billerica, Mass., February 10, 1725, son of John<sup>3</sup> and Ruth (Richardson) French and grandson of Corporal John<sup>2</sup> French, b. in England about 1635, who was brought to America in his infancy by his parents, Lieutenant William and Elizabeth French, who in 1652 settled at Billerica, having previously lived at Cambridge. There seems no reason to doubt that it was this Benjamin French who m. in 1766 Bathsheba Hill, who was b. August 19, 1742, daughter of Ralph<sup>4</sup> and Mehitabel (Patten) Hill, of Billerica, and grand-daughter of Samuel<sup>3</sup> and his




wife, Deborah. Samuel<sup>3</sup> was son of Ralph<sup>2</sup> and Martha (Toothaker) Hill and grandson of Ralph<sup>1</sup> Hill, the immigrant, who was made a freeman at Woburn in 1647, was Selectman in 1649, and afterward an early settler at Billerica.

Mary Jane Hammatt, who was m. in Boston, December 2, 1832, to Edwin Bradley, was b. April 15, 1812, daughter of William Jackson and Fanny (Rand) Hammatt. John Hammatt was b. in Newling, Cornwall, England, October 2, 1712. He m. Catharine James, and had a son, Captain Benjamin Hammatt, who was b. in Boston, and m. Mary Pierce. Their son Joseph m. Abigail Jackson, and had a son, William Jackson Hammatt, b. February, 1776, who d. January 21, 1819. William Jackson Hammatt was m. May 3, 1800, to Fanny Rand, who was b. at Charlestown, Mass., in 1781, daughter of Samuel and Abigail (Parker) Rand. Her father, Samuel Rand, was a descendant in the fifth generation of Robert<sup>1</sup> Rand, who was an inhabitant of Charlestown in 1635, his wife, Alice, being admitted to the church that year. The line was: Robert<sup>1</sup>; Nathaniel,<sup>2</sup> b. in 1636, who m. first, in 1664, Mary Carter, and secondly, about 1679, Abigail Carter; Ebenezer,<sup>3</sup> b. in 1688, m. in 1710 Elizabeth Bragdon, daughter of Nathaniel<sup>3</sup> and Elizabeth (Whaff) Bragdon; Thomas,<sup>4</sup> b. in 1721, m. in 1746 Anne Devens, probably daughter of Philip Devens; Samuel,<sup>5</sup> b. in 1750, m. in 1773 Abigail Parker, daughter of John and Abigail (Center) Parker. William Jackson and Fanny (Rand) Hammatt had seven children, four of whom lived to adult age. Fanny R., the eldest-born, m. Thomas Richardson. The second, William Jackson, Jr., m. Anne Rogers; the third, Ann Sigourney, m. William Cotting; the fifth, Mary Jane, was b. April 15, 1812. Edwin and Mary J. (Hammatt) Bradley had six children, namely: William Hammatt, the subject of this sketch; Edwin, Jr., who d. in infancy; Fanny H. C.; Helen A.; Joseph B., who d. young; and Frederick.

William Hammatt Bradley was educated at the Winthrop and Harvard Grammar Schools, the high school in Charlestown, and the Lawrence Scientific School, Cambridge. After

leaving school in 1851 he followed railroad engineering for five years; from 1856 to 1863 he was assistant in the city engineer's office, Boston; then was Superintendent of Sewers, Boston, till 1883, when he retired to private life. He was married at Roxbury, June 26, 1862, to Annie Underhill, a native of Chester, N.H., born 1842, daughter of "Ned" and Abigail (Connor) Underhill. Her mother was b. at Exeter, N.H. Sampson Underhill, who was m. in Salisbury, Mass., January 15, 1717, to Elizabeth, daughter of Nathaniel and Sarah (Eastman) Ambrose, was the progenitor of all of this surname in Chester, N.H., where he settled about 1730. The line of descent from Sampson Underhill and his wife, Elizabeth Ambrose, is through Hezekiah and Tabitha (Sargent) Underhill, Josiah and Anna (Melvin) Underhill, Edward Reed and Abigail (Connor) Underhill. Edward Reed Underhill was always called "Ned," and his name thus appears on tax-books.

ILBUR HOWARD POWERS, a well-known resident of Hyde Park, Norfolk County, Mass., was born in Croydon, N.H., January 22, 1849, the fifth child of Elias and Emeline (White) Powers. On the paternal side he is directly descended from Walter Power, the immigrant ancestor, the line being: Walter,<sup>1</sup> William,<sup>2</sup> William,<sup>3</sup> Lieutenant Lemuel,<sup>4</sup> Ezekiel,<sup>5</sup> Major Abijah,<sup>6</sup> Elias,<sup>7</sup> Wilbur Howard<sup>8</sup>.

Walter<sup>1</sup> Power, born in 1639, d. March 11, 1708. On March 11, 1661, he m. Trial Shepard, and immediately settled in that part of Concord, Mass., now included in the town of Littleton. William<sup>2</sup> Powers, a lifelong resident of Littleton, d. there March 16, 1710. He was the first schoolmaster of that town. Being a surveyor also, he was appointed to run the boundary line between the towns of Littleton and Acton. He m. Mary, daughter of John Bank, of Chelmsford, Mass. William<sup>3</sup> Powers, their second child, b. in 1691, was a cordwainer by trade. He settled in Grafton, Mass., which was the birthplace of all his children. On March 16, 1714, he m. Lydia Perham, who removed from Grafton, Mass., after

his death to Croydon, N.H., making her home thereafter with her children. Lieutenant Lemuel<sup>4</sup> Powers was b. in 1714, and he d. in 1792. On January 14, 1742, he m. Thankful Leland.

The line of descent continued through Lieutenant Powers's second child, Ezekiel<sup>5</sup> Powers, who, b. March 27, 1745, d. November 11, 1808. He probably served in the Revolutionary War, as a family tradition says that he was present at the surrender of Burgoyne. His grave, as that of a patriot, is annually decorated. On January 28, 1765, he m. Hannah Hall. Major Abijah<sup>6</sup> Powers, the fifth child of this union, was b. May 7, 1781, and d. July 16, 1855. He was an officer in the War of 1812, serving as Major of his regiment. He m. first, April 29, 1801, Olive Melendy. After her death he m. for his second wife Charlotte Rogers. Elias<sup>7</sup> Powers, son of Abijah and Olive (Melendy) Powers, was b. in Croydon, N.H., May 1, 1808. On March 3, 1834, he m. Emeline White, daughter of Captain James and Tirzah (Taylor) White, of Claremont, N.H. Prior to the Revolution Captain White was an Indian fighter, and served as Lieutenant in the Colonial army. During the French and Indian War he was taken prisoner; but he made his escape near Montreal, found his way to his home in Claremont, and immediately rejoined his company. He served also in the Revolution, entering the army as Lieutenant of his company, being promoted to the rank of Captain, afterward becoming aide-de-camp, and continuing in service until the close of the war.

Wilbur Howard<sup>8</sup> Powers was graduated at Dartmouth College in the class of 1875 and from the Boston University School of Law in the class of 1878, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He at once entered on his profession in Boston, where he is still in active practice. He has resided in Hyde Park since July 3, 1881. A man of recognized ability, he has become identified with the best interests of the place, and has rendered excellent service in public affairs. In 1888 and 1889 Mr. Powers was Town Solicitor, and in 1890, 1891, and 1892 he was a Representative to the State Legislature. He has been one of the Park

Commissioners since 1893. At present he is a member of the Hyde Park School Board and the chairman of the committee erecting the new high school building.

On May 1, 1880, Mr. Powers married Miss Emily Owen, who was born in Hanover, a daughter of Frederick L. and Rebecca (Chandler) Owen. Mr. and Mrs. Powers have two children: Walter, born August 3, 1885; and Myra, born May 22, 1889.

**G**EORGE HENRY HOWARD, of the well-known manufacturing and mercantile firm of William L. Lockhart & Co., Staniford Street, Boston, was born in Cambridge, Mass., November 13, 1838, son of Thomas and Hannah Elizabeth (Wright) Howard. His earliest paternal ancestor in New England of whom there is record was Thomas<sup>1</sup> Howard, his great-great-grandfather. The children of this Thomas<sup>1</sup> were: Thomas, second, Benjamin, Joseph, and Mary. Of these it is known that Joseph m. and had two children — Joseph and Thomas.

Thomas<sup>2</sup> Howard, the first-born child of Thomas<sup>1</sup>, was b. probably in Boston in the year 1749. It is supposed that when he first appeared in Hingham, Mass., being then about six years old, he went there from Boston. After living for some time with a family named McCoon, where, it is stated, he was overworked, he learned the cooper's trade, which became his occupation. Hingham continued to be his place of residence for the rest of his life. On November 14, 1776, he m. Sarah Mansfield, who was b. in Hingham, October 9, 1754, daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Waters) Mansfield. She d. August 19, 1817; and he d. eleven years later, August 29, 1828. Their children were: Sarah Mansfield, Thomas, Benjamin, Polly, Edward, Edward, Charles, Edmund, and Waters, all natives of Hingham.

Thomas<sup>3</sup> Howard, the first son and second child of Thomas and Sarah (Mansfield) Howard, was b. in Hingham, September 30, 1779. He became a resident of Ashburnham, Mass., where he d. November 3, 1861. He was a member of the Congregational church. On January 7, 1807, he m. Hannah Wilder, daugh-

ter of Samuel and Hannah (Lasell) Wilder. Their children (all now deceased) were as follows: Hannah, b. March 26, 1808; Thomas, b. October 28, 1809; Samuel Wilder, b. August 23, 1813; Lewis, b. December 1, 1816; George, b. September 11, 1818; Mary Wilder, December 7, 1820; and Lucy Mayo, February 19, 1828. The mother d. November 14, 1870. Thomas,<sup>4</sup> the first son and second child of Thomas<sup>3</sup> and Hannah Howard, d. at Ashburnham, November 17, 1850. His wife, Hannah Elizabeth, was a daughter of Joel S. Wright, Town Clerk of Acton, Mass., and a grand-daughter of Captain David Brown, Captain of one of the companies of minute-men at the North Bridge, Concord, Mass., April 19, 1775. They had three children, of whom the subject of this sketch is the only survivor. The eldest child, Francis Edson, b. in Cambridge, March 12, 1837, d. January 14, 1863; and the youngest, Thomas Melville, b. November 26, 1844, who m. Mary Elizabeth Martell, and resided at East Cambridge, d. in Somerville, October 12, 1900.

Having received his education in the public schools of Pepperell and of Cambridge, George Henry Howard entered on his business career as apprentice in the New England Glass Works, where he remained until the breaking out of the Civil War. He then enlisted in the Cambridge company, afterward assigned as Company A to the Sixteenth Massachusetts Regiment, Volunteer Infantry, April, 1861, and was mustered into the service as Second Lieutenant. He served under General Wool at Fortress Monroe, was afterward under the command of General McClellan, and in the fall of 1861 was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant of Company C of Groton, Mass., and ordered to Baltimore to protect the passage of troops through that city. His regiment was then transferred to Fortress Monroe, under General Wool, where it did picket duty until April, 1862. While there he was a spectator of the famous battle between the "Merrimac" and "Monitor." From Fortress Monroe he was ordered to Norfolk, Va., and was afterward in the Army of the Potomac and a participant in the battles of Seven Pines and in all the engagements of the army from that time until

the Second Bull Run, when he was obliged to return home. His elder brother was dying, and, his younger brother having enlisted in the service, it devolved upon him to take up the support of the family.

He first obtained a position in the glass works at Portland, Me., and here for four years he had charge of the mould department. He then resigned in order to take charge of the mould department of the new glass works at Montreal. After a year and a half spent in that city he returned to Cambridge and took a special course of instruction at Bryant & Stratton's Business College. He next went on the State police force as constable under Major Jones, in which capacity he continued to serve till 1871. He then commenced work for Mr. Lockhart, manufacturer and wholesale dealer in caskets and coffins and undertakers' furnishing goods, with whom he was admitted to partnership in 1893.

Mr. Howard was made a Mason in Portland Lodge, No. 1, F. & A. M. Upon removing to Cambridge in 1871, he became a member of Putnam Lodge of that city, joined the Chapter, R. A. M., in 1882, and is a charter member of Cambridge Commandery, K. T. He is a member also of New England Lodge, I. O. O. F., No. 4; P. Stearns Davis Encampment, G. A. R., Post No. 57; and the Cambridge Club. Of Post No. 57 he was Commander for six different terms, until obliged to decline another election. He also belongs to the Knights of Honor, the Knights and Ladies of Honor, and is a charter member of the New England Order of Protection, in which he has held every chair. A Republican politically, Mr. Howard has been called upon a number of times to serve his fellow-citizens in public office. He was a member of the Common Council in Cambridge in 1873, 1874, 1881, 1882, 1883, and 1884, being president of the board the last three years. He was a member of the Board of Aldermen in Cambridge in 1875 and 1876, has been one of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of Cambridge since 1887, and has been a member of the Water Board since 1888. He is a trustee of the Wildey Savings Bank, and was for some time a director of the East Cambridge Savings Bank.



A Baptist in religious faith, Mr. Howard was superintendent of the Sunday-school of the Second Baptist Church of Cambridge for twenty-five years, or up to 1896, and has served on various committees of the society since. He was also a director of the Cambridge Young Men's Christian Association.

April 28, 1861, Mr. Howard married Charlotte Bruce Wickens, a daughter of Joseph and Isabella Wickens, born June 24, 1840, at Shelburne, N.S. They have two children: Lottie Evangeline, born March 14, 1862; and Lillie Belle, born March 10, 1865. The latter is now the wife of Hubert W. Pierce, of Newton, Mass., and mother of two children: Earl Howard, born February 3, 1888; and Ruth Evangeline, born January 2, 1898.

JOHN ANDREW HENSHAW, a widely-known and respected resident of Cambridge, is a leading representative of an old Massachusetts family, being a descendant in the sixth generation of Joshua<sup>1</sup> Henshaw, b. in England in 1643, who came to America in 1653, and m. in 1670 Elizabeth Sumner, of Dorchester, Mass. Joshua Henshaw d. in England in 1719, and his wife d. in Milton, Mass., in 1728. He was a son of William Henshaw, of Toxeter Park, a native of Lancashire, England, b. about 1610, who was killed at the battle of Edgehill, between the Royalist and Parliamentary forces, in 1642. William m. in 1627 Catherine A. Houghton, daughter of Evan Houghton. She d. in 1651. Commencing with the immigrant progenitor, the line of descent to John Andrew Henshaw of the present day is: Joshua,<sup>1</sup> Joshua,<sup>2</sup> Daniel,<sup>3</sup> David,<sup>4</sup> John,<sup>5</sup> John Andrew<sup>6</sup>.

Joshua<sup>2</sup> Henshaw, b. in 1672, m. in 1700 Mary Webster. They both d. in 1747.

Daniel<sup>3</sup> Henshaw, b. in Boston, December 30, 1701, moved to Leicester in 1748, d. 1781. He m. Elizabeth Bass, daughter of John and Ruth (Alden) Bass, her mother being a daughter of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden, of the Plymouth Colony. The romantic story of the two latter has been handed down by tradition, and well told by Longfellow, but will bear repetition. Mrs. Rose

Standish, consort of the redoubtable Captain Myles Standish, departed this life on January 29, 1621, and not long after her decease the Captain began to think that if he could obtain the hand of Miss Priscilla Mullins, daughter of Mr. William Mullins, the breach in his family would be happily repaired. Instead of going himself to Miss Mullins, he sent as his representative his young friend and associate, John Alden, who faithfully communicated to her the Captain's wishes. "Miss Mullins," says the account, "listened with respectful attention, and at last, after a considerable pause, fixing her eyes upon him, with an open and pleasant countenance, said, 'Prithee, John, why dost thou not speak for thyself?' He blushed, bowed, and took his leave, but with a look that indicated more than his position as another's representative would allow him to express. What report he made to Captain Standish is not known, but he soon renewed his visit to Miss Mullins, and it was not long before their nuptials were celebrated in due form."

David<sup>4</sup> Henshaw, youngest son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Bass) Henshaw, was b. in Boston, Mass., August 19, 1744, and at the age of four years removed with his parents to Leicester. His school education, however, was principally acquired in Boston. In September, 1776, he was commissioned as Captain in Colonel Craft's regiment of artillery in the Continental service. The regiment was chiefly employed in the vicinity of Boston; but more than once portions of it were ordered to Rhode Island, and took part on one occasion, under General Spencer, in an encounter with the enemy at Tiverton. Captain Henshaw remained in the service three years, when he resigned and retired to his farm. He was for many years an active magistrate in the county. He was a man of strong and vigorous mind, resolute will, and independent judgment. He d. in Leicester, May 22, 1808, at the age of sixty-four years. David Henshaw m. February 17, 1773, Mary<sup>5</sup> Sargent, who was b. August 27, 1755, a daughter of Nathan<sup>4</sup> and Mary (Sargent) Sargent. One of their children, David, Jr., was collector of the port of Boston and Secretary of the United States Navy.

Nathan<sup>1</sup> Sargent, father of Mrs. David Henshaw, was b. August 27, 1718. He m. June 24, 1742, Mary Sargent, daughter of Joseph Sargent. She was b. November 18, 1721, and d. May 28, 1750. Nathan<sup>1</sup> Sargent m., second, February 12, 1751, Mary Denny, b. April 22, 1727. They resided in Leicester, where he d. June 15, 1799. His second wife, who was a daughter of Daniel Denny, died August 8, 1822. Nathan<sup>1</sup> Sargent was son of Jonathan,<sup>2</sup> b. in Malden, Mass., April 17, 1677, who m. March 13, 1699-1700, Mary Lynde (b. July 5, 1678, daughter of John, d. November 19, 1716). Jonathan<sup>2</sup> m., second, November 26, 1717, Mary Sprague (b. May 26, 1695, d. March 14, 1787). During his residence in Malden he was Selectman for three years and Representative to the General Court seven years. He subsequently removed to Mansfield, Conn., where he d. October 27, 1754. He was son of John<sup>2</sup> Sargent, b. in Charlestown (Mystic Side), December, 1639, who was admitted an inhabitant of Barnstable between 1662 and 1666, returned to Malden about 1669, was Selectman there six years, and was made freeman March 22, 1689.

John was son of William Sargent,<sup>1</sup> the first progenitor of this branch of the Sargent family in America, who came from England in 1638, was admitted a member of the church in Charlestown, Mass., March 10, 1639, his wife, Sarah, being admitted the following Sunday. He was made a freeman of the Massachusetts Bay Colony in the same year. He resided with his family at Mystic Side (now Malden), where he was a lay preacher from 1648 to 1650. He was made freeman of Plymouth Colony in 1658, having moved, probably in 1657, to Barnstable, where he d. December 16, 1682, and his wife January 12, 1688-9.

John<sup>5</sup> Henshaw, son of David and father of John Andrew Henshaw, was b. at Leicester, Mass., January 9, 1798, and d. at Cambridge, Mass., December 27, 1859. He was engaged in the wholesale drug business in Boston as a member of the firm of Henshaw, Ward & Co., from which he retired previous to his death. He m. November 3, 1823, Mary Ann Lewis, who was b. at Hallowell, Me., July 29, 1806, daughter of Nathaniel and Lucy (Shaw) Lewis.

She d. fifteen years before her husband, January 18, 1844. Her mother, Lucy Shaw, was a daughter of Ichabod and Priscilla (Atwood) Shaw, Ichabod being son of Samuel and Desire (Southworth) Shaw. Desire Southworth was daughter of Nathaniel and Desire (Gray) Southworth; Desire Gray, daughter of Edward and Mary (Winslow) Gray; and Mary Winslow, daughter of John and Mary (Chilton) Winslow.

John Andrew<sup>6</sup> Henshaw, after acquiring his preparatory education in the schools of Boston, became a student at Harvard College, where he was graduated in the class of 1847. He was subsequently associated in business for some years with his father, but is now retired. He has been a resident of Cambridge since 1842. He attends the First Parish (Unitarian) Church. In politics he is independent.

October 4, 1854, Mr. Henshaw married Caroline Hastings, who was born in Cambridge, Mass., April 9, 1833, daughter of Oliver<sup>5</sup> and Eliza (Bemis) Hastings. Her parents were m. September 10, 1824. They had five children, of whom Caroline was the fourth in order of birth. Her mother was daughter of Amos and Susan (Fiske) Bemis, of Lincoln. Her father, Oliver<sup>6</sup> Hastings, who was engaged in the lumber business in Cambridge, was b. May 16, 1791, and d. February 18, 1879. He m. for his second wife, September 28, 1843, in Cambridge, Mrs. Huldah Holmes Tribou, daughter of Howland and Hulda Holmes, of Bridgewater, Mass. Of this union there were two children.

Oliver was son of Major Samuel<sup>5</sup> Hastings, b. July 11, 1757, who m. October 1, 1778, Lydia Nelson, of Lincoln, b. 1758. She was the only daughter of Thomas<sup>5</sup> and Lydia (Scott) Nelson, of Lincoln. Thomas<sup>5</sup> b. 1721, was son of Thomas<sup>4</sup> Nelson, b. in Rowley, 1685, who with Tabitha, his wife, settled in Lexington. Thomas<sup>4</sup> was son of Thomas,<sup>3</sup> b. in Rowley, 1661, and his wife, Hannah; Thomas,<sup>3</sup> was son of Thomas,<sup>2</sup> b. in England, and wife, Anna Lambert, and grandson of Thomas<sup>1</sup> and Joanna Nelson, who arrived from England in 1638, settled in Rowley, Essex County, Mass., and was a freeman, 1639. Thomas Nelson visited England in 1648, and d. in London.



JAMES W. VOSE.





Major Samuel<sup>5</sup> Hastings was on Lexington Common on April 19, 1775. Volunteering for service in the American cause, he became one of General Lee's life-guards, and was taken prisoner with him at Long Island. At the time of the capture a British officer wounded him in the neck with a sword, and he would doubtless have been slain, but for his queue, which broke the force of the blow. He was paroled, but not exchanged, much to his regret. He was chosen Major of the Lexington artillery. He was a man of fine personal appearance, of a commanding figure, and with a voice so clear and strong that it is said he could be heard half a mile when he gave the word of command to his company. He settled in Lincoln, where he d. January 8, 1834, at the age of seventy-six years. His wife d. April 5, 1829, aged seventy-one. Both rest with their ancestors in the old graveyard at Lexington. They were the parents of twelve children, of whom their son Oliver, already mentioned, was seventh in order of birth.

The father of Major Samuel<sup>5</sup> Hastings was Samuel<sup>4</sup> Hastings, b. March 30, 1721, who m. January 16, 1755, Lydia Tidd, b. July 6, 1732, daughter of Daniel and Hephzibah (Reed) Tidd, of Lexington. He settled in the south-west part of Lexington, and was among the men gathered on Lexington Common, April 19, 1775, to resist the British. He was with the army at Cambridge in July, when Washington took command. He d. at Lexington, February 8, 1820, at the venerable age of ninety-nine years. His wife d. November 10, 1802, aged seventy-one. They had seven children, of whom Samuel<sup>5</sup> was the second-born.

The Samuel<sup>4</sup> above mentioned was the first-born child of Samuel<sup>3</sup> Hastings, b. at Watertown in 1695, who m. in Medford, May 29, 1719, Bethia Holloway, of Malden. The date of his death is not known. He and his wife had eight children.

Samuel<sup>3</sup> was the sixth son of John<sup>2</sup> Hastings, b. in Watertown, March 4, 1654, who m. June 18, 1679, Abigail, daughter of Lieutenant John and Abigail Hammond, also of Watertown. She was b. June 21, 1656. In 1690 her father's assessment was the largest

in the town. John<sup>2</sup> Hastings d. March 28, 1717-8, at the age of sixty-four years. His wife survived him ten days, passing away April 7 of the same year. They were the parents of eight children.

John<sup>2</sup> was son of Deacon Thomas' Hastings, who on April 10, 1634, at the age of twenty-nine, with his wife Susannah, aged thirty-four, embarked at Ipswich, England, in the "Elizabeth," William Anderson master, for New England, and who, on arriving in this country, settled at Watertown, Mass., then known as "The Massachusetts Bay Colony." He was admitted freeman May 6, 1635; was Selectman from 1638 to 1643, and again from 1650 to 1671; Town Clerk 1671, 1677, and 1680; Representative, 1673; and long held the office of Deacon of the church. His wife, Susannah, d. February 2, 1650; and he m. in April, 1651, Margaret Cheney, daughter of William and Martha Cheney, of Roxbury, Mass. She was the mother of all his children, eight in number, John being the second-born. Deacon Thomas Hastings d. in 1685, at the age of eighty years.

JAMES WHITING VOSE, a well-known piano manufacturer, the head of the firm of Vose & Sons, Boston, was born in Milton, Mass., October 21, 1818, eldest son of Whiting and Mary (Gooch) Vose. His ancestry has been traced back to Robert Vose, who came to this country from England prior to 1674, the line of descent being: Robert,<sup>1</sup> Edward,<sup>2</sup> Nathaniel,<sup>3</sup> Nathaniel, Jr.,<sup>4</sup> Oliver,<sup>5</sup> John,<sup>6</sup> Whiting,<sup>7</sup> and James Whiting<sup>8</sup>.

Robert Vose, the immigrant progenitor of the Vose family in America, was b. about 1599 in Lancashire, England. He was in Milton, Mass., on July 13, 1654. He bought from John Glover, of Milton, one hundred and seventy-four acres of land, the house being at what is now the junction of Brooks Road and Canton Avenue. Ten years later, in 1664, he conveyed to the town eight acres of land on Centre Street for a meeting-house, and in 1673 he laid out a tract of land, two rods in width and of considerable length, for public travel, which was named Vose's Lane. After two hun-

dred and fifty years a portion of the original land owned by him is still in possession of his descendants. He d. October 15, 1683, at the advanced age of eighty-four years, having survived his wife, Jane, whose death had occurred in October, 1675. He had three sons — Edward, Thomas, and Henry — and two daughters — Elizabeth and Martha.

Edward<sup>2</sup> Vose, the first child of Robert and Jane Vose, b. 1636, d. January 29, 1716. He m. before coming to Milton. Nathaniel<sup>3</sup> Vose, b. November 17, 1672, in Milton, Mass., son of Edward<sup>2</sup> above named, d. October 10, 1753. He was a Puritan in faith and practice, a man of great self-denial, educating his children in the most rigid manner of his sect. On account of his great familiarity with the Scriptures, from which he was fond of quoting, he was sometimes called "the walking Bible." He was so successful in tilling the soil that his name has been handed down as "Farmer Vose." He m. December 16, 1696, Mary Belcher, by whom he had six children.

Nathaniel<sup>4</sup> Vose, Jr., b. March 31, 1699, son of Nathaniel and Mary (Belcher) Vose, d. December 18, 1751. He m. February 8, 1722, Rachel Bent. Their son Oliver,<sup>5</sup> who was b. February 10, 1735, m. first, in 1755, Elizabeth Babcock, and for his second wife Keziah Draper. Oliver Vose served in the Revolutionary War, holding the rank of Captain in Colonel Robinson's regiment (see State Archives). The company marched to Roxbury after the fight at Concord, and there served before the completion of the standing army.

John,<sup>6</sup> the eldest son of Oliver and Elizabeth (Babcock) Vose, was b. May 21, 1756, in Milton, Mass. He m. Melatiah Davenport, by whom he had several children. After residing for a time at Milton, he removed to Roxbury. Thence between 1780 and 1783 he went to Washington, N.H., and settled on the south-easterly slope of Lovell's Mountain, where he built a log house and cleared a farm. Four years later he erected, a few rods east of his log house, a frame house, the cellar of which can be seen at the present time. An enterprising farmer, he was also a good citizen and a religious man, being a Deacon in the

Congregational church. He served in the Revolutionary War, his name appearing in the State Archives as that of a fifer in Oliver Vose's company, Colonel Robinson's regiment, already mentioned; also as that of a drummer in Captain Vose's company, Colonel Heath's regiment, enlisted October 5, 1775, encamped at Fort No. 2. He resided in Washington, N.H., till about 1810, when he returned to Milton, Mass., where he d. October 1, 1825.

Whiting<sup>7</sup> Vose, seventh child of John and Melatiah (Davenport) Vose, was b. February 24, 1789, in Washington, N.H. He resided in Milton, Mass., and carried on business as a fruit canner and manufacturer of jellies. He m. November 30, 1817, Mary Gooch, daughter of James Gooch. She bore him three children: James Whiting, whose name begins this sketch; George, b. May 15, 1820; and Mary Elizabeth, b. January 6, 1824. He d. at Milton, May 13, 1853. His wife d. October 22, 1864.

James Whiting<sup>8</sup> Vose was educated in the public schools and at Milton Academy, where he was graduated with honors in the spring of 1834. Immediately after leaving school, on April 17, he was apprenticed to learn cabinet-making. He worked at this trade till the autumn of 1839, when, on his twenty-first birthday, he entered the piano factory of Brown & Hallet as a workman. He soon acquired skill in various departments, and in 1846 began making piano and organ keys on his own account. In this branch of industry he was remarkably successful, and his work was sought by the best manufacturers. But his ambition was to make a finished piano; and in 1851 he started in a small way, completing his first instrument before the close of that year. In 1855, in order to devote his attention exclusively to his piano interests, he sold out his key business, and since that time has been engaged wholly in the development and manufacture of the Vose piano. From the first he has followed closely every detail of the work, overseeing each process, constantly experimenting, carefully studying each new principle as it has appeared, and, if satisfied of its worth, promptly adopting it. Under his conduct the manufacture has grown from an output of two



pianos a week in 1855 from a small factory to an average in 1900 of fifty per week from one of the largest establishments of its kind in the country, comprising four great buildings on Waltham and Washington Streets at the South End, Boston, two of five stories each, one of seven, and one of four stories, with a total floorage of one hundred and twenty-nine thousand square feet and an aggregate area under plant of one hundred and thirty-eight thousand square feet. "Their instruments, of which tens of thousands have been sold, have always been distinguished for their artistic and attractive appearance, their great reliability, and their sweet, musical, and powerful tone. They are generally conceded to rank among the most popular of the first-class, high-grade pianos made, and are sold all over the country by the most representative and distinguished firms" (*Music Trades*).

Mr. Vose is a member of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association, of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, and of the Bostonian Society. In politics a Republican, he is a member of the Republican Club of Massachusetts, of the Brookline Republican Club, and of the Boston Marketmen's Republican Club. In religion he is a Baptist, connected with the Brookline Baptist Society and a member of the Baptist Social Union.

He was married September 16, 1847, to Miss Almira Howe, a native of Charlestown, Mass., and a daughter of Jonathan Howe. Mr. and Mrs. Vose have had five children—Francis Childs, Irving Bond, Willard Atherton, Julien Wallenstein, and Frances Howe Vose. Francis Childs, born August, 1848, died at the age of ten years. Frances Howe, born May 24, 1862, is living with her parents. Irving Bond, Willard Atherton, and Julien Wallenstein are associated with their father in the piano business. Irving Bond, born May 13, 1850, first entered the factory in 1869 as superintendent. He married first Annie L. French, who died in 1897, leaving one child, Madge Whiting, born January 19, 1896. For his second wife he married June 24, 1900, Clara Edith Walther, by whom he has one child, Norma Bond, born May 26, 1901.

Willard Atherton, born November 20, 1851,

after serving his apprenticeship became general superintendent of the factory, and since 1889 has been the treasurer of the company. He married Emma Perley, and they have two children: Florence Perley, born June 16, 1875; and George Atherton, born December 11, 1876. Julien, born October 5, 1860, entering the factory in 1882, became superintendent of the works in 1889, the year of the incorporation of the company. He married Anne Pease, daughter of Joseph Thaxter, May 14, 1884. Their children are: Edna Wallenstein, born May 18, 1886; Leroy Whiting, born September 6, 1887; and Elsie, born July 27, 1890.

HESTER SPRAGUE, of Watertown, Mass., was born December 26, 1850, in Dedham, Mass., a son of Samuel and Mary (Kingsbury) Sprague and a descendant in the seventh generation of the immigrant ancestor, William Sprague, the founder of this family of Spragues.

William<sup>1</sup> Sprague, according to tradition, arrived at Salem, Mass., in 1629, was an inhabitant of Charlestown in January, 1635-6, removed to Hingham the next summer or autumn, and there served as Selectman in 1645. He m. in 1635 Milcent, daughter of Anthony Eames. Anthony<sup>2</sup> Sprague, their eldest son, named for his maternal grandfather, was baptized in Charlestown, May 23, 1636. He d. September 3, 1719. During King Philip's War his house was burned by the Indians. In 1664 he m. Elizabeth Bartlett, daughter of Robert and Mary (Warren) Bartlett and grand-daughter of Richard Warren, who came in the "Mayflower," and settled at Plymouth in 1620.

Jeremiah<sup>3</sup> Sprague, b. July 24, 1682, son of Anthony<sup>2</sup> and his wife, Elizabeth, d. in March, 1759. He m. Priscilla Knight; and their son, Jeremiah<sup>4</sup> Sprague, b. in Hingham, December 18, 1714, m. December 19, 1739, Elizabeth Whiton. Myles Standish<sup>5</sup> Sprague, son of this couple, b. in Hingham in February, 1762, removed when a young man to Worcester, Mass., subsequently settling permanently in Watertown. He was what one might term a "learned shoemaker," being well-read in

many lines of study. On September 29, 1793, he m. Peggy Lincoln, daughter of John and Lydia (Jacob) Lincoln, of Hingham. Her father, John<sup>4</sup> Lincoln, was a descendant in the fourth generation of Samuel<sup>1</sup> Lincoln, who settled at Hingham in 1637. The line was: Samuel,<sup>1-2-3</sup> John<sup>4</sup>. The descent of President Abraham Lincoln from Samuel<sup>1</sup> was through his fourth-born son, Mordecai,<sup>2</sup> brother of Samuel,<sup>2</sup> above named.

Samuel<sup>6</sup> Sprague, son of Myles and Peggy, was b. in Worcester, Mass., but was reared in Watertown, whither his parents removed when he was but two years old. He m. Mary Kingsbury, who was b. on an island in the Charles River, and was a daughter of Jonathan Kingsbury, a native of Needham, Mass. Seven children were the fruit of their union; namely, Ellen Frances, Mary Elizabeth, Theodore S., Chester, Charles, Franklin, and Margaret.

Ellen Frances Sprague, b. in Dedham, Mass., in 1834, was graduated at the Framingham State Normal School when but eighteen years of age, and was appointed at once principal of the model department of that school. In 1856 she became a teacher in the public schools of Indianapolis, Ind., but was soon induced to resign her position to become an instructor in the Methodist College of that city. She subsequently spent one year in the public schools of Portsmouth, Ohio, and three years in Hamilton, Ohio. Returning to Massachusetts, she taught for a time in the high school in Canton. Going then to Brooklyn, N. Y., she remained there as one of the faculty of Packer College until her marriage, being an active member of Plymouth Church, Henry Ward Beecher pastor, and also a member of the choir of that church. On October 1, 1868, Miss Sprague m. Sylvanus J. Upton. He d. August 8, 1895, leaving her with two sons, namely: Ernest, b. October 10, 1869, who is unmarried and resides with her in Chelsea; and Julian Sprague, a contractor and builder, now in business at North Falmouth, Mass.

Mary Elizabeth Sprague is the widow of the late Emulus Godding, a soldier in the Civil War, who d. leaving her with two children—Herbert and Harry. Theodore S. Sprague, a member of the Third Maine Cavalry, d. in the

Civil War. Charles Sprague, a resident of Watertown, Mass., m. Susan Ford, and they have three children, namely: Lester and William, who are both in the United States navy; and Albert, who is attending the public schools of Watertown.

Chester<sup>7</sup> Sprague was but four years old when his parents moved to Chesterville, Me., where he received the rudiments of his education, which was completed in the schools of Canton, Mass. Subsequently learning the carpenter's trade, he worked for a few years as a journeyman in New England. Giving up his trade for a while, he went West to seek his fortune, and for five years followed ranch life in Kansas, at the end of that time being glad to return home, no worse off financially than when he left. Taking up his residence in Watertown, he established himself as a carpenter, and during the ensuing years carried on very extensive building operations, erecting nearly one-third of the newer dwelling-houses in the town. In 1893 he embarked in the retail lumber business, in which he is conducting an extensive and profitable trade. He is one of the trustees of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Watertown. On June 16, 1876, Mr. Sprague married Elvira Albertina Davis, who was born in Wakefield, N. H., a daughter of John Davis. Mr. and Mrs. Sprague have three children, namely: Edna Lincoln, who is the wife of William Harris, of Taunton, Mass., and the mother of one child, Hilda; Percy, who was graduated at Harvard College in the class of 1900; and Helen Richardson, a pupil in the public schools of Watertown.

**G**EORGE FOX TUCKER, PH. D., lawyer and author, of Barrister's Hall, Pemberton Square, Boston, is a native of New Bedford, Bristol County, Mass., and representative of a family that settled at Dartmouth, of which New Bedford was formerly a part, as long ago as 1660, has continued its residence in that vicinity, and has been prominent from the beginning in the Society of Friends.

According to the Tucker Genealogy by Ephraim Tucker (a member of the Worcester

Society of Antiquity), published in 1895. Henry<sup>1</sup> Tucker, of Dartmouth, b. in 1619, in Devonshire, was probably a cousin of Robert Tucker, of Milton, Mass. Henry Tucker was at Milton in 1663; he bought land at Dartmouth in 1669, and d. there in 1694. He m. his wife Martha in 1652, N.S.; and their son John, b. in 1656, m. in 1688 Ruth Woolley, daughter of Emmanuel and Elizabeth Woolley, of Shrewsbury, N.J., formerly of Newport, R.I. John<sup>2</sup> Tucker was for more than fifty years an approved and influential minister of the Friends. He d. in 1751, aged ninety-five years; and his wife d. in 1759, at the age of ninety-six. Their son Joseph,<sup>3</sup> b. in 1696, m. in 1720 Mary Howland, daughter of Nicholas<sup>3</sup> (son of Zoeth<sup>2</sup> and grandson of Henry<sup>1</sup> the immigrant, who was at Plymouth as early as 1633) and his wife, Hannah Woodman. John<sup>4</sup> Tucker, son of Joseph<sup>3</sup> and Mary, m. in 1756 Lydia Wilbur, of Little Compton, R.I., and after her death m., in 1769, Rhoda Wing, daughter of Benjamin Wing, of Dartmouth. (Howland Genealogy.)

Benjamin<sup>5</sup> Tucker, b. in 1781, son of John<sup>4</sup> and his second wife, Rhoda, d. in 1861. He m., in 1802, Lucretia, daughter of Elijah and Hannah (Brayton) Russell, of Dartmouth. Benjamin<sup>5</sup> and Lucretia had three children; namely, John, Rhoda, and Charles Russell. Charles Russell<sup>6</sup> Tucker was for a long period one of the leading merchants of New Bedford, being actively engaged in business forty-five years. He and his father were largely concerned in the early part of last century in the founding and development of the whaling fishery of New Bedford. He was president of the Merchants' National Bank of New Bedford. He m. September 19, 1833, Dorcas Fry, daughter of John and Lydia (Earle) Fry, of Bolton. John Fry was a prominent member of the Society of Friends at Bolton. Lydia Earle belonged to the old Worcester family of that name. Charles Russell and Dorcas (Fry) Tucker were the parents of eight children, namely: Benjamin Russell, b. in 1835, who d. in 1836; Benjamin, second, b. in 1836; John Fry, b. in 1839, d. in 1886; Henry Russell, b. in 1842, d. in 1872; Charles Russell, Jr., b. in 1844, d. in 1891; Robert Earle, b.

in 1846, d. in 1873; Edward Tobey, b. September 29, 1849; and George Fox, the special subject of this biographical sketch, who was b. January 19, 1852. Edward Tobey, in accordance with a time-honored custom of devoting one son in a family to the medical profession, was educated as a physician (Harvard Medical School, Doctor of Medicine, 1874), and is now engaged in practice in New Bedford. He m. Anna E. Pope and has had four children.

George Fox Tucker, whose name is significant of his birthright in the Friends' communion, was educated at the Friends' Academy, New Bedford, the Friends' Boarding School, Providence, R.I., and at Brown University, where he was graduated as Bachelor of Arts in 1873. He then studied law in the office of George Marston and William W. Crapo, of New Bedford, and at the Law School of Boston University, and received the degree of Bachelor of Law in 1875. Admitted to the Bristol County bar in 1876, he thereupon began practice in New Bedford. Removing his office to Boston in 1882, he became associated with his former preceptor, the Hon. George Marston, then attorney general of Massachusetts. In 1892 he was appointed reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Judicial Court of this State.

Mr. Tucker is the author of several legal publications which have become widely and favorably known. The first of these, issued in 1884, is "A Manual of Wills," the Massachusetts law being accepted as authority; the second, a monograph on "The Monroe Doctrine." In 1888 appeared a manual relating to the formation and management of mercantile and manufacturing corporations; and in 1889 "Notes on the United States Revised Statutes," prepared by him in association with John M. Gould. This volume has had a very large circulation. In 1891 Mr. Tucker published his first novel, "A Quaker Home," the scene of which is laid in New Bedford; in 1895, through Little, Brown & Co., another legal work, "Your Will, How to Make It." Mr. Tucker continues a resident of New Bedford. He served on the School Committee in 1881, and represented the city in the lower



branch of the Legislature in 1890, 1891 and 1892, serving on the Committees on Bills in the third reading, and on Rules and Constitutional Amendments. In 1891, in recognition of his literary work, he received from Brown University the degree of Doctor of Philosophy. He is a member of the St. Botolph, and was formerly of the University and the Press Clubs of Boston, and is now a member of the Wamsutta Club, of New Bedford. He is not married. He published in September, 1901, in conjunction with George G. Wilson, Ph.D., of Brown University, a book on International Law.

**LYMAN BEECHER JORDAN**, a prominent business man of Malden, Mass., was born at Durham, Me., June 16, 1849, son of Secomb and Jane (Hoyt) Jordan. He is a lineal descendant in the eighth generation of the Rev. Robert Jordan, an English clergyman, who had charge of the Episcopal church at Richmond's Island, Me., as early as 1641.

The name Jordan as here written exists in England, Ireland, and Wales. There are also families who spell it Jordaine, Jarayne, Jordan, Jordin, Jordon. The Jordon who first settled in Wales was of Anglo-Norman origin, one of the companions of Martine de Tours in the time of the Conquest. A Robert Jordan m. a Miss Cohers in Blandford, County of Dorset, and had a son Robert, who became a merchant in Melcomb, Dorsetshire, and who m., it is supposed, into the Fitzpen or Phippen family. Their coat of arms was nine daggers on a shield, with a lion rampant in the centre. The Dorsetshire and Somersetshire families have on their shields a lion rampant, while the Wiltshire families have a bent arm holding a dagger. (See Jordan Memorial.)

The line of descent from the Rev. Robert<sup>1</sup> Jordan continued through Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Samuel,<sup>3</sup> Noah,<sup>4</sup> Secomb,<sup>5</sup> Apollos,<sup>6</sup> Secomb,<sup>7</sup> to Lyman Beecher<sup>8</sup>.

It is probable that the Rev. Robert Jordan came to New England in 1639 from Dorsetshire or Devonshire. He m. at Richmond's

Island Sarah, only child of John Winter, who d. in 1645, leaving a large and valuable estate, of which Mr. Jordan was made administrator. By his marriage with Sarah Winter he became a great land proprietor, and as such "failed not to exert his power and influence in favor of his church and politics." He subsequently removed from the island to the main land, where he settled on that part of the Winter plantation called Spurwink, a name retained until the present day, it being a part of Falmouth, now called Cape Elizabeth. He there served as a judge for many years. During the second Indian War he was compelled to flee hastily from Spurwink, probably leaving all his papers in his house, which was in flames before he was out of sight. He went to Great Island in the Piscataqua River, the town being now New Castle, then a part of Portsmouth, N.H. Active, enterprising, and well educated, for more than thirty years the Rev. Robert Jordan was influential in the affairs of the town and province. He d. at New Castle in 1679, in the sixty-eighth year of his age. He left six sons.

Samuel<sup>2</sup> Jordan, the fifth son, b. about 1660, at Spurwink in Falmouth, now Cape Elizabeth, Me., d. at Kittery, Me., in 1720. He left Spurwink with his father in 1675, and never returned to the place of his birth, but settled permanently at Kittery. Samuel<sup>3</sup> Jordan, Jr., b. at Kittery about 1690, eldest child of Samuel,<sup>2</sup> was engaged in agricultural pursuits during his active life, living at Kittery and Falmouth. His first wife, Mary, d. in 1730, leaving one child, a son Noah. His second wife, Frances Cranch, whom he m. on March 2, 1733, d. without issue.

Noah<sup>4</sup> Jordan, b. at Kittery, Me., August 17, 1722, d. at Cape Elizabeth, Me., October 7, 1804. On December 3, 1748, he m. Sarah Morrill, daughter of John Morrill. She was b. December 25, 1729, and d. March 13, 1813. Their children were: Samuel, Martha, Noah, Jr., Secomb, and Morrill—all b. at Cape Elizabeth.

Secomb<sup>5</sup> Jordan, the fourth child, b. in 1764, d. August 1, 1825, in Durham, Me. He was a farmer and a country store-keeper. He resided in different towns, settling first in

Durham, then in Lisbon, removing from there to Brunswick, whence he returned to Durham, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was active in public affairs, serving at one time as Deputy Sheriff, was Selectman 1813-20, and was a Representative to General Court in 1812 and 1821. His wife, Sarah Robinson, whom he m. July 15, 1787, d. in 1827. They had eight children, three of whom—namely, Apollos, Rhoda, and Eleanor—grew to adult age and m.

Apollos<sup>6</sup> Jordan, b. December 24, 1788, followed farming at Durham, Me., where his death occurred November 20, 1827, at the age of thirty-nine years. On November 29, 1811, he m. Sarah, daughter of Joshua and Ann (Simonton) Miller, of Cape Elizabeth. She was b. in 1793, and d. at the age of ninety-three years. Six children were b. of their union, namely: Rufus; Secomb; Elizabeth; Abigail M.; Sarah Ann; and Albion K. P. Jordan, of Concord, Mass., who is the only one of the six now living.

Secomb<sup>7</sup> Jordan, b. at Durham, Me., April 27, 1814, d. May 21, 1889. He m. first, December 31, 1840, Jane Hoyt, who was b. April 27, 1814, and d. March 29, 1860. She was a daughter of John Hoyt, Jr., and granddaughter of John Hoyt, Sr. Her grandfather, the son of an earlier John Hoyt, was b. at Scarborough, Me., in the block-house in 1738. He was a mariner in early life, but was afterward engaged in farming, settling in Royalsboro as early as 1773, and dying there in September, 1823. He m. January 17, 1765, Anna Hasty, who also was b. in the block-house in Scarborough, her birth occurring in 1744. She was a daughter of William Hasty. She d. in 1825, having borne her husband seven children, John, Jr., being the third child. John Hoyt, Jr., was b. December 25, 1774. On November 29, 1802, he m. Molly Gerrish, by whom he had seven children, Jane being the youngest. He m. second, October 18, 1862, Mary C. Hoyt, of Yarmouth, Me., who d. January 4, 1886. No children were b. of the second union. By his first marriage there were five children, all b. in Durham, Me., Lyman Beecher being the fourth. Elizabeth,<sup>8</sup> the eldest child, b. October 13, 1841, m. September

6, 1863, the late Rufus York, son of Samuel York, of Farmington, Me. John Quincy,<sup>8</sup> b. October 9, 1843, m. December 10, 1868, at Lewiston, Me., Mary Smith, daughter of George W. and Sarah Jane Lane, of Skowhegan, Me. Ferdinand,<sup>8</sup> b. August 24, 1845, m. October 10, 1872, Frankie P., daughter of Dudley Bean, of Jay, Me. Ada B.,<sup>8</sup> the youngest child, b. December 23, 1853, d. in February, 1876.

Lyman Beecher<sup>8</sup> Jordan received a practical education in the schools of his native town. Leaving home at the age of eighteen years, he went to Lewiston, Me., to learn the builder's trade with the late George Hanson. Coming to Massachusetts before attaining his majority, he settled in Malden in 1869, and started in business for himself as a contractor and builder in 1874. He has been very successful, doing more than any other one man toward adding to the architectural beauty of Malden. He has erected many fine residences at the West End, selling them before they were completed, showing that houses of his construction are greatly in demand. Employing a large number of men, he enjoys their confidence to a marked degree, never having labor troubles of any kind. For more than twenty-one years Mr. Jordan had full charge of the entire property of the late Thomas Dowling in Central Square, resigning the care of the same on account of the pressure of his own business two years after the death of Mr. Dowling. He is a director in the Malden Co-operative Bank, a position he has held since its organization, and is one of the directorate of the Malden Trust Company. A Republican in politics, in 1897 he represented Ward Three in the Common Council. He is a member of the Kernwood Club of Malden.

Mr. Jordan married December 24, 1874, at Malden, Georgia Marsh, who was born in Dublin, Ireland, a daughter of Philip and Jane (Hurst) Marsh, of Manchester, England. Mr. and Mrs. Jordan have two children—Evelyn Georgia<sup>9</sup> and Frederick Lyman,<sup>9</sup> both born in Malden. These children have been educated in the Malden High School, and Frederick Lyman also attended Comer's Commercial College.

**G**EORGE BROOKS, of Brookline, head of the firm of Brooks & Co., 135 Essex Street, Boston, and treasurer of the Boston Fire Brick Company, was born November 28, 1819, in Roxbury, now Boston. His parents were Kendall and Mary (Pettee) Brooks. His descent from Henry<sup>1</sup> Brooks, who d. at Woburn, April 12, 1683, and whose first wife, Susanna, d. there in 1681, is through John,<sup>2</sup> who m. at Woburn in 1649 Eunice Mousall, who d. January 1, 1684, daughter of Deacon John Mousall, one of the founders of Woburn (John Brooks d. in 1691); Jabez,<sup>3</sup> b. at Woburn, July 17, 1673, who m. Hephzibeth Cutter, daughter of Richard<sup>1</sup> Cutter, of Cambridge; Benjamin,<sup>4</sup> b. April 14, 1717, who m. Susannah Kendall in 1740; Joseph,<sup>5</sup> b. December 28, 1759, who m. Rebecca Wyman; Kendall<sup>6</sup> (the father above named), b. in Woburn, January 10, 1792.

Kendall Brooks removed to Roxbury in his youth, and, having learned the trade of harness-making and chaise-making, engaged in that business as long as he lived. For many years he was a Deacon of the Dudley Street Baptist Church. He d. January 1, 1872. By his first wife, Eunice Blackman, he had two children: John, who d. at the age of seventy-six years; and Eunice, who m. Lewis Philbrick, and is now living (March, 1901), at the age of eighty-three years. His second wife, Mary Pettee, whom he m. November 22, 1818, at Dedham, d. November 23, 1870. She was a daughter of Simon<sup>6</sup> and Mary (Newell) Pettee. Her parents were m. May 12, 1796. Her father was a descendant of William Pettee, who, with his wife Mary, was at Weymouth, Mass., in 1638, and was a town officer in 1643. The line was: William<sup>1</sup>; Samuel,<sup>2</sup> b. 1657; Simon,<sup>3</sup> surveyor at Stoughton in 1730, and constable in 1731; Ebenezer,<sup>4</sup> b. in 1722; Ebenezer,<sup>5</sup> Jr., May 25, 1741; Simon,<sup>6</sup> a native of Needham, Mass., who d. in 1806.

Ebenezer<sup>4</sup> Pettee m. Mary Dean in 1740. He d. at the age of sixty years. His son, Ebenezer, Jr.,<sup>5</sup> m. Rebecca Hartshorn in 1765, and d. in 1783, at the age of forty-two. The younger Ebenezer Pettee was a soldier of the Revolution. The following is his war record, copied from the State archives: Ebeneser

Pettie appears with the rank of private on muster-roll of Captain George Gould's company, Colonel Panc Sargent's regiment, dated August 1, 1775. Enlisted May 18, 1775. Time of service, two months, nineteen days. Residence, Dedham. (Vol. 15, p. 10.)

Ebeneser Pette appears with rank of private on company return of Captain Gould's company, Colonel Sargent's regiment. Residence, Dedham. No date given, probably October, 1775. (Vol. 56, p. 187.)

Ebeneser Pettee appears with rank of private on a pay-roll abstract of Captain Aaron Guild's company, Colonel Josiah Whitney's regiment, for service in the Colony army. Sworn to June 20, 1776. (Vol. 18, p. 32.)

Ebeneser Pettee appears with the rank of private on muster and pay roll of Captain Aaron Guild's company, Colonel Josiah Whitney's regiment. Enlisted May 26, 1776. Discharged August 1, 1776. Time of service, two months, five days. Roll dated at camp at Hull. (Vol. 19, p. 142.)

Ebeneser Pettee appears with the rank of private on muster and pay roll of Captain Aaron Guild's company, Colonel Josiah Whitney's regiment. Enlisted August 1, 1776. Discharged November 1, 1776. Time of service, three months. Roll dated at Hull. (Vol. 19, p. 140.)

Ebeneser Pettee appears among a list of men's names signed to a petition for increase and payment of wages, dated camp at Hull, September 17, 1776. (Vol. 55, p. 59, file N.)

Ebeneser Pette appears with the rank of private on muster and pay roll of Captain Luke Howell's company, Colonel Nathan Tyler's regiment, for service at Rhode Island. Enlisted August 29, 1779. Term of service was two days. (Vol. 2, p. 114, N.)

Ebeneser Petty appears with the rank of private on muster and pay roll of Captain Luke Howell's company, Colonel Nathan Tyler's regiment, for service at Rhode Island. Enlisted December 1, 1779. Discharged December 31, 1779. Time of service, one month, three days. (Vol. 2, p. 114.)

The above is dated Boston, September 26, 1896. Signed by William M. Olin, Secre-







HENRY E. COBB.

tary, and stamped with the seal of the Commonwealth.

Kendall Brooks and his wife, Mary, had nine children beside one that d. in infancy, namely: George, whose personal history is outlined below; the Rev. Kendall Brooks, D.D., late President of Kalamazoo College, Michigan, who d. in 1897; Elizabeth (deceased), who m. John Baker; William, in the mercantile business, now living in Roxbury; Mary, who m. Dr. George Jewett (both deceased); the Rev. Samuel, D.D., a professor at Kalamazoo College; Frances, of Roxbury, who has been a teacher for over forty years; Julia, wife of E. T. Cressey, of Sioux Falls, S.D.; and Benjamin Henry, architect, of Kansas City, Mo.

After completing his course of study at the Roxbury Latin School in 1834, George Brooks in September of that year began business life as a clerk in the grocery store of Caleb Parker at Roxbury. In 1839 he entered the employ of Stephen Williams, currier, and on the day he was twenty-one, November 28, 1840, he became a partner in the firm of Stephen Williams & Co. In 1845 Mr. Brooks went to France, where he spent a year in learning special methods of leather manufacture, and in 1846 he engaged in manufacturing the leather known as French calf. In 1851 he, with Joseph A. Safford and J. D. Sumner, founded the firm of Safford, Brooks & Co., dealers in shoe manufacturing goods at 1 Blackstone Street, Boston. This prosperous business house, since known under the successive styles of Brooks, Lane & Co., Brooks & Mecuen, Brooks & Young, is now Brooks & Co., including Mr. Brooks and his two sons, George K. and Gardner C. Brooks. Mr. Brooks is a Deacon of the Baptist church in Brookline, and for seventeen years he was superintendent of the Sunday-school. For twenty-one years he was a member of the Brookline School Committee. Politically, he is a Republican.

Mr. Brooks was married January 1, 1851, to Miss Eliza Corey, daughter of Timothy and Mary (Gardner) Corey, of Brookline. One child born of this union died in infancy, and three — Agnes B., George Kendall, and Gard-

ner Corey — are now living. Agnes B. is the wife of E. P. Vining, of San Francisco. George Kendall, who is in business with his father, m. Elizabeth Clark, and has three children — Agnes Elizabeth, George Clark, and Mary Gardner. Gardner Corey is associated with his father and brother in business. He married Emily Janet Seaverns. Mrs. Eliza Corey Brooks died March 11, 1899. Her father, Deacon Timothy Corey, was a son of Captain Timothy Corey, Sr., of the Revolutionary army, a native of Weston, Mass., who settled in Brookline when a young man, buying an estate there in 1771. The father of Captain Timothy was Isaac Corey. Deacon Timothy Corey, son of Captain Timothy, Sr., and Elizabeth (Griggs) Corey, d. in August, 1844, aged sixty-two years. His wife, Mary Gardner, was the daughter of Caleb and Mary (Jackson) Gardner and grand-daughter of Captain Benjamin Gardner. The Gardner family, founded by Thomas,<sup>1</sup> who d. in 1639, were large landholders in Brookline at an early date. From Thomas' the line continued through Thomas,<sup>2</sup> a native of England, who m. in 1641 Lucy Smith, and settled at Brookline; Deacon Thomas,<sup>3</sup> who m. Mary Bowles, and was the father of Captain Benjamin Gardner above named.

**EL**ON. HENRY EDDY COBB, M.A., of Newton, Mass., was born June 21, 1839, in Hartford, Conn. He comes, however, of Massachusetts Colonial stock, his immigrant ancestors, paternal and maternal, having been early settlers of Plymouth and Barnstable Counties.

Henry Cobb, b. at Reculver, England, in 1602, came to Plymouth in 1629, was at Scituate in 1633, and in 1634 settled at Barnstable, on the Cape. He was an Elder in the Barnstable church, and he served a number of terms as Representative of that town to the General Court. His first wife, Patience, d. in 1648; and he m., second, Sarah, daughter of Governor Thomas Hinckley, of the Plymouth Colony. According to Deane (History of Scituate), his children by his first wife were: John, James, Gershom, Eleazer, Mary,



and Patience; and by his second—Samuel, Jonathan Henry, Mehitabel, Sarah.

From Elder Henry<sup>1</sup> the Cobb line descended (perhaps) through John,<sup>2</sup> who m. in 1658 Martha, daughter of William Nelson; Ebenezer,<sup>3</sup> who m. in 1693 Mary Holmes; Nathan,<sup>4</sup> b. in 1707, who m. Joanna Bennett; Timothy,<sup>5</sup> b. 1742, who m. Deborah Churchill; Thomas,<sup>6</sup> b. in 1782 at Carver, Plymouth County, who m. Hannah, daughter of Andrew and Sarah (Perkins) Barrows; and Andrew Barrows, b. at Carver, February 5, 1812, who m. in 1836 Lydia Morton Eddy; to their son, Henry Eddy<sup>8</sup> Cobb, of Newton.

Mr. Cobb's mother, whose maiden name, as mentioned above, was Lydia Morton Eddy, was b. August 1, 1813. She was a daughter of Joshua<sup>6</sup> Eddy, of Middleboro, and his wife, Lydia Morton. Her father, who was b. in 1779, was a descendant in the sixth generation of Samuel<sup>1</sup> Eddy, the progenitor of the Middleboro branch of the Eddy family. The lineage was: Samuel,<sup>1</sup> b. 1608; Obadiah,<sup>2</sup> b. 1645; Samuel,<sup>3</sup> b. 1675; Zachariah,<sup>4</sup> b. 1701 or 1712; Joshua,<sup>5</sup> b. 1748; Joshua,<sup>6</sup> b. 1779, as above stated.

Samuel<sup>1</sup> Eddy and his brother John, sons of the Rev. William Eddy, A.M., vicar of the church of St. Dunstan, Cranbrook, Kent, England, came to America in the ship "Handmaid," arriving at Plymouth, October 29, 1630, O.S. John Eddy settled at Watertown. Samuel in 1631 bought a house at Plymouth. Later he removed to Middleboro, being one of the original proprietors of the town and a large land-owner. Five children were b. to him and his wife, Elizabeth. Obadiah<sup>2</sup> m. a Bennett, and had seven children, the third being Samuel,<sup>3</sup> who m. Melatiah Pratt, and was the father of five children. Zachariah,<sup>4</sup> who d. in 1777 at sixty-six years of age, was a staunch Whig and friend of American independence. His sons, Zachariah, Jr., and Joshua, were in the army, Joshua being at the siege of Boston and the battles of Saratoga and Monmouth. The State records now printed show that Joshua Eddy was First Lieutenant in Captain Thomas Turner's company early in the Revolutionary War, and afterward was Captain in Colonel Gamaliel Bradford's regiment. His name is

on Continental army pay accounts for service from January 1, 1777, to October 15, 1778. Partly on account of the death of his father, he then left the service, being "deranged," as the term was (that is, left out of the new arrangement) at his own request. Captain Joshua<sup>5</sup> Eddy m. Lydia Paddock, of Middleboro, and had ten children. Joshua,<sup>6</sup> the eldest of these, d. November 12, 1863. His wife, Lydia Morton, was b. September 11, 1779, and d. July 21, 1855.

Andrew Barrows Cobb was for many years treasurer of the American Tool and Machine Company. After his removal to Newton in 1844 he served several years as an Assessor of the town. He d. at Newton, March 3, 1878. His wife, Lydia Morton Eddy, who was b. August 1, 1813, at Middleboro, d. February 15, 1895, at Newton. They had three children: Henry Eddy,<sup>8</sup> the eldest, b. in Hartford, as stated above; Kate Morton,<sup>8</sup> b. May 25, 1842, in Bridgewater, Mass.; and Andrew Barrows,<sup>8</sup> b. November 2, 1852, at Newton. Kate Morton<sup>8</sup> Cobb was m. May 30, 1865, to Theodore Nickerson, of Newton. Andrew Barrows<sup>8</sup> Cobb was m. August 15, 1878, to Ellen M. Converse, a native of Boston.

Henry Eddy Cobb was five years old when his parents came to Newton, taking up their abode in that part of the town then called Angiers Corner, which was a flag station on the Boston & Albany Railroad, with only two houses on the south side thereof. He was educated in the public schools, completing his course of study in the high school at the age of fourteen. He then became clerk in the Newton Bank. In 1855 he entered the employ of Potter, Nute, White & Bayley, wholesale boot and shoe dealers of Boston, with whom he remained twelve years. In 1867 he entered into partnership with R. L. Day, under the firm style of R. L. Day & Cobb, bankers, brokers, and stock auctioneers, and held weekly sales in the old Merchants' Exchange on State Street. In 1874 he became one of the firm of Brewster, Bassett & Co., successors to the old banking house of Brewster, Sweet & Co. Later he was head of the firm of Brewster, Cobb & Estabrook, and represented this house on the floor of the Stock Exchange, of which

for some time he was vice-president, presiding over that body afternoons.

Mr. Cobb has served as a member of the School Committee of Newton and for two years as Alderman. He was elected Mayor in 1895, and unanimously re-elected in 1896 and 1897. In politics he is a staunch Republican. He is a member of the Eliot Congregational Church of Newton, an officer of the American Board of Foreign Missions, and a member of the Congregational Club. He is one of the Trustees of Wellesley College and of the New England Conservatory of Music, Boston. He is prominent in Masonic circles, belonging to Winslow Lewis Lodge, F. & A. M., of Newton, the Royal Arch Chapter, and Gethsemane Commandery, K. T. He is a member of the Sons of the Revolution and of the Newton Club, of which he served as president four years, and is now president of the Claffin Guard Veteran Association. He has made three trips abroad, 1891, 1892, and 1899, visiting the principal places of interest to travellers in Europe, also voyaging up the Nile. He received from Dartmouth College in 1896 the degree of Master of Arts. Mr. Cobb was married May 11, 1864, to Hattie M. Cooley. She was born February 24, 1842, at Norwich, Conn., being a daughter of Charles Ingraham and Lucy Beckwith (Ely) Cooley. Her parents were married at Hartford, Conn., August 1, 1827.

Mrs. Cobb's mother was a daughter of Eli and Bathsheba (Blake) Ely. Her grandfather Ely was a descendant in the fifth generation of Nathaniel Ely, the immigrant, one of the first settlers of Hartford, Conn. The line was: Nathaniel<sup>1</sup>; Samuel,<sup>2</sup> who m. at Springfield in 1659 Mary<sup>1</sup> Day; John,<sup>3</sup> who m. in 1703 Mercy Bliss; Caleb,<sup>4</sup> b. in 1714 at West Springfield, who m. in 1740 Mary Edwards, a cousin of the Rev. Jonathan Edwards; William,<sup>5</sup> b. 1743, who m. Drusillon, daughter of William<sup>5</sup> Brewster, of Windham, Conn. (lineal descendant of Elder William<sup>1</sup> Brewster through Love,<sup>2</sup> William,<sup>3</sup> Benjamin<sup>4</sup>); Eli, b. 1772, father of Lucy B.

Mr. and Mrs. Cobb have three children — Morton Eddy, Lucy Ely, and Helen Minerva — all of whom have been pupils in the Newton

public schools. Lucy Ely and Helen M. completed their studies in Boston. Morton Eddy, after leaving the Newton High School, took a course of study at the Institute of Technology, Boston, and is now special Massachusetts agent for the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. He married Mary S. Byers, of Newtonville, and resides in Newton.

**W**ILLIAM STEELE HINMAN, who is engaged in the banking business in Boston, and is a resident of Newton, was born November 8, 1852, in Derby, Vt. Son of the late Harry Hinman, he is a descendant in the eighth generation of Sergeant Edward Hinman, of Stratford, the founder of the family in New England.

Edward<sup>1</sup> Hinman, whose name first appears in the records of Stratford, Conn., between 1650 and 1652, was the first owner of the old tide mill situated between Stratford and what is now Bridgeport. In 1681 he sold his homestead in Stratford and removed to Woodbury, Conn. His death occurred November 26, 1681, in Stratford, it is thought, as his will was proved at Fairfield. He m. Hannah Stiles. Their first child, Benjamin<sup>2</sup> Hinman, b. in Stratford in 1653, after spending his youth in his native town settled in Woodbury, where he was afterward engaged in farming until his death, which occurred in 1713. He was a man of influence, twice representing his town in the General Court. On July 12, 1684, he m. Elizabeth Lum. Their son, Benjamin,<sup>3</sup> was baptized at Woodbury, Conn., in April, 1692, and d. in 1727. His wife, Sarah Sherman, was a descendant of the Hon. Samuel Sherman, of Stratford, Conn.

Colonel Benjamin<sup>4</sup> Hinman, son of Benjamin<sup>3</sup> and Sarah, was baptized in April, 1720. He d. March 22, 1810, at the ripe old age of ninety years. Throughout the French and Indian War he was a prominent figure, as early as 1751 serving as Quartermaster of a troop in the Thirteenth Regiment of Connecticut Cavalry. In 1758, when Connecticut raised five thousand men for the invasion of Canada, he was made Captain of the Second Company, with Israel Putnam as his Major. Afterward

he was the Captain of the Third Company, and later was made Lieutenant Colonel. Commissioned by Governor Trumbull, in May, 1775, as Colonel of the Fourth Connecticut Regiment, he served in various locations until failing health compelled him to return to his home. Those who knew him described him as a man of fine physique, fully six feet in height and very straight. Colonel Hinman represented the town of Woodbury at the General Assembly of Connecticut for seventeen sessions and the town of Southbury for nine sessions. In 1788 he was a member of the Convention to ratify the National Constitution. He was twice m. His first wife, Mary Stiles, a daughter of Francis Stiles, was the mother of all his children. She d. May 7, 1783; and he m., secondly, November 23, 1791, Mrs. Sarah Hicock, daughter of Deacon Benjamin Hicock.

Aaron<sup>5</sup> Hinman, b. in 1746, son of Colonel Benjamin, d. May 30, 1820, in Southbury, Conn., where he was a large landholder and a man of considerable wealth. He was influential in public affairs, for five sessions being a member of the General Assembly. On October 22, 1772, he m. Ruth Hinman. Their son, Benjamin<sup>6</sup> Hinman, b. in Southbury, Conn., August 12, 1773, before 1800 removed to Derby, Vt., where he was an extensive farmer for many years. In March, 1806, he m. Lydia Dean, of Grafton, N.H.

Harry<sup>7</sup> Hinman, son of Benjamin and Lydia, was b. May 28, 1818, in Derby, Vt., where he spent the years of his early manhood, and was active in local affairs. He subsequently engaged in business in Boston as a flour merchant, having an extensive trade, and residing in this city until his death on September 11, 1897. He was a man of deep religious convictions, and for a number of years served as Deacon of the Warren Avenue Baptist Church. In October, 1842, he m. Urania Hinman, by whom he had two children: Selina J., b. July 31, 1847, who d. in Boston, January 29, 1900; and William Steele, the date of whose birth is mentioned at the beginning of this sketch.

William Steele<sup>8</sup> Hinman was educated in Derby Academy and at the Dwight School in Boston. On leaving school he commenced as a boy to learn the shoe business, and continued

in it until about 1882, at which time he engaged in the banking and brokerage business in Boston. On April 22, 1882, he married Marion Stanton, who was born in Conway, N.H., a daughter of Elijah and Sarah (Chandler) Stanton.

EDWARD BLAKE POWERS, of Chelsea, has been a United States Internal Revenue Gauger in Boston since 1885. A son of Edward and Harriet (Hedtler) Powers, he was born December 1, 1848, in Halifax, N.S., where he spent his childhood. After coming to Boston, he completed the course of study in the public schools, and then learned the upholsterer's trade. Subsequently embarking in mercantile pursuits in Boston, he was engaged in business until 1885, when he accepted his present position. Mr. Powers married November 23, 1870, Augusta Lavina Berry, who was born in Gloucester, N.J., a daughter of Stephen and Elizabeth (Ricker) Berry. Stephen Berry was b. in Barrington, N.H., in 1818, and d. in Haverhill, Mass., January 19, 1898. He was a successful business man, principally engaged during the active part of his life in the manufacture of cotton cloth. Through her mother, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Ricker, Mrs. Powers is a direct descendant in the sixth generation of George<sup>1</sup> Ricker, the line of descent being: George,<sup>1</sup> John Evans,<sup>2</sup> Paul,<sup>3</sup> Paul,<sup>4</sup> Elizabeth,<sup>5</sup> Augusta Lavina<sup>6</sup>.

George<sup>1</sup> Ricker was living in Dover, N.H., in 1670, and in 1672 was one of the tax-payers of that town. He settled in what is now Rollinsford, on the easterly side of Garrison Hill, Dover. According to Pike's Journal, he was killed by the Indians, June 4, 1706, while running up the lane (now Oak Street) near Hurd's garrison-house, which stood in what is now the garden of "Friend" Bangs. He m. Eleanor Evans. John Evans<sup>2</sup> Ricker, the second child of George, was baptized April 1, 1682. He m. Hannah Garland, daughter of Jabez and Dorcas Garland. Paul<sup>3</sup> Ricker served in the Revolutionary War, his name appearing on the Revolutionary Rolls of New Hampshire as one of sixty men who were



enlisted by Henry Dearborn in 1780 for the Continental army. He was afterward paid a bounty of three pounds, fifteen shillings. He met an accidental death by drowning. The maiden name of his wife was Abigail Hodgdon. Paul<sup>1</sup> Ricker was b. about 1780. After his marriage with Elizabeth Hayes he settled in that part of Rochester, N.H., that is now known as Gonic, living in a house at present used for tenement purposes by the Gonic Company. Elizabeth<sup>5</sup> Ricker m. Stephen Berry, and they were the parents of Augusta Lavina<sup>6</sup> (Mrs. Powers).

Mr. and Mrs. Powers have seven children; namely, Irene E., Eloise, Albert B., Harriet E., Elizabeth Berry, Marion Edith, and Henry E. Irene E. is the wife of Joseph D. Martin, by whom she has four children — Gladys, Brenton, Dorothy, and Lawrence. Eloise married Robert H. Clark, and they have one child, Elsie Irene Clark. Albert B. married Katherine Gertrude Bacon. Henry E., the youngest child, died in infancy.

**W**ILLIAM EBEN STONE, treasurer of the Champion Iron Company, State Street, Boston, was born at Walpole, Norfolk County, Mass., November 27, 1845, son of Dr. Ebenezer and Elizabeth Holbrook (Hawes) Stone. He belongs to the old Middlesex family founded by the brothers Simon and Gregory Stone, the former of whom came over from England in 1635 and settled at Watertown near the Cambridge line, while the latter, whose name is on the list of townsmen at Watertown, February 28, 1636-7, later took up his permanent abode at Cambridge. Simon Stone d. September 22, 1665. Gregory, who was Deacon of the church at Cambridge, d. November 30, 1672, his age, wrongly given as eighty-two years, being about eighty, like that of his brother.

Simon Stone was a former resident of Boxted, Essex County, England, and Gregory, of Nayland, Suffolk County, three miles distant from Boxted. The parish registers of Nayland show that Gregory Stone and Margaret Garrard were m. July 20, 1617; that Margaret d. in 1626, the date of her burial being August

4; and that she was the mother of three sons, John, Daniel, and David, and a daughter Elizabeth, who d. in infancy; also that Gregory Stone had three other children, Elizabeth, Samuel, and Sarah, by a second wife, formerly widow Lydia Cooper. In the parish registers of Much Bromley (now Great Bromley), Essex County, England, are records of marriages and baptisms in the Stone family dating as far back as January, 1560, among them being baptism February 9, 1585-6, of Simond, son of David Stone and Ursly, his wife; and April 19, 1592, of Gregorie Stone, son of David Stone. These dates coincide with the respective dates of death and the ages of Simon Stone, of Watertown, and Gregory, of Cambridge. Ancient wills of the Stones of Much Bromley, the first that of a Symond Stone, probated in February, 1510, apparently carry the line back four generations beyond Simon and Gregory. (See pamphlet, "The English Ancestry of Simon and Gregory Stone," by William E. Stone, of Cambridge, printed in 1897.)

William Eben Stone, whose name heads the present historical sketch of the family, is a descendant in the eighth generation of Deacon Gregory Stone, of Nayland, England, and Cambridge, Mass., the ancestral line being: Gregory<sup>1</sup>; John,<sup>2</sup> baptized July 31, 1618; Nathaniel,<sup>3</sup> b. at Sudbury, Mass., in 1660; Ebenezer,<sup>4</sup> b. at Sudbury in 1688; Silas,<sup>5</sup> b. at Framingham (formerly Sudbury) in 1728; Silas,<sup>6</sup> Jr., b. at Natick in 1755; Ebenezer,<sup>7</sup> b. at Sherborn, October 10, 1797; William Eben,<sup>8</sup> b. November 27, 1845.

John<sup>2</sup> Stone settled in Sudbury, building his house in that part of the town which is now Framingham. He was Elder of the Sudbury church. About 1664 he removed to Cambridge, and he d. there in 1683. His wife was Ann, daughter of Elder Edward How, of Watertown, who came from Boxted, Essex County, England, and who d. at Watertown in 1644. Nathaniel<sup>3</sup> Stone d. in 1732. He m. in 1684 Sarah, daughter of Captain John and Mary (Hills) Waite, English-born residents of Malden, Mass. Captain Waite was a son of Samuel and Mary (Ward) Waite, of Weathersfield, England. His wife, Mary,

was daughter of Joseph Hills, who was b. in England in 1602, and d. in Newbury, Mass., in 1688.

Ebenezer<sup>4</sup> Stone m. at Concord, Mass., in 1721, Prudence, daughter of Joseph and Hannah (Provender) Pratt, who were m. at Sherborn in March, 1695-6. Her father d. at Framingham in 1747. Her mother, who was daughter of John Provender, d. there in 1745. Thomas Pratt, father of Joseph, d. at Sherborn in 1692.

Silas<sup>5</sup> Stone was a soldier in the Continental army in the early part of the Revolutionary War. He m. at Sherborn in January, 1749-50, Elizabeth, daughter of Deacon Jonathan<sup>4</sup> and Mary (Coolidge) Russell, who were m. at Sherborn in 1727. Jonathan<sup>4</sup> Russell, her father, b. at Woburn in 1700, was lineally descended from John<sup>1</sup> Russell, a native of England, who d. at Woburn, Mass., in 1676. John,<sup>2</sup> the next ancestor, b., probably in England, in 1640, son of John<sup>1</sup> and his first wife, Elizabeth, whose family name is not known, d. at Boston in 1680. His wife, Sarah, daughter of John<sup>1</sup> Champney, of Cambridge, d. in 1696. His son John,<sup>3</sup> father of Jonathan,<sup>4</sup> was b. at Woburn in 1662, and d. there in 1717. He m. Elizabeth Palmer, who d. in 1723. She was a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Alger) Palmer. Her father d. in Boston in 1707. Her mother, a daughter of Lieutenant Andrew Alger, of Scarboro, Me., who was killed by Indians, d. at Boston in 1732. Mary Coolidge, wife of Deacon Jonathan<sup>4</sup> Russell, was b. at Sherborn in 1701, and d. in 1771. Her father, John<sup>3</sup> Cooledge, who was b. February, 1661-2, and d. in January, 1713-4, was the son of Ensign John<sup>2</sup> and Hannah<sup>2</sup> (Livermore) Cooledge, of Watertown, m. in 1655. His immigrant progenitor on the paternal side was John<sup>1</sup> Cooledge, b. at Cottenham, County Cambridge, England, September 16, 1604, who d. at Watertown, May 7, 1691, and whose wife, Mary, d. August 22 following: on the maternal side, John<sup>1</sup> Livermore, b. at Little Thurlow, County Suffolk, England, September 30, 1604, d. at Watertown, April 14, 1684.

Silas<sup>6</sup> Stone d. at Sherborn, July 12, 1820. He was m. January 9, 1781, by the Rev. Elijah

Brown to Jeanette Twitchell, who was b. in 1760, and d. June 13, 1816. She was a daughter of Deacon Jonathan<sup>5</sup> and Deborah (Bullard) Twitchell, of Sherborn. Her father was b. in 1721, and d. in 1780. His descent from Joseph<sup>1</sup> Twitchell, the immigrant progenitor, who d. at Dorchester in 1657, was through Benjamin<sup>2</sup> and his wife, Mary, daughter of Edward<sup>1</sup> Riggs, of England and Roxbury, Mass.; Joseph<sup>3</sup> and wife, Lydia; and Joseph,<sup>4</sup> b. at Sherborn in 1688, who m. in 1718 Elizabeth Holbrook, Jonathan<sup>5</sup> being their second child.

Elizabeth Holbrook, b. in 1696, was a daughter of John<sup>3</sup> and Silence (Wood) Holbrook and grand-daughter of Thomas<sup>2</sup> and Margaret (Bowker) Holbrook, who were m. at Medfield in January, 1668-9. Thomas<sup>2</sup> was b. about 1629. Silence Wood, b. at Sherborn in February, 1675-6, was a daughter of Jonathan<sup>2</sup> and Mary (Daniel) Wood. Her father was killed by Indians at Medfield, February 21, 1675-6. Her mother, who was b. at Dorchester in 1653, and d. at Medfield, February, 1676-7, was a daughter of William Daniel, of Milton, and his wife, Catherine Greenaway, daughter of John Greenaway. Jonathan<sup>2</sup> Wood was the son of Nicholas, and Mary (Williams) Wood, natives of England, who after marriage lived at Sherborn, Mass.

Deborah, wife of Deacon Jonathan Twitchell, was the daughter of Lieutenant Benjamin<sup>4</sup> and Miriam (Morse) Bullard. Her parents were m. at Sherborn by the Rev. Daniel Baker, December 20, 1721. Lieutenant Benjamin<sup>4</sup> was son of Captain Samuel<sup>3</sup> Bullard, b. at Sherborn in 1667, who m. at Sherborn in 1691 Deborah, daughter of James Atherton. Samuel was the son of Benjamin<sup>2</sup> and Martha (Pidge) Bullard, whose marriage took place at Dedham, according to the printed records, 5: 2; 1659. Thomas Pidge, father of Martha, d. at Roxbury in 1643, the year of her baptism. Benjamin<sup>2</sup> Bullard was admitted a townsman at Dedham in 1655, was one of the founders of the town of Sherborn in 1674, was Tithing-man in 1680, and Selectman in 1688. "October 3, 1673," says Morse, the genealogist, "he sold for forty pounds his patrimonial estate in Watertown to Justinian Holden." His father was Robert Bullard, of Watertown.

Miriam Morse, wife of Lieutenant Benjamin Bullard, was the daughter of Samuel<sup>1</sup> and Deborah (Herring) Morse. Samuel<sup>3</sup> was b. at Sherborn (then Medfield) in 1661, son of Daniel<sup>2</sup> and Lydia<sup>2</sup> (Fisher) Morse, natives of England, who d. at Sherborn, the former in 1688, the latter in January, 1690-1. Anthony<sup>1</sup> Fisher, father of Lydia, was b. in England in 1591, and d. in Dorchester, Mass., in 1671. Samuel<sup>1</sup> Morse, father of Daniel, was b. in England in 1585, and d. at Medfield, Mass., in 1654.

Elizabeth Holbrook Hawes, who was m. at Walpole, November 23, 1831, to Dr. Ebenezer Stone, was b. at Roxbury, May 10, 1809, and d. at Walpole, August 18, 1860. She was the daughter of John Holbrook and Achsah (Barber) Hawes. Her father, b. at Sharon, Mass., in 1772, d. at Walpole in 1846. Her mother, b. at Medway in 1784, d. at Roxbury in 1822. The date of their marriage at Medway was January 1, 1807.

John Holbrook Hawes was a descendant in the sixth generation of Richard<sup>1</sup> Hawes, b. in England in 1606, who d. in Dorchester, Massachusetts Bay Colony, in January, 1656-7, his wife, Ann, surviving him till 1662. The line of descent was through Obadiah,<sup>2</sup> b. in England in 1635, who m. Mary, daughter of Elder James<sup>1</sup> Humphrey, and d. in Dorchester in 1690; Richard,<sup>3</sup> b. in Dorchester in 1672, who m. Elizabeth daughter of Jonathan and Sarah (French) Peake and grand-daughter of Captain William French, of Billerica; Stephen,<sup>4</sup> b. 1707, who m. at Dorchester in December, 1736, Sarah Bird; and Benjamin,<sup>5</sup> b. at Sharon, then Stoughton, Mass., in 1745, who m. in 1770, at Roxbury, Elizabeth Holbrook, b. at Roxbury in November, 1745, daughter of Captain John<sup>4</sup> and Mary (Palmer) Holbrook. John Holbrook Hawes was named for his maternal grandfather, Captain John<sup>4</sup> Holbrook. Mary Palmer, wife of Captain Holbrook, was b. at Middleboro, Mass., in 1713, daughter of the Rev. Thomas and Elizabeth Palmer, of that town. She d. at Woodstock, Conn., in 1768, and her husband d. in 1774.

John<sup>3</sup> Holbrook, father of Captain John,<sup>4</sup> was b. at Dorchester in 1664, and d. at Rox-

bury in 1735. His wife, Mary Cheney, was daughter of Thomas<sup>2</sup> and Jane (Atkinson) Cheney, of Cambridge, and grand-daughter of William Cheney, who was b. in England in 1604, and d. at Roxbury in 1667, his wife, Margaret, living until July, 1686. John<sup>3</sup> was the son of John<sup>2</sup> and Elizabeth (Hemenway) Holbrook, of Roxbury, the latter daughter of Ralph<sup>1</sup> and Elizabeth (Hewes) Hemenway, early residents of Roxbury. Achsah Barber, wife of John Holbrook Hawes, was the daughter of George<sup>5</sup> and Bethiah (Jones) Barber, native residents of Medway. Her father, b. in 1743, d. in 1832. Her mother, b. in 1751, d. in 1815. George<sup>5</sup> Barber was a descendant of Captain George<sup>1</sup> Barber, an immigrant of 1635, who d. at Medfield in April, 1685, and his wife, Elizabeth Clark, who d. in 1683. The line was continued through their son Zechariah,<sup>2</sup> b. in 1656 at Medfield, who m. in 1683 Abiel Ellis, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Wight) Ellis; Deacon John,<sup>3</sup> b. 1693, who m. Mrs. Mary Ellis Partridge, daughter of John and Mary (Herring) Ellis and widow of Zechariah Partridge; George,<sup>4</sup> b. at Medway, 1724, who m. in 1743 Elizabeth Clark, and was the father of George,<sup>5</sup> above mentioned.

Mary Herring, wife of John<sup>2</sup> Ellis, was b. at Dedham in 1652, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Pierce) Herring, of Dedham. John<sup>2</sup> Ellis was son of John<sup>1</sup> Ellis, who was a freeman of Dedham in 1641, and m. that year Susanna Lumber. John<sup>1</sup> Ellis was Selectman of Medfield seven years.

Bethiah<sup>5</sup> Jones, wife of George<sup>5</sup> Barber, was b. at Medway, December 1, 1751, daughter of Thomas<sup>4</sup> Jones, b. in 1729, who m. at Wrentham in 1750 Bethia Whitney, b. at Medway in February, 1726-7. Thomas<sup>4</sup> was a son of Thomas<sup>3</sup> Jones, of Holliston, b. at Sherborn in 1706, who m. in May, 1728, Esther Richardson, daughter of John and Esther (Breck) Richardson, and d. in July, 1729.

John Richardson, father of Esther, wife of Thomas<sup>3</sup> Jones, was son of John, Sr., and Rebecca (Clark) Richardson. Esther Breck, wife of the second John Richardson, was b. in 1679, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Hill) Breck. Her father d. at Sherborn in 1703, and her mother in 1726.



Elizabeth<sup>4</sup> Clark, who m. Deacon George Barber, was daughter of Captain Edward<sup>1</sup> Clark, b. at Medfield, 1679, d. at Medway, 1746, m. at Medfield, June 9, 1703, Hannah Adams, b. at Medfield, October 14, 1685, d. at Medway, October 28, 1775. Hannah was the daughter of Ensign Henry Adams, b. at Medfield in 1657, who d. at Medfield, September 29, 1733, m. December 16, 1679, Prudence Frary, b. at Medfield, August 20, 1662, d. at Medfield, December 29, 1750. Prudence was a daughter of John Frary, Jr., b. in England, 1620, who d. at Medfield, March 28, 1670. His wife, Elizabeth Adams Harding, widow of Abraham Harding, d. in Weymouth, 1678.

Lieutenant Henry<sup>2</sup> Adams, father of Ensign Henry,<sup>3</sup> was b. in England, 1604, killed by the Indians at Medfield, February 21, 1675-6. His wife, Elizabeth Paine, of Braintree, a native of England, d. in Medfield, February 22, 1675-6.

Benjamin<sup>2</sup> Clark, father of Captain Edward Clark, was b. at Dedham, February, 1643-4, d. at Medfield, December, 1724. He m. at Medfield, 1665, Dorcas<sup>2</sup> Morse, b. at Dedham, 1645, d. at Medfield, July 14, 1725. She was a daughter of Joseph<sup>1</sup> Morse, b. in England, 1615, d. at Dedham in 1654, whose wife, Hannah Phillips, of Watertown, d. in Boston, October 3, 1676. Benjamin<sup>2</sup> was the son of Joseph<sup>1</sup> Clark, of Dedham and Medfield, b. in England, d. in Medfield, January, 1683-4.

Bethia<sup>4</sup> Whitney, who m. Thomas Jones, was daughter of Joshua<sup>3</sup> Whitney, b. at Sherborn in 1687, m. at Medfield in 1709 Hannah Rockwood, b. at Medfield, August 24, 1691. Hannah was the daughter of Josiah<sup>2</sup> Rockwood, b. 1644, d. at Medway, August 27, 1727, m. May 9, 1677, at Medfield, Mary Twitchell, b. at Dorchester, March 8, 1658-9, d. at Medfield, September 15, 1699. Mary Twitchell was the daughter of Benjamin<sup>1</sup> Twitchell and his wife, Mary Riggs.

Josiah<sup>2</sup> Rockwood was son of Nicholas<sup>1</sup> Rockwood, who d. at Medfield, January 26, 1680-1, and his first wife, Jane, who d. at Medfield, December 15, 1654. Benjamin<sup>2</sup> Whitney, father of Joshua,<sup>3</sup> was b. at Watertown, June 6, 1643, d. at Sherborn, March 26,

1723. His wife, Jane, d. at Sherborn, November 14, 1690.

Benjamin was a son of John<sup>1</sup> Whitney, b. in England, 1589, came to America in 1633, d. at Watertown, June, 1673, and his wife, Elinor, b. in England, 1599, who d. at Watertown, May 11, 1659.

William Eben Stone married at Cambridge, Mass., June 22, 1871, Katherine Maria Fay, daughter of Rev. Charles Fay, D.D., and grand-daughter of Judge Samuel P. P. Fay of Cambridge, Mass. She was born at New Orleans, La., July 6, 1846. Her mother, the wife of Rev. Charles Fay, was Charlotte Emily Hopkins, daughter of Rt. Rev. John Henry Hopkins, D.D., LL.D., Bishop of Vermont. The children of William E. and Katherine Maria (Fay) Stone are: Pauline Fay Stone born at Cambridge, August 22, 1874; Reginald Fay Stone, born at Cambridge, July 16, 1877, who died at Cambridge, January 24, 1892; Margaret Garrad Stone, born at Cambridge, July 19, 1886; and Amy Fay Stone, born at Cambridge, July 13, 1888.

**F**REEMAN CLARKE COFFIN, civil and hydraulic engineer, having an office in the Exchange Building, Boston, and residing at West Medford, was born in Boston, Mass., September 14, 1856, son of Alonzo King and Mary (Moreau) Coffin. He is a descendant in the tenth generation of Tristram Coffin, b. in the parish of Brixton, town of Plymouth, Devonshire, England, who in 1642 came to New England accompanied by his wife, Dionis Stevens, his mother, two sisters, and five children, and settled in Salisbury, Mass. Tristram removed shortly to Haverhill, a few years later to Newbury, whence he returned to Salisbury, and in 1660 went to Nantucket, where he d. October 2, 1681. The line of descent is: Tristram,<sup>1</sup> James,<sup>2</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> Elias,<sup>4</sup> Prence,<sup>5</sup> Zebulon,<sup>6</sup> David Newell Brown,<sup>7</sup> Alonzo King,<sup>8</sup> Freeman Clarke<sup>9</sup>.

James<sup>2</sup> Coffin, b. in England, August 12, 1640, m. Mary, daughter of John and Abigail Severance, of Salisbury, d. in Nantucket, July 28, 1720. John,<sup>3</sup> b. 1669, m. Hope Gardner. He d. July, 1747, and his wife in 1750.





*Geo. W. Armstrong.*



Elias,<sup>1</sup> b. June 18, 1702, d. in 1773. He m. in 1728, Love Coffin, b. January 17, 1705, daughter of Ebenezer and Eleanor Coffin. She d. May 20, 1781. Prences Coffin, son of Elias and Love Coffin, was b. in 1729. He m. Mary Arthur, daughter of Thomas and Mary Arthur, and removed from Nantucket to Dresden, Me. Zebulon<sup>6</sup> Coffin, b. in 1768, was a seaman, and d. at sea of yellow fever when but twenty-seven years old. His wife in maidenhood was Betsy Brown. Their son, David Newell Brown<sup>7</sup> Coffin, who was b. on Swan Island at the mouth of the Kennebec River, May 15, 1795, m. June 13, 1816, Hannah Hayward, daughter of Edmund and Susan (Matthews) Hayward. She was a descendant of Thomas Hayward, who settled in Duxbury, Plymouth Colony, before 1638, was made a freeman in 1646, and later was one of the original proprietors of Bridgewater, where he d. in 1681. The line of descent was through Deacon Joseph<sup>2</sup> Hayward, son of Thomas<sup>1</sup> by his third wife, Hannah Mitchell; Thomas,<sup>3</sup> b. 1687, who m. Bethiah Waldo; Edmund,<sup>4</sup> b. 1720, who m. Anna<sup>5</sup> Snell, daughter of Josiah<sup>3</sup> and Abigail (Fobes) Snell, and grand-daughter of Josiah, Sr.,<sup>2</sup> and Anna (Alden) Snell, and removed to Dresden, Me.; and Edmund,<sup>5</sup> b. 1762, who went to Sidney, Me., and m., 1792, Susan Matthews, they being the parents of Hannah Hayward above mentioned.

Hannah, wife of Joseph<sup>2</sup> Hayward, was a daughter of Experience Mitchell, who came over in the "Ann," the third forefather ship, in 1823, and m. Jane Cooke, daughter of Francis Cooke, one of the "Mayflower" pilgrims. Anna Alden, wife of Josiah<sup>2</sup> Snell, Sr., was a daughter of Zechariah Alden, of Duxbury, and grand-daughter of John<sup>1</sup> Alden and his wife Priscilla. It may be mentioned here that the poet, William Cullen Bryant, was a descendant of Josiah and Anna (Alden) Snell.

Alonzo King<sup>8</sup> Coffin was b. in Sidney, Me., May 5, 1821. He m. first, December 31, 1846, Katherine Dunham, of St. Davids, N.B. After her death, which occurred June 27, 1847, he m. for his second wife, May 12, 1855, Mary Elizabeth Moreau, who was b. July 4, 1830, in Porto Rico. They were the

parents of Freeman Clarke<sup>9</sup> Coffin, whose name begins this sketch, and who married in Boston, October 10, 1885, Janet Agnes Lighthall, a native of Durham, P.Q. Mr. and Mrs. Freeman C. Coffin have four children: Whitman King, born in Cohasset, July 19, 1886; Schuyler, born in West Medford, June 18, 1890; John Ruskin, born in West Medford, February 14, 1895; and David Douw, born in West Medford, May 18, 1901.

**G**EORGE WASHINGTON ARMSTRONG, founder of the Armstrong Transfer Express Company, of Boston, and proprietor of an extensive system of railway dining and news rooms, at the close of the nineteenth century one of the best-known business men of New England and one of the most enterprising and useful, died at Centre Harbor, N.H., June 30, 1901. Born in Boston, August 11, 1836, son of David and Mahala (Lovering) Armstrong, on the paternal side he was of "far-off Scotch descent," his earliest ancestors bearing this name in America, immigrants from the north of Ireland, belonging to a family that was an offshoot from the once powerful Armstrong clan of the border land of Scotland and England, while through his mother he inherited English blood and traits, coming partly of Plymouth Colony stock, his maternal grandmother having been a Winslow, descendant of a brother of Governor Edward Winslow.

Robert<sup>1</sup> Armstrong, whose name appears on the charter of Londonderry, N.H., June 21, 1722, as one of the original proprietors of the town, is spoken of by Mr. Leonard A. Morrison, genealogist and historian, as the father of Deacon John<sup>2</sup> Armstrong, b. in the north of Ireland in 1713, who came to New Hampshire in his boyhood, and in 1738 occupied the farm in Windham (then a part of Londonderry), on which in 1762 he built the house that was his home till his death, May 6, 1782, the house being still standing more than a hundred years later. Deacon John Armstrong's wife, Janet, d. in 1776. They had seven children, one a son, David,<sup>3</sup> of Windham, b. in 1747, who signed the Association Test in 1776. He m.

in 1775 Elizabeth Hemphill, by whom he had eleven children. Robert,<sup>4</sup> the eldest son, b. in 1779, m. Alice, daughter of Alexander and Sarah (Maxwell) Park, and lived on the Park farm.

David Armstrong, eldest son of Robert and Alice and father of the subject of this sketch, was b. November 8, 1806, in Windham, N.H. He removed to Boston in 1826, and worked at his trade as ship-carpenter, residing till his death, September 14, 1851, with his family in South Boston. He m. on Fort Hill, Boston, June 30, 1831, Mahala Lovering, who was b. February 4, 1809, in Loudon, N.H., daughter of John and Elizabeth (Winslow) Lovering. Four children were b. of this union, namely: Ann Elizabeth, who d. September 4, 1849; Sarah J., who m. William H. Hill, and is now a widow and living in New York; George W., late of Brookline; and Ellen Adelaide, b. December 13, 1839, who m. William A. Field, of Boston, now residing in Stoneham. Mr. and Mrs. Field have had three children: Frank M., b. February 21, 1859, who d. in 1882; Sarah L., b. July 23, 1866; and Nellie A., b. September 27, 1867. Mr. Hill was Orderly Sergeant of Company K, Seventh Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and was killed at the battle of the Wilderness. Mrs. Mahala L. Armstrong was one of the first pupils of the New England Female Medical College, Boston, where she was graduated in 1852, and practised her profession twenty-five years in Boston. She died at Cliftondale, Mass., August 30, 1901. At the age of ninety-two years she was a remarkably well-preserved woman, and had never worn spectacles. Of a cheerful, sunny disposition, she was beloved by a large circle of friends, and her loss was deeply regretted. She united with the Church of the Disciples (Unitarian) in Boston in 1899.

George W. Armstrong was educated in the public schools of Boston, being obliged, however, on account of his father's illness, to leave the Hawes Grammar School when scarcely fourteen years of age to take up the active duties of life. He was so fortunate as to secure a position in the post-office department as letter carrier. Very likely he had never heard of golf, perhaps not even of

hockey, but he was enough of an athlete to be a good pedestrian, and this was more to the purpose, as he had for his route the whole peninsula of South Boston. This was half a century ago or more, be it remembered. In 1851 he was a newsboy, courteous and manly, vending his wares on State Street, also having charge of filing the papers in a reading-room in Congress Square. From that period dated his acquaintance and friendship with Roland Worthington of the *Traveller*, afterward Collector of the Port of Boston, Curtis Guild, and other well-known newspaper men. On March 26, 1852, began his business connection with railroads, which continued to marvellously increase to the close of his life. His initiatory experience of nine years was as a newsboy on the trains of the Boston & Worcester road, under George Bailey, working hours being from five in the morning till nine in the evening. After that he had successively brief terms of service on the Boston & Albany as brakeman, baggage-master, sleeping car conductor, and train conductor—about eighteen months in all.

He then assumed the management of the news business on that road, and in 1863 he bought a half-interest in the dining-room and news room at the Boston & Albany station in Boston, becoming sole owner in 1871. In 1869 he bought the news business on the Fitchburg Railroad, and in 1877 extended it over the entire Hoosac Tunnel line. In 1865, buying out King's Express, which did business over the Boston & Worcester Railroad, he changed its name to Armstrong Transfer, and, enlarging its scope, conveyed passengers and baggage, using transfer checks for the latter, between the Boston & Albany station and the North stations in this city.

"In 1875," to quote from a sketch in the *Granite Monthly* of December, 1897, Mr. Armstrong "extended his restaurant and newspaper business over the Eastern road, being proprietor of the dining-rooms and news rooms in Boston, Portsmouth, Wolfborough Junction, Portland, and at Springfield, Pittsfield, Palmer, and South Framingham on the Boston & Albany. Later he acquired control of these departments over the entire line and whole sys-

tem, with few exceptions, of the Boston & Maine. The news department of the Fitchburg road, the restaurants and news business of the Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn road, and restaurant business of a part of the Old Colony were afterward united to his rapidly broadening territory, which now includes hundreds of miles of railway lines." In 1882 was organized the Armstrong Transfer Express Company, Mr. Armstrong being president. He was also a director and owner in various railroads and other corporations.

Mr. Armstrong's business methods were of his own devising. He won the confidence both of the large corporations with which he had dealings and of the travelling public, which he served so well. "A man of strong character, strictly upright, public-spirited, urbane in his manners, kind and sympathetic in his nature," as he has been well described, he had a wide circle of acquaintances and many personal friends. He was fond of good literature, and had a well-selected library. He was a member of the Bostonian Society, the Boston Art Club, the Hawes School Association, the New England Historic Genealogical Society, the Algonquin and other clubs, and was treasurer of the Beacon Society. While he was a member of many clubs and associations, he was in no sense a "club man," but was thoroughly attached to his home. He removed from Boston to Brookline in 1875. At Centre Harbor, N.H., on the shore of Lake Winnepesaukee, he had a country-seat, "Gilnockie," named for the stronghold in Scotland which gave designation to the famous Johnnie Armstrong of the old-time ballads.

In memory of his paternal ancestors, residents of Windham, N.H., Mr. Armstrong in 1898, presented to that town a building for its public library. This building, the "Armstrong Memorial," a tasteful, convenient, and durable structure built of lichen-covered stones from the pastures, was dedicated with appropriate exercises January 4, 1899. No more acceptable gift, and none better for its purpose, could have been devised.

He was first married December 10, 1868, to Miss Louise Marston, of Bridgewater. She died February 17, 1880, leaving one daughter,

Mabelle, who was born February 21, 1870, and died June 1, 1900. Another daughter, Louise, born October 22, 1871, died December 22, 1876. On December 12, 1882, Mr. Armstrong married Flora Estella, daughter of the late Dr. Reuben Greene, of Boston, and his first wife, Lydia Waste. Dr. Greene was a son of Alfred Greene, of Whitingham, Vt., where his grandfather, Nathan Greene, was one of the first settlers. Nathan was son of Robert and Sarah (Rogers) Greene, of the town of Wales, Mass., and Tolland, Conn. Mr. Armstrong is survived by his second wife, Mrs. Flora Estella Armstrong, and two children, namely: Ethel, born June 7, 1884; and George Robert, born December 10, 1888. They reside in Brookline, Mass.

GEORGE SHATTUCK CUSHING, who lived the greater part of his life in Boston, actively engaged there for many years in foreign commerce, was a representative of an old New England family, being a descendant in the seventh generation of Matthew Cushing, who was the first of the name to come to Massachusetts from England. Earlier ancestors lived in Hardingham and Hingham, Norfolk County, England, during the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries.

Matthew Cushing, with his wife and children, embarked in the ship "Diligent" of Ipswich, three hundred and fifty tons, which sailed from Gravesend, England, April 26, 1638, with one hundred and thirty-three passengers, and arrived at Boston, Mass., on August 10. During the same year he and his fellow-passengers commenced the settlement of Hingham, Mass., which they named after their former home in England. He became a Deacon of the Rev. Peter Hobart's church, and d. September 30, 1660, aged seventy-two years. He was probably the ancestor of all the Cushings of New England.

John<sup>2</sup> Cushing, the fifth and youngest child of Matthew<sup>1</sup> and Nazareth (Pitcher) Cushing, was b. in England, 1627. He m. January 20, 1658, Sarah, daughter of Matthew Hawke, the Town Clerk of Hingham. In 1662 he moved to the southern part of Scituate, where



he purchased the farm on "Belle House Neck." Here a house stands to-day (1901) upon a hill overlooking the Duxbury River, and close by is a small family graveyard, where were buried several generations of this branch of the Cushing family. He was appointed to several offices in the Colonial government, and was Representative to the General Court at Boston in 1692, which was the first year after the Plymouth and Massachusetts Bay colonies were united, and he was Representative for several succeeding years. He d. at the age of eighty-one, March 31, 1708.

The Hon. John<sup>3</sup> Cushing, b. in Hingham, April 28, 1662, son of John and Sarah (Hawke) Cushing, was the eldest of twelve children. He m. May 20, 1687, Deborah Loring. Like his father, he held many positions in the Provincial government. From 1702 to 1710 he was the chief justice of the Superior Court of Plymouth; from 1710 to 1728, inclusive, a member of the Governor's Council; and from 1728 to his death, 1737. Judge of his Majesty's Superior Court of Judicature of Massachusetts. Among the thirty-three judges who sat on the bench of this Superior Court from its foundation in 1692 to its overthrow by the Revolution were: John Cushing, 1728; his son, John Cushing, Jr.; and his grandson, William Cushing.

Elijah<sup>4</sup> Cushing, son of the Hon. John and Deborah (Loring) Cushing, was b. at Scituate, March 7, 1698. He was the fifth of eleven children. He m. in 1724, Elizabeth Barker, of Newport, R.I.; and he settled in Pembroke, where he acted as Selectman for eleven years, from 1728 to 1739. He was the first Representative of Pembroke, and on April 12, 1759, he mustered a company in Hanover for the invasion of Canada.

Nathaniel<sup>5</sup> Cushing, son of Elijah and Elizabeth (Barker) Cushing, was b. in 1730, being the second of six children. Little is known about him. He was probably a farmer, spending his life in Pembroke and in the adjoining town of Hanson. He m. Lucy Turner, a descendant of Humphrey Turner, who came to Massachusetts in 1630.


Thomas<sup>6</sup> Cushing, son of Nathaniel and

Lucy (Turner) Cushing, was the fifth of six children. Born December 20, 1780, he came to Boston when quite a young man, engaged in commerce, and lived there until his death, at the age of seventy-seven. He m. in 1808, Martha Marston Watson; and after her death he m., in 1813, her sister, Eliza Constantia Watson. They were the daughters of Marston and Lucy (Lee) Watson, of Marblehead and Boston, and direct descendants in the sixth generation of Governor Edward Winslow. Marston Watson, b. in 1756, was a prominent and successful merchant in Boston. He d. at the early age of forty-four years. Among his thirteen children was the Rev. John Lee Watson, a graduate of Harvard College in the year 1815, and a minister of Trinity Church in Boston from 1836 to 1846.

Born in Boston, February 7, 1830, on Crescent Place, near Green Street, George Shattuck Cushing was next to the youngest of nine children. His older brother Thomas, a graduate of Harvard College, class of 1834, was the principal of Chauncy Hall School, and it was at this school that he received his education. At the age of sixteen, when some of his classmates went to college, he was attracted to the commerce in which Boston merchants were extensively engaged with foreign countries. He went into the house of John D. Bates & Co. on Commercial Wharf, and three years later he made his first voyage to Calcutta, sailing from Newburyport in the barque "Hollander," and returning to Philadelphia after a voyage of eleven months. He shortly became associated with Mr. William H. Bordman at 37 Central Wharf, and for the next thirty years of his life he was actively engaged in foreign commerce. He and Mr. Bordman built on the Medford River several vessels of the "clipper" type, and the fitting out of their cargoes from various ports took up much of his time at this period. For two or three years he lived in Kamchatka, and on the Amoor River in Siberia, being very successfully engaged there in the fur trade. This commercial business caused Mr. Cushing to make many voyages. On one occasion he went to the East by the way of the Isthmus of Suez, where, as there was no canal then built,

the crossing was made by camels. He also visited, at different times, Japan, the Society, the Philippine, and the Sandwich Islands, and later his business drew him to St. Petersburg, Hamburg, and the manufacturing cities of England. A man of wide interests, sympathetic nature and high ideals, he devoted his time to his private and family life, and the care of several trust estates occupied his later years. Among other interests in Boston he was a director of the Mercantile Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and a trustee of the Sailor's Snug Harbor at Germantown in Quincy, where he enjoyed making a visit every year sailing down Boston Harbor by boat and having a talk with the old mariners. He was also a member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society, Bostonian Society, Somerset Club, and other social clubs of Boston. In politics he was an independent voter, being strongly in favor of free trade and of "free ships."

Mr. Cushing married in New York on June 10, 1868, Mary Ellen, the daughter of Edward and Ellen Watson (White) Baldwin, who were then living in New York, but whose home had formerly been in Boston. In 1876 Mr. Cushing made his residence in Milton, purchasing the place where his wife's family had formerly lived. Here he enjoyed spending several years of country life, and it was here that he died, October 24, 1898, in the sixty-ninth year of his age. Mr. and Mrs. Cushing had two children—Ellen Watson and George Marston. The latter was graduated from Harvard College in the class of 1894, and is a member of the Suffolk Bar. He married on November 15, 1900, Grace, daughter of William E. Littleton, of Philadelphia, and they have one child—Alice Littleton, born November 27, 1901.

 WILLIAM LOGAN RODMAN GIFFORD, librarian of the Cambridge Public Library, is the son of Humphrey Almy and Alice Peckham (Francis) Gifford, and belongs to the Gifford family of South-eastern Massachusetts. These Giffords are descendants of William, who was at Sand-

wich, Cape Cod, in 1650, and who d. there April 9, 1687. William<sup>1</sup> Gifford had five sons, of whom two, Christopher and Robert, settled at Dartmouth, which then included the present sites of Dartmouth, Westport, Fairhaven, and New Bedford. Christopher afterward removed to Little Compton, R.I. Robert had sons and grandsons of the Gifford name.

The line of the Cambridge librarian is: William<sup>1</sup> Gifford, of Sandwich; Christopher,<sup>2</sup> b. 1658; Christopher,<sup>3</sup> b. 1698; Christopher,<sup>4</sup> b. 1737; George,<sup>5</sup> b. July 21, 1759, d. March 20, 1826; Humphrey Almy,<sup>6</sup> b. December 11, 1794, d. April 1, 1868; Humphrey Almy,<sup>7</sup> b. September 14, 1828; William Logan Rodman, b. November 5, 1862.

Humphrey Almy Gifford, second of the name, was b. in Westport, Mass., being a son of Humphrey Almy and Phœbe (Davis) Gifford. After spending a part of his early life engaged in the clothing business, he became an agent for the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Co. at New Bedford, which position he filled for a number of years. He was Assistant Postmaster of New Bedford for seven years, and he served the city as Assessor for one year. In politics he is a Democrat. Of the three children b. to him and his wife Alice, two—Isabella Watkins and William Logan Rodman—are living.

Born in New Bedford, Mass., November 5, 1862, William Logan Rodman Gifford received his early education in the public schools, including the High School of his native city. In 1884 he was graduated from Harvard College, taking the degree of Bachelor of Arts. Soon after he became assistant librarian of the Free Public Library of New Bedford. This position he resigned in 1895 to take that of librarian of the Cambridge Public Library, which he has held since.

On June 6, 1888, Mr. Gifford married Eleanor Richardson Dexter, a daughter of Captain John Gibbs and Catharine Bonney (Ruggles) Dexter, of Rochester, Mass. They have two children: Catherine, born April 15, 1889; and Humphrey Almy, born November 15, 1890. The family has resided in Cambridge since 1895.

**S**AMUEL ELIOT, LL. D., educational reformer and philanthropist, of honored, grateful memory, was a native of Boston, and during the greater part of his life, which fell little short of seventy-seven full-rounded years, a resident of this city. Born December 22, 1821, the son of William Havard and Margaret Boies (Bradford) Eliot, he was a descendant on the paternal side of Andrew Eliot, who settled at Beverly, Massachusetts Bay Colony, in 1669, and through his mother, of Governor Bradford, the historian of the "Mayflower" Pilgrims. The male line was: Andrew,<sup>1</sup> Andrew,<sup>2</sup> Andrew,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>4</sup> Samuel,<sup>5</sup> William Havard,<sup>6</sup> Samuel<sup>7</sup>. (For further particulars concerning early Eliot ancestors see sketch, on another page, of President Eliot of Harvard University, cousin to the late Dr. Samuel Eliot.)

Dr. Eliot's grandfather, Samuel Eliot,<sup>5</sup> a wealthy Boston merchant in the early part of last century, founded in 1814 the Greek professorship at Harvard now called by his name. He m. in May, 1786, his second wife, Catherine Atkins, of Newburyport, described as "very handsome, quiet, and dignified, and with a cultivated mind." She was the daughter of Dudley and Sarah (Kent) Atkins, her father the son of Captain Atkins, formerly of the British navy, and grandson of Governor Joseph Dudley, and her mother a daughter of Colonel Richard Kent by his second wife, who was daughter of the Rev. Nathaniel Gookins, of Cambridge.

William Havard, eldest son of Samuel and Catherine (Atkins) Eliot, was b. in 1795, graduated at Harvard in 1815, and d. near the close of the year 1831. The Tremont House, destroyed a few years since, was built by him. He was one of the early summer residents at Nahant, and was one of the founders in 1831 of the Nahant church, which invites to its pulpit clergymen of different faiths. He is remembered as a man "conspicuous for private virtues, for public spirit, and for refined and elevated tastes." His wife, Margaret Boies Bradford, d. in October, 1864. She was the daughter of Alden and Margaret (Stevenson) Bradford. Her father was sixth in descent from Governor William Bradford, the line

being: William,<sup>1-2</sup> Samuel,<sup>3</sup> Gamaliel,<sup>4-5</sup> Alden<sup>6</sup>. Gamaliel<sup>5</sup> Bradford, b. in 1731, m. Sarah Alden, daughter of Samuel Alden, of Duxbury, and great-grand-daughter of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden. Margaret Stevenson, wife of Alden Bradford and mother of Margaret B., was the daughter of Thomas Stevenson, merchant, of Boston and Cohasset, a native of Glasgow, Scotland, and his wife, Isabella, b. in Boston in 1744, daughter of Robert Duncan, a native of Londonderry, Ireland, b. in 1702, who settled in Boston and m. Isabella Caldwell.

Samuel Eliot,<sup>7</sup> the subject of this sketch, was the eldest of a family of three children. At Harvard College he ranked as the first scholar in his class, that of 1839. After graduation he spent two years in business life, and then went abroad. While in Rome he planned and started a literary work of such proportions as to demand the labor of a lifetime. Of this work a small volume, "Passages from the History of Liberty," was published in 1847; two volumes, entitled "The Liberty of Rome," in 1849. Revised and rewritten, these chapters of the projected "History of Liberty" reappeared in 1853, collected under three different titles. His original intention was not further carried out, although his school "History of the United States" was issued in 1856, and ran through several editions. He was needed in other fields than that of the historian. To education, philanthropy, and religion he gave devoted and efficient service up to the close of his earthly years. Only a brief summary of his activities can here be attempted.

He was president of Trinity College, 1861-64; master of the Girls' High and Normal School, Boston, 1872-76; superintendent of Boston public schools, 1878-80, and during three later years a member of the Boston School Committee. His annual reports as superintendent proved profitable for correction and instruction in the better ways of school management. He believed in proper economy and wise expenditure, but not in retrenchment of teachers' salaries, and that children should not be treated as machines or drudges. That they might have real communion with good writers he compiled selections from Franklin,



Adams, Cooper, and Longfellow, to be used as supplementary readers in the schools. He disapproved of the latter-day system of free text-books and free stationery. For twenty-one years Dr. Eliot was a trustee of the Massachusetts School for Feeble-minded Youths, and from the death of Dr. Samuel G. Howe in January, 1876, to his own death, twenty-two years later, its president; for thirty-five years a trustee of the Perkins Institution and Massachusetts School for the Blind, during the last twenty-six years being its president (see its history by him in *New England Magazine*, February, 1897); for thirty-two years trustee of the Massachusetts General Hospital and chairman the last twenty-four years. He was an overseer of Harvard College, 1866-72. He served as corresponding secretary and afterward, 1868-72, as president of the American Social Science Association. In one of his annual addresses printed for distribution, he speaks of work going on and work needing to be done, such as building model lodging-houses and working-women's homes, the opening up of new opportunities for women, advocating her right to a higher education and a larger interest in human affairs. His memoirist, Mr. Haynes of the Massachusetts Historical Society, of which he was a member, testifies that he was "all his life a strong advocate of woman suffrage, always ready to head petitions or to go before legislative committees in its behalf." Dr. Eliot was a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, for many years president of the Boston Athenæum, and a trustee of the Museum of Fine Arts.

Among his published addresses may be named his lecture in August, 1862, before the American Institute of Instruction at Hartford, on "Conservatism in Education"; his Fourth of July oration in 1868 on "The Functions of a City"; and his eulogy on Phillips Brooks, April, 1893, which he was too ill to read himself. He was a faithful member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, giving much time and thought to church work, serving as delegate to church congresses and conventions, as president of the Episcopal City Mission, president of the Massachusetts Bible Society, and for forty years as a trustee of St. Paul's School,

Concord, N.H. The degree of Doctor of Laws he received from Columbia College in 1863; and in 1880, during his absence abroad, it was conferred on him by Harvard in recognition of his "scholarship, public spirit, and eminent services in the cause of sound education."

Dr. Eliot died September 14, 1898, at his summer home, Beverly Farms. He is survived by his wife, Emily Marshall Otis, whom he married June 7, 1853, and one daughter—Emily Marshall, now the wife of John Holmes Morrison, of Boston. There were two sons: William Samuel, born in Boston, who died November 15, 1874; and George Otis, born in Hartford, Conn., who died in infancy.

Mrs. Eliot is of Boston birth and breeding, daughter of William Foster and Emily (Marshall) Otis, and comes of Massachusetts Bay Colony and "Mayflower" ancestry. Her mother d. in 1836; and her father, who never m. again, d. in 1858. He was the fourth son of the Hon. Harrison Gray and Sarah (Foster) Otis, of Boston, and was of the seventh generation in descent from John Otis, who came to New England in 1635. The line was: John<sup>1</sup>; John, Jr.<sup>2</sup>; Judge John,<sup>3</sup> who m. Mercy Bacon; Colonel James,<sup>4</sup> who m. Mary Allyne; Samuel Allyne,<sup>5</sup> first Secretary of State of the United States, who m. Elizabeth, daughter of Harrison Gray, of Boston; and their son, Harrison Gray<sup>6</sup> Otis, Sr., b. in Boston in 1765, who d. October 28, 1848. Harrison Gray Otis, lawyer, statesman, and orator, was one of the most widely known and honored citizens of Boston in his day, serving various terms in the State Legislature, as Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and Representative and Senator in Congress. His wife, Sally, was the eldest daughter of William and Grace (Spear) Foster, of Boston, her father, William, being a lineal descendant of Edward Foster, an early settler of Scituate. The line was: Edward<sup>1</sup>, Timothy,<sup>2</sup> Thomas,<sup>3-4</sup> William<sup>5</sup>.

Emily Marshall, who in May, 1831, became the wife of William F. Otis, was the most admired woman in Boston, being, in the words of Chester Harding, the artist, who painted her portrait, "simply perfect in face and figure, perfectly charming in manner, and,

when her face was lighted up in conversation, bewitchingly lovely." She was b. in Cambridge in 1807, and was the third daughter of Josiah and Priscilla (Waterman) Marshall. Her father, a merchant of Boston, was the son of Lieutenant Isaac Marshall, of Billerica, and was fifth in lineal descent from John Marshall, who became a land-owner in Billerica in February, 1657. Priscilla Waterman was a daughter of Freeman and Joanna (Thomson) Waterman, of Halifax, Mass., the maternal ancestry going back to Francis Cooke. From this "Mayflower" Pilgrim the line descends through his daughter, Mary<sup>2</sup> Cooke, who m. John Thomson; their son Jacob,<sup>3</sup> who m. Abigail Wadsworth; John<sup>4</sup> Thomson, who m. Joanna Adams; Joanna,<sup>5</sup> who m. Freeman Waterman; Priscilla<sup>6</sup> Waterman, who m. Josiah Marshall; Emily Marshall,<sup>7</sup> wife of William F. Otis; to Mrs. Emily Marshall Otis Eliot.

**J**OHAN HENRY COFFIN, of Malden, the principal of the well-known Boston firm, John H. Coffin & Co., was born September 20, 1839, in Amesbury, Mass. A son of John and Abigail Currier (Wadleigh) Coffin, he belongs to the eighth generation of the family descended from the famous Tristram Coffin, of Nantucket. This Tristram<sup>1</sup> Coffin, son of Peter and Joanna Coffin, "probably b. at Brixton," Devonshire, England, "about 1605," m. Dionis Stevens. In 1642, after the death of his father, he came to New England, bringing with him his mother and two sisters besides his wife and five children. He first settled in Salisbury. Subsequently he lived in Haverhill and Newbury. In 1660 he removed to Nantucket, settling upon the territory of the Salisbury company, which, in 1659, purchased about nine-tenths of the island. His death occurred in 1681. Tristram, Jr.,<sup>2</sup> who remained in Newbury after the removal of his father to Nantucket, was also a native of England, b. about 1632. He followed the business of merchant tailor. On March 2, 1653, he m. Judith Somerby, widow of Henry Somerby and daughter of Captain Edmund Greenleaf. Their son, Stephen,<sup>3</sup> who, b. in Newbury, August 18,

1665, the eighth in a family of ten children, d. August 31, 1725. He m. Sarah, daughter of John Atkinson, on October 8, 1685. Joseph,<sup>4</sup> the twelfth child of this union, b. in Newbury, December 26, 1706, was first m. to Elizabeth Collins. A second marriage united him with Olive Fowler on February 13, 1750. He d. November 23, 1758.

John<sup>5</sup> Coffin, youngest child of Joseph and Olive Coffin, and great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was b. August 12, 1757, also in Newbury. That this ancestor performed a patriot's part in the Revolution, the State records amply prove. On August 3, 1775, being then eighteen years old, and six feet two inches in height, he enlisted in Captain Benjamin Perkins's company in the regiment of Colonel Moses Little. He re-enlisted for three years on February 16, 1778; reported in General Washington's lifeguard; also private in Colonel William Washington's regiment of light dragoons; Continental army pay accounts for service January 1, 1777, to December 13, 1779. On November 18, 1781, he m. Mary Palmer. Henry<sup>6</sup> Coffin, the first child of John and Mary Coffin, m. Tabitha Bootman on February 23, 1783. He was one of the founders of the well-known Amesbury carriage building business.

John<sup>7</sup> Coffin, who was a native of Newburyport, b. in 1810, son of Henry and Tabitha, d. in 1863. His wife Abigail d. in 1864. She was the second child of Eliphalet W. and Elizabeth (Currier) Wadleigh, b. in 1815. Her mother, whose birth occurred during Washington's first administration as President, d. in 1890, at the age of ninety-eight.

During his educational period, John H. Coffin, the subject of this sketch, was a pupil of the public schools of Amesbury and the Putnam Free School of Newburyport. At the age of eighteen he obtained a position in the employment of Taylor & Co., of Boston. His connection with this firm lasted until he engaged in business on his own account. This he did by entering the firm of Kurtz, Swallow & Coffin. The story of his successful business career is briefly told by the statement that the style of this firm was successively changed to that of French & Coffin, Page & Coffin, and







*J. L. May*

John H. Coffin & Co., the last being that by which it is now known. Since 1883 he has been a resident of Malden.

Mr. Coffin's wife, in maidenhood Maria Green Swett, was born in Wales, Me., daughter of Ebenezer Swett. In her childhood her father removed with the family to Brunswick, Me., where he afterward took a prominent part in town affairs for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Coffin have had four children, namely: Mary Abby, who married James Austin Fynes, and is the mother of one child, Pauline,<sup>6</sup> now receiving her education at a private school in New York; Hester Alice, who died unmarried at the age of thirty; Allison Emery, who married Florence E. Spofford, has one child, Austin Fynes, and is living with her family in Malden; and John H. Coffin, Jr., who married Florence Steers, has two children—Hester Blanche<sup>6</sup> and Alice May,<sup>6</sup> and also resides in Malden.

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**FL**ON. GEORGE von Lengerke MEYER, United States Ambassador to Italy, appointed to succeed General William F. Draper, resigned, is a Massachusetts man, and, needless to say, one in whose integrity and his ability to serve in high places of trust and honor the State reposes confidence. Born June 24, 1858, in Boston, son of George Augustus and Grace Helen (Parker) Meyer, he is of German descent on the paternal side, two generations removed from the fatherland. His grandfather, George Augustus Meyer, Sr., who was born May 19, 1773, in Meinersen, province of Hanover, son of Heinrich Ernst Ludwig Meyer, Oberamtman (governor) of Westen, settled in New York City in 1799, and d. there July 19, 1850. His grandmother, Johanna Cathrina von Lengerke Meyer, was a daughter of Johann Heinrich von Lengerke, of Bremen. This remote ancestor, from whom Ambassador Meyer derives his middle name, was b. June 1, 1746. A great-uncle, Friedrich Ludwig Meyer, Lieutenant Colonel of the Second Hussars, King's German Legion, fell at the battle of Waterloo in command of his regiment.

George Augustus Meyer, Jr., son of George Augustus, Sr., was b. in New York City in

1824. Coming to Boston in 1848 at twenty-four years of age, he established himself in business as an East India commission merchant on India Wharf with George Linder, the firm being Linder & Meyer. The partnership continued until the death of Mr. Meyer, which occurred May 2, 1889, at his home, 194 Beacon Street. He was m. September 22, 1857, to Grace Helen, daughter of William and Julia M. (Stevens) Parker, of Boston. Her father, William<sup>4</sup> Parker, who was president for many years of the Boylston Bank, was the tenth child of Samuel<sup>3</sup> Parker, D.D., sometime rector of Trinity Church, Boston, and later Bishop of Massachusetts. The Bishop was a native of Portsmouth, N.H. His grandfather, William<sup>1</sup> Parker, Sr., came from England. Bishop Parker's wife was Anne, b. in Boston in 1754, daughter of John and Mary (Clark) Cutler, of Boston. She had two brothers, Benjamin Clark and James, and several sisters, among them Rebecca, who m. Captain Thomas Prince; Jane, who m. Elisha Doane; and Sarah, who m. Captain Samuel Dunn.

Benjamin Clark Cutler m. in 1794 Mrs. Sarah Mitchell Hyrne, daughter of Thomas and Hester (Marion) Mitchell, of Georgetown, S.C. Julia Rush Cutler, b. of this union, m. Samuel Ward, of New York, and was the mother of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe. James Cutler, brother of Benjamin, m. Mehitable, daughter of Governor James Sullivan.

John<sup>3</sup> Cutler, father-in-law of Bishop Parker, conducted a prosperous business as a brass founder. He was a prominent Mason, being Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts in 1792. His father, David<sup>2</sup> Cutler, a mariner, who d. probably abroad in 1730, was a son of Dr. John<sup>1</sup> Cutler, who came to Boston in 1694 from Hingham, having arrived there twenty years before from Holland, bearing the name Johannes Demesmaker, of which John Cutler is the English translation. Dr. Cutler was a surgeon in King Philip's War. He m. in 1675 Mary, daughter of Edward Cowell, of Boston. After his removal to this city he built a fine house for the time, three stories high, on Washington Street, as now named, then Marlboro Street.

Mary Clark, wife of John<sup>3</sup> Cutler, was a

daughter of Benjamin Clark, felt-maker, and his wife, Miriam, daughter of Christopher Kilby, of Boston. A portrait of Mrs. Miriam Kilby Clark was painted by Copley, and is now in the possession of one of the Phillips family.

Enough has been here written to show that by virtue of his birth and his maternal ancestry Ambassador Meyer is a Bostonian of the Bostonians. He received his preparatory education in Mr. George W. C. Noble's school, and was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts at Harvard University in 1879. The following two years he was in the office of Alpheus H. Hardy & Co., Boston; and in 1881 he became a member of the mercantile firm of Linder & Meyer, established, as above mentioned, in 1848. The office is now on State Street, and the trade is East India and West India goods. Mr. Meyer is president of the Ames Plough Company, a director of the Old Colony Trust Company, also of the Bank of Commerce, trustee of the Provident Institution for Savings, of Boston; also a director in the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company and the Amory Manufacturing Company of Manchester, N.H. Politically, he is a Republican. For two years, 1889-90, he was a member of the Common Council of the city of Boston. In 1891 he was Alderman, and for five years, 1892-96, he was Representative from Ward Nine in the State Legislature. In 1892 he served on the Committees of Cities and Taxation; in 1893 he was chairman of House Committee on Railroads, and author of a bill which was passed to prevent "stock watering" of steam and street railways; in 1894, 1895, and 1896 he was Speaker of the House, being chosen for the third time by a unanimous vote. Of the tact, discretion, efficiency, and acceptableness with which in the previous terms he had discharged the duties of the position no better evidence could be offered. In 1898 Mr. Meyer was appointed by Governor Wolcott chairman of the Massachusetts Board of Paris Exposition Managers. In 1899 he was chosen as the Massachusetts member of the Republican National Committee. His nomination to be Ambassador to Italy, which, as indicated by the press, met with general approval, was

confirmed by the Senate, December 14, 1900, and on the twenty-seventh he took the oath of office at the State Department, Washington. The Essex Club, a Republican organization of which he had been president, tendered him an enthusiastic reception at the Parker House on Saturday, December 29, and bade him good speed. In brief response Mr. Meyer impressively recalled the poet's words: "While stands the Coliseum, Rome shall stand; when falls the Coliseum, Rome shall fall; and, when Rome falls, the world."

Mr. Meyer was married June 25, 1885, to Marian Alice, daughter of Charles Hook and Isabella (Mason) Appleton, of Boston. He has three children—Julia Appleton, Alice, and George von L., Jr. Mrs. Meyer's father, Charles Hook Appleton, was a son of the Hon. William Appleton, of Boston, and a descendant in the seventh generation of Samuel<sup>1</sup> Appleton, the founder of the family in New England, who was an early settler at Ipswich. The line was: Samuel,<sup>1</sup> Lieutenant Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Major Isaac,<sup>3</sup> Isaac,<sup>4</sup> the Rev. Joseph,<sup>5</sup> William,<sup>6</sup> Charles Hook.<sup>7</sup>

Samuel,<sup>2</sup> son of Samuel<sup>1</sup> and Judith (Everard) Appleton, was b. at Little Waldingfield, England, 1625. He m., secondly, 1656, Mary, daughter of John Oliver, of Newbury. Major Isaac<sup>3</sup> Appleton, b. in Ipswich, 1664, m. Priscilla Baker, daughter of Captain Thomas and Priscilla (Symonds) Baker, of Topsfield. Her mother was daughter of the Hon. Samuel Symonds, Deputy Governor of the Massachusetts Colony (1673-78), and his second wife, Martha, widow of Daniel Eppes and daughter of Edmund Read, of Wickford, Essex, England, and also sister of Elizabeth, the second wife of John Winthrop, Jr. Isaac,<sup>4</sup> only son of Major Isaac<sup>3</sup> and Priscilla Appleton, m. Elizabeth, daughter of Francis Sawyer, of Wells, Me. Their son, Joseph,<sup>5</sup> b. at Ipswich in 1751, was graduated at Brown University in 1772, was ordained and settled as minister at North Brookfield, Mass., and d. there in 1795. He m. Mary, daughter of Jacob Hook, of Kingston, N.H., and had six children. The fourth, William<sup>6</sup> Appleton, above mentioned, b. in 1786, was a wealthy and philanthropic Boston merchant, a member



of Congress four years in the fifties and of the special session called July, 1861. He d. in 1862. His wife, grandmother of Mrs. Meyer, was Mary Ann, b. in 1794, daughter of James and Mehitable (Sullivan) Cutler, of Boston (see above). Being a niece of Anne, wife of Bishop Parker, she was cousin to William<sup>3</sup> Parker, Mr. Meyer's maternal grandfather.

During the greater part of recent years, except when abroad, Mr. Meyer and his family have resided in Hamilton, where he has a fine farm of one hundred and fifty acres, in whose management and cultivation he takes great interest. Hamilton, it will be noted, was formerly a part of Ipswich, the early home of the Appleton family in America. Mr. Meyer is a member of Trinity Church, Boston. His paternal ancestors were of the Lutheran church. He has been fond of athletics from his youth up, rowing in his class eight at Harvard, and excels in polo playing. He is a member of the leading social clubs of Boston, the Harvard and Knickerbocker Clubs of New York, Restigouche Fishing Club of Metapedia, and the Myopia Hunt of Hamilton.

**G**ALLEN JAMES, who was a resident of Medford for many years, was born in Scituate, Mass., September 29, 1790, son of John and Patience (Clapp) James. He was a direct descendant in the sixth generation from John<sup>1</sup> James and his wife, Lydia, who was a "Mayflower" descendant.

John<sup>1</sup> James was admitted a freeman in Scituate in 1668. He purchased a farm at "the block house," on the North River, where he subsequently d. from wounds received in a fight with the Indians. His wife, Lydia, was a daughter of John, Sr., and Mary (Brewster) Turner, a grand-daughter of Jonathan and Lucretia (Oldham) Brewster, and a great-grand-daughter of Elder William Brewster, who came over on the "Mayflower." Deacon John<sup>2</sup> James, the only son of John<sup>1</sup> and Lydia, was b. in 1676. His first wife, Eunice Stetson, whom he m. in 1700, d. in 1719. His second wife was Lydia, daughter of Nathaniel Turner. Deacon John<sup>3</sup> James, his eldest son, b. in 1709, m. in 1730, Rhoda, daughter of

Deacon George King. He m. for his second wife, Prudence Staunton. John<sup>4</sup> James, b. in 1731, son of Deacon John<sup>3</sup> and his first wife, Rhoda, m. in 1758, Sarah Jacobs, resided at Scituate, and was the father of Sarah, John (a Major in the militia), Hannah, George Joseph, and Charles, the eldest b. in 1759, the youngest, 1775.

Major John<sup>5</sup> James, a native of Scituate, d. in Medford, Mass., January 9, 1836, aged fifty-nine years. He m. Patience Clapp, who was b. August 30, 1769, daughter of Captain Galen Clapp, and a descendant of Thomas Clapp, one of the pioneers of New England. Thomas<sup>1</sup> Clapp, who probably came to this country in 1633, was living in Dorchester in 1634, but later removed to Scituate, where his death occurred in 1684. Samuel<sup>2</sup> Clapp, a life-long resident of Scituate, m. Hannah Gill. The next in line of descent was David<sup>3</sup> Clapp, who m. Deborah Otis. Captain Galen<sup>4</sup> Clapp, who m. Patience Brooks, was a seafaring man, being commander of a vessel for many years. He d. of fever in February, 1776.

Galen<sup>6</sup> James learned the trade of ship-builder in Medford, serving an apprenticeship with Mr. Magoun. Subsequently forming a copartnership with Isaac Sprague, under the firm name of Sprague & James, with yard on Ship Street, now Riverside Avenue, he continued in business many years. Both members of this firm, in 1842, when they had launched the barque "Altorf," their sixty-sixth ship, retired from shipbuilding. On May 24, 1849, Galen<sup>6</sup> James, in company with Deacon Edward W. Fay, of Medford, issued the first number of a new religious weekly paper, *The Congregationalist*, risking a large sum of money, and for years receiving no pecuniary return. After the death of Deacon Fay, in 1855, Mr. James took in two other partners. Thereafter he gradually withdrew from the management of the paper, and in 1866 entirely relinquished all of his financial interest therein. He was one of the founders of the First Trinitarian Congregational Church of Medford, and for many years served as one of its deacons. He was active and influential in promoting the interests of the town, and, as an earnest advocate of the temperance move-

ment, was one of the first to abolish whiskey in the shipyards. He served as Selectman of Medford, and was largely instrumental in establishing the High School, the building at the time of its completion being the second of the kind erected in the State. He died April 14, 1879.

Deacon James married May 26, 1817, Mary Rand Turner, of Scituate, their intentions of marriage having been published April 27, 1817. She, born in 1794, was a daughter of Colonel Charles and Harriet (Jacobs) Turner. Her death occurred December 13, 1831. He married secondly, in 1833, Amanda Jacobs, of Scituate, an aunt of the distinguished statesman, Charles Sumner. She died February 23, 1871. By his second wife he had no children. Of the eight children born of his first marriage, but two — namely, Horace and Matilda Turner — survived their mother.

Horace<sup>7</sup> James, born in Medford, May 6, 1818, died June 9, 1875. He was graduated at Yale College in the class of 1840, and from Andover Theological Seminary in 1842. He was first settled as pastor of the Congregational Church in Wrentham, Mass., later having charge of the Old South Church in Worcester, Mass. In 1861 he joined the Army of the Potomac as Chaplain of the Twenty-fifth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, in which were many of his Sunday-school pupils. After serving three years he remained, with the rank of Captain, in the employ of the government, being engaged in educational work in the South. He married Helen Leavitt, of Weston, Mass., and had a large family of children. Of these the only survivor is Corinna, the wife of Homer Lane, of Medford, Mass.

Matilda Turner<sup>7</sup> James was born in Medford, December 4, 1822. On August 13, 1851, she became the second wife of William Haskins, a prominent citizen of Medford. Mr. Haskins was born March 18, 1813, in Scituate, where he was reared and educated, being largely self taught. He was a ship calker by trade, working during his earlier life in the Medford yards. Subsequently he embarked in the lumber business, buying and shipping lumber from the South for shipbuilding purposes. The town was served by him in va-

rious capacities, including those of Selectman and Overseer of the Poor. He attended the Congregational Church. His death occurred on May 19, 1871. Mrs. Haskins has no children.

**J**OHN CURTIS NICHOLS, a retired cabinet manufacturer residing in the city of Woburn, Mass., was born February 29, 1828, in the adjoining town of Stoneham. His parents were Tracy Collins and Louisa R. (Kimball) Nichols. His father was b. in 1803 in Milford, N.H., being the son of Benjamin and Elmira (Blanchard) Nichols. The parentage and time and place of birth of his grandfather Benjamin and of his grandmother Elmira, who died when her son Tracy was a young child, are unknown to the present writer. The family tradition is that the father and mother of Benjamin Nichols, with his elder brothers and sisters, came to this country from Scotland before the Revolutionary War, that their son Benjamin was b. in Massachusetts and removed thence to that part of Amherst, N.H., which is now Milford. The grave of Elmira, wife of Benjamin Nichols, is in the Elm Street Cemetery at Milford, N.H.

As recorded in the history of Amherst, N.H., Benjamin Nichols was m. November 5, 1809, to his second wife, Comfort Tay. She was the widow of Jesse Tay, a sea captain, to whom she, as Comfort Tidd, was m. in Woburn in 1791. She was a descendant of John Tidd, an early settler of Woburn. By her first marriage she had two daughters and a son Jesse, Jr. Captain Tay d. at Bedford, N.H., in 1797. Benjamin Nichols spent his last years on a farm in Bedford, N.H. In 1831 he was one of the subscribers to the fund for building a new Presbyterian meeting-house at Bedford. He was made a Lieutenant in the militia in February, 1825, Captain, March 1, 1828, and discharged from the service April 17, 1830, probably being then beyond the age when military duty was required. His children, beside Tracy Collins above named, were: Blanchard, Benjamin, Stephen, Elnathan, Nancy Conant, Rebecca, Lucy Blanchard, and Betsy.

Tracy Collins Nichols, son of Benjamin and father of John Curtis Nichols, left his New Hampshire home in early manhood, and, coming to Massachusetts, served an apprenticeship and learned the trade of tanner and currier, working at first in Danvers and later in Woburn, where he eventually engaged in the tanning and currying business on his own account. He d. February 2, 1881, aged seventy-seven years, eight months, and twenty-three days. He was first m. at twenty-three years of age to Louisa R. Kimball, daughter of Ezra<sup>7</sup> and Lydia R. (Fowle) Kimball. Ezra Kimball, her father, was a descendant in the seventh generation of Richard<sup>1</sup> Kimball, who came to America in 1634, was at Watertown a few years, then settled in Ipswich, Mass. From Richard<sup>1</sup> the line was continued through his son Richard,<sup>2</sup> b. in England in 1623, who settled at Wenham; Samuel,<sup>3</sup> who m. Mary Witt; Deacon Jonathan,<sup>4</sup> of Wenham, who was m. in Boston by the Rev. Cotton Mather, July 28, 1709, to Hannah Hopkins; Jonathan,<sup>5</sup> b. in Boston, 1710, who m. Martha Ober, of Beverly, and resided at Wenham; Ezra,<sup>6</sup> b. in 1744, who m. in 1768 Sally Holmes, and was father of Ezra<sup>7</sup> above mentioned, who was b. in Ipswich, Mass., in 1771, and d. on April 30, 1845.

Ezra<sup>6</sup> Kimball, grandfather of Louisa R., wife of Tracy C. Nichols, was a Revolutionary soldier and pensioner. He enlisted March 1, 1777, for three years, in Captain White's company, Colonel Putnam's regiment, Massachusetts line, and was Sergeant. Discharged February 19, 1780. He served also at three other times.

Lydia R. Fowle, who was m. to Ezra<sup>7</sup> Kimball in 1802, was b. February 4, 1781, daughter of John and Lois Fowle, of Woburn. John Fowle, third, and Lois Richardson were m. at Woburn, October 18, 1780. Ezra and Lydia Kimball had nine children, namely: Jere Holmes, b. June 16, 1802; Clarissa B., b. September, 1804; Louisa R., April, 1806; Francis Fowle, May 4, 1807; Mary Gipson, February 9, 1809; Ezra Curtis, December 21, 1811; Thomas Waterman, August, 1814; and Alfred and Lydia, twins, July, 1819. It is thought that Louisa R. was b. at New Ipswich,

N.H., where her father was some time a resident. She d. at Woburn, April 20, 1837, aged thirty-one years.

Tracy C. Nichols m. for his second wife, April 1, 1838, Mrs. Lydia Stratton Richardson. His children by his first wife were: George Collins, John Curtis, Stillman, and Mary Louisa; by his second, Martha Ann, Charles Albert, Sarah Maria, and Frank Calvin.

**G**EORGE WHEATLAND, of Boston, dealer in real estate, is a native of Salem, Essex County, formerly a thriving seaport, now the quiet seat of wealth and culture. The notable family to which he belongs was severed not many generations back from the parent stock in England. Captain Richard<sup>1</sup> Wheatland, the immigrant progenitor, a prosperous Salem merchant in the first quarter of the nineteenth century, was b. at Warcham, England, in 1762, son of Peter and Bridget (Foxcroft) Wheatland. In 1783, after three years of service in the English navy, he came to Salem, Mass., and during the next seventeen years he led a seafaring life, being successively sailor, subordinate officer, and captain of East India ships. Retiring from the sea about the year 1800, he devoted himself to mercantile pursuits. His first wife, Margaret Silver, d. in 1789, leaving no children. He m. October 29, 1796, Martha Goodhue, daughter of Stephen<sup>5</sup> and Martha (Prescott) Goodhue, of Danvers. She was b. in 1770, and d. in 1826.

Stephen Goodhue, her father, was a son of Benjamin<sup>4</sup> and Martha (Hardy) Goodhue, of Salem, and grandson of William<sup>3</sup> Goodhue, b. in 1666, who m. Mary Lowden, and lived at Ipswich. The preceding ancestors were: Joseph<sup>2</sup> Goodhue and his first wife, Sarah Whipple, daughter of Elder John Whipple, of Ipswich; and Joseph's father, William<sup>1</sup> Goodhue, b. in England in 1612-13, who m. Margery Watson, of Kent, and came to New England in 1635-36. William<sup>1</sup> Goodhue was prominent among the first settlers of Ipswich, serving as Deacon of the church, as moderator of town meetings, as Selectman, and as Representative to the General Court.



Martha Prescott, wife of Stephen Goodhue, was b. in Salem in 1744, being the second child of Benjamin<sup>1</sup> and Rebecca (Minot) Prescott. Her elder sister, Rebecca, m. Roger Sherman, signer of the Declaration of Independence, and was the mother of Sarah Sherman, who was the wife of the Hon. Samuel Hoar and the mother of the Hon. George Frisbie Hoar, of Worcester. Benjamin<sup>1</sup> Prescott (Harvard College, 1736), a Salem merchant, was b. in 1717, son of the Rev. Benjamin<sup>1</sup> and Elizabeth (Higginson) Prescott. The line of descent from John<sup>1</sup> Prescott, who landed at Boston in 1640, and a few years later was one of the founders of the town of Lancaster, is through Captain Jonathan<sup>2</sup> Prescott and his second wife, Elizabeth Hoar, the Rev. Benjamin,<sup>3</sup> above named, b. in 1687, being their sixth child. He was graduated at Harvard in 1709, and was ordained and settled in 1713 as minister of the Second Precinct of Salem, now Peabody. His first wife, Elizabeth, mother of his son Benjamin<sup>4</sup> Prescott, was b. in Salem in 1696, daughter of John<sup>4</sup> and Hannah (Gardner) Higginson. Her father, John Higginson, was a descendant in the fourth generation of the Rev. Francis Higginson, the first minister of the First Church in Salem, the line continuing from Francis<sup>1</sup> and his wife, Ann, through the Rev. John<sup>2</sup> and Sarah (Whitfield) Higginson; and John,<sup>3</sup> a Salem merchant, whose first wife, Sarah, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Symmes) Savage, was the mother of John<sup>4</sup> Higginson and grandmother of Mrs. Elizabeth Higginson Prescott. Rebecca Minot, wife of Benjamin<sup>4</sup> Prescott, was b. in Concord, Mass., in 1720, daughter of the Hon. James<sup>4</sup> and Martha (Lane) Minot. Her father was son of Dr. James<sup>3</sup> and Rebecca (Wheeler) Minot, of Concord, grandson of Captain John<sup>2</sup> Minot, of Dorchester, and great-grandson of George Minot, who was one of the first settlers of Dorchester and for thirty years Ruling Elder of the church.

Captain Richard Wheatland d. March 18, 1830. His wife, Martha Goodhue, d. August 13, 1826. Their children were: Stephen, Richard Goodhue, Benjamin, George, Martha, and Henry. Stephen, the eldest-born, who was graduated at Harvard in 1816, d. at sea

unmarried in 1818. Richard G. (Harvard College, 1818), ship-owner and shipmaster, m. Mary B. Richardson, and d. in 1834. Benjamin (Harvard College, 1819), business man, m. Mary E. Bemis, and d. at Salem in 1864. Martha m. Robert E. Bemis, for many years agent of mills at Chicopee. Henry, b. in 1812 (Harvard, Bachelor of Arts 1832, Doctor of Medicine 1837), the late Dr. Wheatland, of Salem, president of the Essex Institute, d. in 1893. His wife, Mary C. Mack, d. in 1862.

George Wheatland, Sr., b. in 1804 (Harvard College, 1824), studied law in the office of the Hon. Leverett Saltonstall, and was admitted to the Essex bar in 1828. He settled in Salem, and devoted himself to the practice of his profession, taking an active interest also in public affairs. He was a member of the Common Council of Salem in 1841 and Alderman in 1842 and 1843. He served three years as Representative in the Legislature and two years, 1845 and 1846, as Senator. He was a trustee of the Salem Lyceum and of the Asiatic National Bank of that city and president of the Harmony Grove Cemetery Association. He d. in 1893. He m. February 3, 1833, Hannah Bemis, daughter of John<sup>6</sup> and Hannah (Bemis) Richardson. She was b. in 1811, and d. at Salem, March 15, 1840, leaving one child—George, born October 21, 1839, whose name begins this sketch, and whose personal history is outlined below. John<sup>6</sup> Richardson, Mr. Wheatland's maternal grandfather, who d. in Newton in 1837, was a son of Edward<sup>5</sup> and Abigail (Chenery) Richardson and a descendant in the sixth generation of Ezekiel<sup>1</sup> Richardson, who was one of the founders in 1641 of the town of Woburn. The line was: Ezekiel<sup>1</sup>; Theophilus,<sup>2</sup> who m. Mary Champney; Ezekiel,<sup>3</sup> who m. Elizabeth Swan; Theophilus,<sup>4</sup> who m. Ruth Swan, and was the father of Edward<sup>5</sup>.

George Wheatland, son of George, Sr., above named, received an education in the public schools of Salem fitting him for college. He studied law at the Harvard Law School, was graduated Bachelor of Laws in 1860, and was subsequently admitted to the Suffolk bar from the office of Judge Horace Gray. In

1862 he enlisted for service in the Civil War, being mustered in September 19 as Captain of Company E, Forty-eighth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers. Promoted to Major on December 8, same year, he was on General Auger's staff, and was with General Banks at Baton Rouge, being Provost Judge. He was mustered out September 3, 1863. Mr. Wheatland has been engaged in the real estate business since 1865, operating largely in the Back Bay, his offices being at 24 Congress Street, Boston. He is a well-preserved and vigorous man. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Somerset Club, of Boston, and the Nahant Club.

At Trinity Church, Boston, July 20, 1864, Mr. Wheatland was m. to Florence de Saumerez Dumaresq, who was born in Boston, June 24, 1843, daughter of Captain Philip<sup>11</sup> and Margarita (Deblois) Dumaresq. Captain Philip<sup>11</sup> Dumaresq, b. in 1804, son of James<sup>10</sup> and Sarah (Farwell) Dumaresq, of Swan Island, was educated at Gardiner, Me., and, entering the merchant marine service, had command of a fine ship when he was only twenty years of age. For many years he was the leading shipmaster sailing from the port of Boston. James<sup>10</sup> was a son of Philip,<sup>9</sup> a loyalist of Boston, Halifax, and Nassau, and grandson of Philip<sup>8</sup> Dumaresq, who came to Boston from the Isle of Jersey, and m. in 1716 Susan, daughter of Captain Henri Ferry, formerly of Havre de Grace. Seven preceding generations of the family had lived in the Isle of Jersey.

Mr. and Mrs. Wheatland have three children—Philip Dumaresq, Florence Saumerez Dumaresq, and George, Jr. Philip Dumaresq Wheatland, born in Salem, April 9, 1865, married June 2, 1887, Alice Ellerton Pratt, daughter of Edward Ellerton and Miriam Foster (Choate) Pratt and grand-daughter of the Hon. Rufus Choate. He resides in San Francisco, Cal. Florence Saumerez Dumaresq Wheatland, born April 19, 1870, married November 30, 1889, Jacob Crowninshield Rogers Peabody, son of Francis and Helen (Bloodgood) Peabody. George, third of the name, known as George Wheatland, Jr., born in Boston, April 12, 1873, married October 15,

1896, Rebecca Rogers, daughter of Arthur Saltonstall and Annie Rodman (Nichols) Rogers, of Salem. He is in business on State Street with his father, and resides in Salem.

**W**ALTER KEITH SHAW, a resident of Concord, who is in business in Boston as a cotton broker, was born March 13, 1868, in Abington, Mass. Son of Elijah Anderson and Frances Emma (Dyer) Shaw, he is a descendant in the ninth generation of Abraham<sup>1</sup> Shaw, an early settler of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. Abraham Shaw m. in England on June 24, 1616, Bridget Best, daughter of Henry Best, of Ovenden, Halifax, Yorkshire. Coming to this country about 1635, he became an inhabitant of Watertown. In October, 1636, his house was burned, and he afterward removed to Dedham. His death probably occurred in 1638, as the inventory of his estate was dated that year. He left two sons,—Joseph and John, and two daughters. His son John,<sup>2</sup> b. in England in 1630, m. Alice Phillips, daughter of Nicholas. Their eldest son, John Shaw, Jr.,<sup>3</sup> was b. in Weymouth before the records began to be kept. By his wife Hannah he was the father of Joseph,<sup>4</sup> also of Weymouth, whose second wife was Mary Blanchard. Joseph, Jr.,<sup>5</sup> b. in March, 1711, eldest son of Joseph<sup>4</sup> and Mary, m. Ruth Dorby (or Derby).

Their son, Elijah<sup>6</sup> Shaw, a lifelong resident of Abington, b. August 26, 1745, d. in July or June, 1823. He m. Hannah Smith, January 12, 1769. Melvin<sup>7</sup> Shaw, b. of this union January 22, 1791, d. March 17, 1836. He m. first Betsey Shaw, b. June 27, 1797, d. September 13, 1819. He m., secondly, Dorinda Shaw, b. May 21, 1803, d. January 30, 1887. Both of his wives were daughters of Brackley and Betsey (Porter) Shaw. Their mother was a daughter of Micah and Mary (Stockbridge) Porter, of Weymouth, and grand-daughter of Richard<sup>4</sup> and Ruth (Whitman) Porter. Richard<sup>4</sup> Porter was son of John,<sup>3</sup> whose father, John,<sup>2</sup> was son of Richard<sup>1</sup> Porter, who settled at Weymouth in 1635.

Elijah Anderson<sup>8</sup> Shaw, son of Melvin and Dorinda Shaw, was b. February 14, 1833.

He m. Frances Emma Dyer, who was b. in Charlestown, Mass., December 28, 1837, a daughter of John and Louisa (Chamberlain) Dyer, and a descendant in the sixth generation of Christopher Dyer, of Abington, said to have been son of a William Dyer, an early settler of that town.

William Dyer, of unknown parentage, was one of three young men who, it is said, with their wives, between the years 1670 and 1680, made the first settlement in the south part of Abington. Christopher Dyer, according to his gravestone still standing in South Abington, d. August 11, 1786. By his wife, whose maiden name was Hannah Nash, he had seven children, all b. prior to 1743. Their son, Christopher, Jr., whose grave is in the same cemetery, d. October 31, 1777, in the forty-seventh year of his age. Early in 1776 the younger Christopher Dyer was serving as Second Lieutenant in Captain Nathan Swan's Company of the Third Plymouth County Regiment, his name appearing in the list of officers chosen by the several companies, as returned by Edward Mitchell and Eliphalet Cary, field officers, March 23, 1776. He was subsequently commissioned Lieutenant in the company of Captain Nathan Swan under Colonel Edward Mitchell, whose regiment formed a part of General Cushing's brigade. He served for two weeks, having also command of the company that marched December 9, 1776, to Bristol, R.I. He had six children. Asa Dyer, b. in Abington, July 27, 1773, son of Christopher, Jr., m. September 10, 1780, Mehitable Chamberlain, and in November, 1817, removed to Skowhegan, Me. John Dyer, b. in Abington, Mass., December 31, 1805, son of Asa and Mehitable, m. in Boston, May 7, 1833, his cousin, Louisa Chamberlain, who was b. in Plympton, Mass., July 3, 1808, a daughter of Ezra Chamberlain. Their daughter, Frances Emma<sup>7</sup> Dyer, m. Elijah Anderson<sup>8</sup> Shaw.

Walter Keith<sup>9</sup> Shaw received his education in the schools of Lexington, and graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology with the degree of Bachelor of Science. After a year in a cotton mill studying manufacturing, he commenced work with his father

in the cotton brokerage business in Boston. In this business he is now engaged, having succeeded his father, who retired in 1897. He married November 4, 1897, Mary Groom Hutchins, who was born at Buffalo, N.Y., daughter of the Rev. Charles L. and Mary (Groom) Hutchins, of Concord, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Shaw have one child—Walter Keith<sup>10</sup> Shaw, Jr., born February 4, 1900.

**N**ATHANIEL CUSHING NASH, for many years connected with the firm of Nash, Spaulding & Co., commission merchants, Boston, of which he was the senior member, was born at Scituate, Mass., April 6, 1804. He died at his residence in Arlington, August 31, 1880. Mr. Nash was a son of John and Deborah (Cushing) Nash, and was of the seventh generation of the family founded by James<sup>1</sup> Nash, emigrant settler of Weymouth, Mass. The line was: James,<sup>1</sup> Joseph,<sup>2</sup> Joseph, Jr.,<sup>3</sup> John,<sup>4</sup> Noah,<sup>5</sup> John,<sup>6</sup> Nathaniel Cushing<sup>7</sup>.

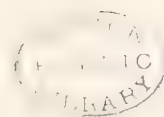
James<sup>1</sup> Nash was made a freeman at Weymouth in 1645. He subsequently became owner of property in Boston, and took up his residence there on the south-east corner of Hanover Street and Mill Creek. In the Book of Possessions, p. 45, is this record: "7 (4) 1648, John Milom of Boston granted unto James Nash of Weymouth, a certain parcel of marsh in Boston forty feet in breadth at the front, bounded with the Mill Creek south-west, the highway north-west, Mr. William Ting north-east and south-east as far as low water mark, and this was by a deed dated and sealed before William Aspinwall, Notary Public."

Robert Nash, brother of James, became an owner of real estate in Boston in 1650, and he resided there until his death in 1661. James Nash about the year 1650 returned to Weymouth, having sold his Boston property to Joshua Scottow, who improved it by "wharfing out" at the north-east end of Mill Bridge. James Nash served several years as Representative to the Colony Court from Weymouth. No record of his wife is known to exist. He had three sons—Joseph, James, and Jacob. Joseph<sup>2</sup> Nash resided successively at Scituate





NATHANIEL C. NASH.





and Weymouth, and was in Boston in and after 1678. He m. Elizabeth Holbrook, of Weymouth. Joseph, Jr.,<sup>3</sup> b. in Boston in 1678, settled at Scituate in 1699, and there made his home till his death in 1732. He m. in 1700 Hannah Curtis. Their children were: Joseph, Jr.,<sup>4</sup> b. in 1701; John, 1703; Hannah, 1705; James, 1708; Elizabeth, 1709; David, 1712, who was killed at Ticonderoga in 1759; Mary, b. in 1713; Ephraim, 1715; Mary, 1718; Simon, 1720, also killed at Ticonderoga; Elisha, 1722; and Mary, 1724. John,<sup>5</sup> b. in 1703, was a lifelong resident of Scituate. He m. Hannah Buck, and had seven children, namely: Priscilla, b. in 1729; John, Jr., 1731; Joseph, 1732; Noah, 1734; Zaccheus, 1736; Seth, 1738; and Thomas, 1740. Noah,<sup>5</sup> b. January 23, 1734, responded to the Lexington alarm of April, 1775, as did also his brother Zaccheus. The home of Noah<sup>5</sup> Nash was in Scituate. He d. in the winter at Roxbury during the siege of Boston in 1775, buried in old Roxbury burying-ground, but tombstone in Scituate. He was m. in 1756 to Elizabeth Cudworth. They had six children. John<sup>6</sup> Nash, eldest son of Noah,<sup>5</sup> kept a general merchandise store at South Scituate, and served as postmaster. He was interested in the building of vessels at the many shipyards along the North River, and was part owner of a number of them. He was prominent in the affairs of Plymouth County, serving several terms as County Commissioner and three years as Selectman of Scituate. He d. December 23, 1856. He was m. in October, 1796, to Deborah Cushing. His children were: Deborah, b. in 1797; John, Jr., 1799; John King, b. in 1800; Nathaniel Cushing, b. in 1804; Henry, 1806; Eliza, 1808; and Israel, 1811.

Nathaniel Cushing Nash, the special subject of this sketch, came to Boston in his youth and entered the employ of Joshua Sears, a wholesale grocer on State Street. In 1827 he began business in company with Mr. Henry Hitchcock, the firm being Hitchcock & Nash, dealers in West India goods, Long Wharf, Boston. In 1841 Hitchcock, Nash & Co. were on Pearl Street. In 1850-51 the firm was Nash, Callender & Co., later Israel Nash & Co. In 1862 Nathaniel C. Nash became asso-

ciated with John P. and Mahlon D. Spaulding, the firm being Nash, Spaulding & Co., long in successful business as commission merchants on Broad Street and for years interested in sugar refining. In the later years of his life Nathaniel C. Nash left the business management to his junior partners, Mahlon D. Spaulding, who died in 1889, and John P. Spaulding, who died in 1896. Nathaniel C. Nash was an ardent supporter of Theodore Parker and one of the most progressive men of the time. He was actively interested in politics, was one of the earliest members of the short-lived Free Soil Party and a strong Republican from the beginning of that party. For many years he was a resident of Boston. As early as 1856 he advocated the opening of the Public Library on Sunday. In 1850 he wrote articles for publication in the papers urging the importance of the levelling of Fort Hill and developing that part of Boston as a business centre. In 1856 he was a member of the Common Council, where he labored efficiently in behalf of municipal prosperity. In 1864, 1866, and 1867 he was one of the Board of Aldermen and chairman of that body; and in 1858, 1868, and 1869 he served as a Representative to the General Court, and was chairman of the Committee on Mercantile Affairs, for which he was eminently qualified. He was opposed to monopolies of every kind and to depreciated silver currency. He always stood for what was pure and right in politics. Even in his last illness, which was of long duration, he kept up his interest in the leading questions of the day. Strongly individual and self-reliant, his many good qualities as a man and a citizen won him many friends. He was married May 31, 1849, to Lucy Turner Briggs, born January 23, 1830, daughter of Henry and Betsy (Ruggles) Briggs.

Nathaniel Cushing Nash (second), born in Boston, April 4, 1862, received his early education in Mr. David Mack's private school at Belmont; was fitted for college at Mr. Noble's school, Boston; was graduated at Harvard with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1884, and received the degree of Master of Arts in 1892, after a special course of study at Harvard. He is now president of the Cambridge Trust Com-



pany. He is a Republican in politics. Mr. Nash was married June 26, 1884, to Nellie Munroe, daughter of Nehemiah M. and Mary Elizabeth (Fiske) Fessenden, of Arlington. They have had two children. The eldest, Nathaniel Cushing, born in Cambridge, June 19, 1885, is the third of this name, and is now known as Nathaniel Cushing Nash, Jr. Another son, Edward Fessenden, born March 14, 1892, died at Marblehead Neck, August 19, 1894.

**AUGUSTUS POPE MARRETT**, of Cambridge, was born in that city May 14, 1859, the son of Dane Appleton and Eliza A. (Locke) Marrett. He is a direct descendant in the eighth generation from Thomas Marrett, the immigrant, the line being: Thomas,<sup>1</sup> John,<sup>2</sup> Edward,<sup>3</sup> Amos,<sup>4</sup> Amos,<sup>5</sup> Daniel,<sup>6</sup> Dane Appleton,<sup>7</sup> Augustus P.<sup>8</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup> Marrett, who was b. in England about the year 1589, emigrated to America with his wife, Susanna, and their five children — Susanna, John, Abigail, Thomas, and Hannah. Locating in Cambridge, Mass., he first owned land on the northerly side of Harvard Street, extending north to Gore Hall, a tract known for many years as "Fellows' Orchard." In 1638 he purchased the estate at the northeast corner of Dunster and Mount Auburn Streets. He was a Selectman from 1639 till 1647, and one of the first Deacons of Shepards' Church, which was organized in 1636. He d. June 30, 1664, aged seventy-five years.

John<sup>2</sup> Marrett, from 1682 until his death in 1695, lived a few rods westerly from the Craigie House, in the mansion previously owned by Deacon John Bridge. On June 20, 1654, he m. Abigail Richardson, who survived him, dying in March, 1721-2. Eleven children were b. of their union, namely: Thomas, John, Amos, Susanna, John, John, Abigail, Hannah, Edward, Mary, and Lydia.

Edward<sup>3</sup> Marrett, who, b. August 2, 1670, d. April 11, 1754, m. Mrs. Hannah Bradish Stanhope, daughter of Joseph Bradish, and widow of Joseph Stanhope. He occupied the old homestead on Brattle Street. His children were: Amos, Hannah, Susanna, Abigail,

Amos, Mary, John, and Edward. Amos<sup>4</sup> Marrett, b. September 5, 1703, d. November 14, 1747. He dealt largely in real estate, accumulating considerable wealth. On September 21, 1732, he m. Mary Dunster, daughter of Henry Dunster, grand-daughter of Jonathan Dunster and great-grand-daughter of Henry Dunster, who was president of Harvard College from August, 1640, until October, 1654. They became the parents of six children — Abigail, Ruth, Amos, Amos, Mary, and John. Amos<sup>5</sup> Marrett, b. at Cambridge, February 8, 1738-9, d. March 27, 1805. On December 4, 1760, he m. Abigail Tidd, of Lexington, by whom he had five children — Abigail, Amos, Abigail, Daniel, and Ruth.

Daniel<sup>6</sup> Marrett was b. July 18, 1767. He was graduated from Harvard College in 1790, and for thirty-three years was pastor of one church. He died April 14, 1836. On October 8, 1810, he m. Dorcas Hastings, daughter of Major Samuel Hastings, of Lexington. The children b. of this union were: Leander, Lorenzo, Isabelle Annette, Avery William, Dane Appleton and Samuel Hastings, Helen Maria, and Francis Grenville. Of these, Dane Appleton is the only one now living. He and Samuel Hastings, who were twins, m. twin sisters, Eliza Ann Locke and Frances Augusta Locke, daughters of Major Jonathan Locke, of Lancaster, Mass. The marriage ceremony for both couples was performed June 7, 1848, by the Rev. Dr. George Bartol, who is now living in Lancaster.

Dane Appleton<sup>7</sup> Marrett was b. in Cambridge, January 12, 1822. During many years of his active life he was engaged in mercantile business in Boston. On June 7, 1848, he m. Eliza Ann Locke as above stated. Born in Lancaster, Mass., June 16, 1823, she was a descendant in the sixth generation from Deacon William<sup>1</sup> Locke, the immigrant, who was b. in England in 1628. This ancestor, after coming to Massachusetts, m. in 1655, Mary Clarke, daughter of William and Margery Clarke, of Woburn. James<sup>2</sup> Locke, b. in 1677, m. in 1700, Sarah, daughter of Richard Cutter. Jonathan<sup>3</sup> Locke, b. in 1717, m. in 1746, Phebe Pierce, of Woburn. Jonathan<sup>4</sup> Locke, who was b. in 1749, m. in 1775, Mary Frost, and

lived in Charlestown until 1813, when he removed to Lancaster. Major Jonathan<sup>s</sup> Locke, an only son, was b. in 1778 in Charlestown, but subsequently took up his residence in Lancaster, Mass. On May 7, 1801, he m. Mary Tufts, a daughter of Hutchinson Tufts.

Augustus Pope<sup>s</sup> Marrett, who has resided in Cambridge ever since his birth, married on November 28, 1888, Etta May Adams, daughter of Reuben Atkins and Caroline Matilda (Wiley) Adams, of Cambridge. His children are: Edward Hastings Marrett, born May 22, 1892; and Helen Marrett, born March 26, 1894.

**W**ILLIAM COOMBS CODMAN, the second son of the Rev. Dr. John Codman, of Dorchester, Mass., and brother of the late Captain John Codman and Robert Codman, Esq., was born in Dorchester, November 3, 1821. He was graduated from Dummer Academy, Byfield, in the class of 1836, and then entered the counting-house of Messrs. William B. Reynolds & Co., one of the oldest and best known shipping-houses of Boston at the time. From 1840 to 1846 he was employed as clerk and afterwards as supercargo in the East India and China trade, making several voyages to Canton, Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, and Manila. Retiring from the sea, he established himself as a merchant in Boston (office at Central Wharf), and engaged in the chartering of ships and the importing of East India merchandise from Calcutta. Mr. Codman was chosen a director of the Eliot Bank when it was incorporated in 1853, retiring after ten years' service. He is now (1901) the sole survivor of the original board of directors. In 1870 he was elected president of the Lawrence Fire Insurance Company of Boston, a company which had a short (but successful career), as it was one of the twenty-two out of the twenty-four insurance companies in Boston obliged to succumb from losses in the memorable fire of November 9, 1872. He was appointed by the Court one of the receivers of the company, which subsequently was highly complimented by the insurance commissioner for being the first of the insolvent companies

to wind up its affairs. Mr. Codman was a director in the Commonwealth Insurance Company, formed soon after the great conflagration. He is a member of the Bostonian Society, one of the directors of the Veteran Corps of Cadets, and a former member of the Somerset and Exchange Clubs. June 23, 1858, he married Elizabeth, daughter of John R. and Catharine (Codman) Hurd, of New York. Mrs. Codman died in Boston, October 3, 1896, leaving three sons and one daughter—Annie Gertrude, born in Dorchester, May 1, 1859; William Coombs, Jr., born at Cohasset, August 6, 1860; John, born in Boston, January 16, 1863; and Ernest Amory, born in Boston, December 30, 1869.

William Coombs Codman, Jr., was graduated in 1879 at Phillips Exeter Academy, and after receiving a mercantile education in the office of H. W. Peabody & Co., he formed a copartnership with Mr. Henry G. Hall. Later the firm was incorporated under the style of The Codman & Hall Co., Wine Merchants and Importers. Mr. Codman was the founder of the Exchange Club, one of the most prosperous of the Boston clubs. He is also a member of the Country and several other clubs, and an honorary member of the Boston Cadets. He married November 16, 1887, Miss Sophia Munroe, daughter of Dr. Horatio Southgate Smith, of Brooklyn. Their children are: William C. Codman, third, born December 19, 1888; Constance Codman, born February 7, 1891; Horatio Southgate, born July, 1894, died March 2, 1895; and John Codman, born November 3, 1898.

John Codman, second, the second son of William C. Codman, was born in Boston, January 16, 1863, and prepared at Phillips Exeter Academy for Harvard College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1885, holding the office of president of the class. "He took an active part in the college life, and entered fully into all work and sport. He was a member of the Institute, Dickey, H. P. C., St. Paul's Society, and associate member of Pierian, and of the Glee Club. After spending some months abroad, on his return to Boston he entered the real estate business with his father, and became a member of the firm of Codman

& Freeman in 1886, later changed to that of Codman & Codman, and was so conducted until the time of his death. In addition to the active duties of his business, he set himself the task of studying law, and in spite of much discouragement passed the examinations and was admitted a member of the Suffolk Bar in June, 1896. During the last year or two of his life he spent a great deal of time in the preparation of an historical work, which he left nearly completed in manuscript, entitled 'Arnold's Expedition to Quebec,' which is shortly to be published from the press of Messrs. Macmillan & Co. On April 4, 1894, he married in St. Louis Miss Caroline Morton Briggs, daughter of Dr. Edward C. and Rebecca Briggs, of St. Louis. He had two children: Rosamond, born February 13, 1895, and Ruth Russell, born August 18, 1896. In the winter of 1897 he was taken seriously ill with heart trouble, from which he never rallied. His pluck and his strong constitution made the struggle a long and painful one until the end, which came on August 31, 1897."

Ernest Amory Codman, M.D., the third son of William C. Codman, was born in Boston, December 30, 1869. He prepared for college at St. Mark's School, Southboro, Mass., entered Harvard in October, 1887, was graduated from the academic department in January, 1891, and from the Medical School in June, 1895. He served as surgical house officer at the Massachusetts General Hospital from June, 1894, to December, 1895, and then began private practice in Boston. He was appointed surgeon to out patients at Massachusetts General Hospital in January, 1900. He was married at Jamaica Plain, November 16, 1899, to Miss Katharine Putnam, daughter of Charles P. Bowditch, Esq., of Jamaica Plain.

[For Codman genealogy, see sketch of the Rev. Dr. John Codman on another page of this volume.]

**G**EORGE LAMBERT GOULD, of Malden, Middlesex County, Mass., was born in Woburn, same county and State, February 6, 1852, the son of John Averell Gould and Elizabeth Cheever Leach

Gould. The line of ancestry extends back to Zaccheus<sup>1</sup> Gould, who came from England about 1638, and was practically the founder of the town of Topsfield, Mass., and its largest real estate owner. His wife was Phœbe Deacon; and their only son was Captain John<sup>2</sup> Gould, a noted man, imprisoned for outspoken "disloyalty" to the Andros government. He m. Sarah Baker, daughter of John and Elizabeth Baker. Their son, Ensign John<sup>3</sup> Gould, m. Phœbe French, daughter of John and Phœbe French, and was the father of Ensign Solomon<sup>4</sup> Gould, who m. Elizabeth Robinson, daughter of Jacob Robinson and his wife, Elizabeth Cummings, daughter of John Cummings. The next in line of descent was John<sup>5</sup> Gould, a Revolutionary soldier, whose wife was Bethiah Giddings, daughter of Deacon Solomon Giddings and Sarah Burnham. Their son, John<sup>6</sup> Gould, m. Mary, daughter of Elijah Averell, and was the father of John Averell<sup>7</sup> Gould, above named, and grandfather of the subject of this sketch.

John Averell<sup>7</sup> Gould was b. in Topsfield, March 6, 1819; educated in Topsfield Academy; taught school in North Reading, Manchester, and other places, finally settling in business in Boston in 1853 with his uncle, under the style of John Porter & Co. He m. Elizabeth Cheever Leach, of Manchester, Mass., October 5, 1845. They had one son — John Leach Gould, b. in 1847, who d. in 1848; also six daughters and one son, all of whom are now living, namely: Elizabeth Porter Gould, b. June 8, 1848, favorably known in literary circles; Susan Cheever Gould, b. June 27, 1849; George Lambert Gould, b. February 6, 1852, m. June 23, 1875, Lizzie Lawrence Cooke; Ada Pitman Gould, b. January 15, 1854, m. October 5, 1876, W. E. Harding, now of Newton; Hattie Florence Gould, b. March 5, 1858; Anna Leach Gould, b. October 2, 1859, m. October 9, 1883, Henry A. Jenks, of Melrose; Mary Averell Gould, b. July 17, 1861, m. June 25, 1891, Ernest Mead, of Wellesley Farms.

Mr. John A. Gould moved from Chelsea to Boston in 1894, and is now living with his three daughters at 18 Sutherland Road, Aberdeen, his wife having d. November 17, 1893,



deeply lamented by her family and a wide circle of friends.

John French, father of Phœbe, was the son of Ensign Thomas' French, who d. in 1680. Jacob Robinson was son of John' Robinson, who m. Dorothy Clark, daughter of Daniel' Clark, the immigrant. John Cummings, who m. Elizabeth Kingsley, daughter of Samuel Kingsley and Hannah Brackett (daughter of Captain Richard' Brackett), was the son of John<sup>2</sup> Cummings and Sarah Howlett (daughter of Ensign Thomas Howlett), and grandson of Isaac' Cummings. Samuel Kingsley was the son of Elder Stephen' Kingsley, the immigrant. Deacon Solomon Giddings was son of Lieutenant Solomon and Margery (Goodhue) Giddings, his mother being the daughter of Captain William Goodhue and Hannah Dane. Lieutenant Solomon was the son of Lieutenant John<sup>2</sup> Giddings and Sarah Rand, daughter of Francis Rand; while Lieutenant John<sup>2</sup> was the son of George' Giddings, the immigrant. Captain William Goodhue was the son of Deacon William' Goodhue and his wife, Margery Watson. Hannah Dane was the daughter of the Rev. Francis<sup>2</sup> Dane (son of John' Dane) and Elizabeth Ingalls, daughter of Edmund' Ingalls. Sarah Burnham, the wife of Deacon Solomon Giddings, was the daughter of David Burnham and Elizabeth Perkins, daughter of Jacob Perkins and Sarah Wainwright, whose father was Francis' Wainwright, the immigrant. David Burnham's parents were John<sup>2</sup> Burnham (son of Lieutenant Thomas' Burnham) and his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Deacon Thomas Welles. Jacob Perkins's father was John<sup>2</sup> Perkins, son of John' Perkins, the immigrant.

Mr. Gould's grandfather, John<sup>6</sup> Gould, m. Elijah Averell's daughter Mary. Her mother was a daughter of Major Joseph Gould, a Revolutionary soldier and a son of Captain Joseph Gould and Priscilla Perkins, the latter being a daughter of Captain Tobijah Perkins and Sarah Dennison, whose father was John Dennison, of Ipswich and Topsfield. Captain Joseph Gould was a son of the redoubtable Captain John<sup>2</sup> Gould, and grandson of the original Zaccheus'. Elijah Averell descended from Lieutenant Isaac Averell, a Revolutionary soldier, and Priscilla Peabody, whose parents were

Joseph and Elizabeth (Bradstreet) Peabody. We thus come into the line of the Essex County Peabodys (Lieutenant Francis' Peabody being the first of that name), and Governor Simon Bradstreet and his wife, Anne, the poetess, daughter of Governor Thomas Dudley, together with the other old families of William Averell, John Jackson, Daniel Hovey (who m. a daughter of Robert Andrews), John Ivory, Reginald Foster, Matthew Estes, Reginald Jenkins, the Rev. (Captain) William Perkins, Samuel Bass, Captain John Capen, who m. Priscilla Appleton, Major John Appleton, who m. Priscilla Glover, daughter of the Rev. Jose (or Joseph) Glover, who d. on his way to America bringing the first printing-press, and whose widow m. Henry Dunster, the first president of Harvard College.

Major Joseph Gould m. Elizabeth Emerson, daughter of the Rev. John Emerson (of Malden and Topsfield) and his wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Pratt. The Emerson grandparents were Edward<sup>3</sup> Emerson, of Malden, and Rebecca Waldo, daughter of Cornelius Waldo and Hannah Cogswell. Edward<sup>3</sup> Emerson's parents were the Rev. Joseph<sup>2</sup> Emerson (son of Thomas' Emerson, of Ipswich) and Elizabeth Bulkeley, who descended from the Rev. Peter Bulkeley and the Rev. Edward Bulkeley, his son, the first and second ministers of Concord, Mass. Hannah Cogswell was a daughter of John' Cogswell, of Ipswich, who m. Elizabeth Thompson, he dying in 1669. Thomas Pratt descended from Richard' Pratt, and John,<sup>2</sup> his son. His wife was Elizabeth, daughter of John Edmands and Sarah Hudson, he being the son of William' Edmands, the immigrant, who d. in 1693.

Mr. Gould, on his mother's side is descended from a line of ancestry confined almost entirely to Essex County—a little more so even than that of his father. Elizabeth Cheever Leach Gould was the daughter of Captain Benjamin<sup>7</sup> Leach and Susan Cheever, all of Manchester, Mass. She was b. January 7, 1825, and d. in Chelsea, Mass., November 17, 1893. Captain Benjamin<sup>7</sup> Leach was son of a Revolutionary hero on the seas, namely: Captain Benjamin<sup>6</sup> Leach, who m. Sarah Knowlton, Captain Benjamin<sup>6</sup> being a son of Benjamin<sup>5</sup> Leach and

Emma Knowlton, and grandson of Robert<sup>1</sup> Leach and his wife Abigail, daughter of Joseph Woodbury, who was the son of Nicholas Woodbury and Elizabeth West, daughter of Captain Thomas West, son of John<sup>1</sup> West, the immigrant. The father of Nicholas Woodbury was William<sup>1</sup> Woodbury, and the wife of Nicholas was Anna Palsgrave, daughter of Richard Palsgrave and Joanne Harris. The father of Robert<sup>1</sup> Leach was Samuel<sup>1</sup> Leach, whose wife was Arabella Norman, daughter of John Norman. His father was Robert<sup>2</sup> Leach, son of Lawrence<sup>1</sup> Leach, the immigrant. Emma Knowlton came from William<sup>1</sup> Knowlton, the immigrant, through Captain John<sup>2</sup> Knowlton, who m. Bethiah Carter; Ezekiel Knowlton, who m. Sarah Leach; and Ezekiel Knowlton, who m. Emma Foster, daughter of John Foster. The second Captain Benjamin Leach m. his cousin, Sarah Knowlton, daughter of John Knowlton, whose wife was Mary Herrick, who came from the original Henry<sup>1</sup> Herrick through John, John, and Jonathan, being thus connected directly with the families of Reddington, Gould, Kimball, Witt, Dodge, Haskell, Friend, and Moulton.

Mr. Gould's maternal grandmother was Susan, or Susannah Cheever, who descended directly from Ezekiel Cheever, the famous Latin schoolmaster, through the Rev. Samuel Cheever, the noted minister of Marblehead for fifty-five years, who m. Ruth Angier, daughter of Edmund Angier and Ruth Ames, of Cambridge, and grand-daughter of the Rev. Dr. William Ames, whose portrait is to be seen in Memorial Hall of Harvard University. The Rev. Ames Cheever was the son of the Rev. Samuel Cheever (both graduates of Harvard College), and was for many years the minister of Manchester, Mass. He m. Sarah Choate, daughter of Captain Thomas Choate and Mary Varney. Their son, Ezekiel Cheever, m. Susannah Butler, daughter of William Butler and Sarah Marshall, the daughter of John Marshall. They were the parents of Susan Cheever.

Captain Thomas Choate was the son of John<sup>1</sup> Choate, who was the first settler near Chebacco Lake, and was the first of that name in Essex County, and from him have descended many

who have made the Choate name famous. Mary Varney's grandfathers were William Varney and John Proctor, both noted men in their day, and from John Proctor have come many able men and women. William Butler's father was William Butler, who m. Susannah Cogswell, daughter of Captain John Cogswell (b. 1661) and Elizabeth Wainwright, daughter of Francis Wainwright. His father was Lieutenant William Butler, who m. Sarah Cross, daughter of Robert Cross. Captain John Cogswell was son of William Cogswell, who was b. in 1619, and son of the original John,<sup>1</sup> who came over with William with a stock of goods in the "Angel Gabriel" in 1635. William Cogswell's wife was Susannah Hawkes, daughter of Adam<sup>1</sup> Hawkes. John Marshall descended from Edmund Marshall and Millicent, his wife; and his father was Benjamin Marshall, who m. Prudence Woodward, daughter of Ezekiel Woodward and Anne Beamsley, whose father was William Beamsley, a carpenter by occupation, who is on record as contributing, prior to his death in 1659, twenty pounds to Harvard College.

John Marshall's wife was Sarah Perkins, daughter of Isaac Perkins and Hannah Knight, whose father, Alexander Knight, d. in 1664. Isaac Perkins's father was John<sup>2</sup> Perkins, son of the original John<sup>1</sup> Perkins and his wife Judith.

Lizzie Lawrence Cooke was b. in Boston, May 3, 1856, and educated in the Boston Grammar and Girls' High Schools, although a resident of Chelsea, where she was m. to George L. Gould June 23, 1875, by the Rev. A. P. Foster.

Her ancestors were almost entirely from New Hampshire, whereas those of Mr. Gould were entirely from Massachusetts, and nearly all from Essex County. Her father was Dr. MacLaurin Furber Cooke, of Boston and Chelsea, who was b. in Newington, N.H., January 5, 1821. He received his education in academies and Dartmouth College, where he was graduated in the class of 1847, and afterward studied medicine, graduating from the Medical School of Harvard University in the class of 1855. He became a teacher in the public schools of Boston, resigning from the Master-

ship of the Hancock School, on account of ill health, in 1870, and he d. in Chelsea, November 11, 1875. He m. in 1855 Mary Elizabeth Moore (daughter of Dr. Edward Bucknam and Elizabeth (Lawrence) Moore), who was b. February 12, 1831, and d. June 14, 1856. Dr. Cooke's ancestry extends back to John Cooke, sometimes called "Great John" Cooke, who lived in Dover, N.H., in the early part of the eighteenth century, and who is thought by some to have been the Captain John Cooke sent by Governor Joseph Dudley with Church's expedition in 1704 to go to Piscataqua from Plymouth "to embark in whale boats and search for the enemy." There was a Captain John Cooke (probably descended from Francis Cooke of the "Mayflower") who commanded one of these whale boats, says Church's Narrative, and, as this was near Dover, it is possible that "Great John" Cooke may have been son of that Captain John Cooke. He had a son Hezekiah, whose son Jedediah Cooke m. Catherine Tuttle, daughter of Thomas Tuttle and Sarah Hanson. Jedediah Cooke had a son Thomas, of Farmington, N.H., who m. Nancy Furber, daughter of Levi Furber and Rosamond Fabyan, daughter of Deacon John Fabyan. Thomas Cooke and Nancy Furber were the parents of MacLaurin Furber Cooke.

Thomas Tuttle was the son of Thomas Tuttle (probably of Dover), whose father, Ensign John Tuttle, Jr., was killed by the Indians May 17, 1712. He left a widow, Judith Otis, daughter of Richard Otis and Rose Stoughton, their fathers being Stephen Otis and Anthony Stoughton. Ensign Tuttle's father was John<sup>2</sup> Tuttle, who held many offices in his day, being Selectman, Representative to Convention, 1689, assembly in 1698, and Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, 1695. His father was the original John<sup>1</sup> Tuttle, who lived at Dover Neck and d. in 1662. Catherine Tuttle's mother was Sarah Hanson, a descendant of Thomas Hanson, who d. in 1666, and Mary, his wife, who was killed by the Indians, June 28, 1689. Their son was Thomas Hanson, b. about 1643, and his son was John Hanson, who m. his wife Elizabeth, May 23, 1703. Their son, John Hanson, who was the father of Sarah Hanson Tuttle, was b. in 1712,

and m. Phœbe Austin, who was b. March 14, 1718. She was the daughter of Nathaniel Austin, who was b. February 1, 1687 (son of Thomas Austin and Anne, his wife), and Catherine Neale. Levi Furber descended from William<sup>1</sup> Furber (b. about 1614, came over in 1635 in the "Angel Gabriel") and Elizabeth, his wife. William Furber worked one year for John<sup>1</sup> Cogswell, of Ipswich. He was a witness of the Wheelwright deed; and he also made a deposition in a law-suit, Cogswell v. Cogswell, relating to the "Angel Gabriel." His son, William<sup>2</sup> Furber, b. about 1646, m. Elizabeth Heard (daughter of Captain John Heard), who d. November 9, 1703. Their son, William<sup>3</sup> Furber, of Nottingham, N.H., m. Sarah or Elizabeth Nute, and was the father of Nehemiah<sup>1</sup> Furber, b. January 24, 1710, who m. Abigail Leighton, b. January 14, 1710, they being the parents of Levi Furber.

Dr. Edward Bucknam Moore was the son of Coffin Moore and Mary or Polly Bucknam, the first white girl b. in Lancaster, N.H. She was daughter of General Edwards Bucknam, who was one of the pioneers of Lancaster, N.H., having come from Athol, Mass., where he was b. June 21, 1741, and was probably named for the Rev. Jonathan Edwards, of Northampton, who was at the height of his career at that time, and who exerted a wonderful influence throughout the central part of Massachusetts. The wife of General Edwards Bucknam was Susannah Page, daughter of David Page, of Lunenburg, Mass. (the founder of Lancaster N.H.), and Priscilla Boynton, his wife, daughter of Benoni Boynton, of Lunenburg. General Bucknam was very prominent in Lancaster affairs, and made practically all of the original surveys of the land in that town. He was, so to speak, "jack of all trades," and seemed indispensable during the early days to the life of the little settlement. He was Captain and Major of the militia, and also Brigadier-General of the Sixth Brigade, being appointed to that position by the Governor and Council, June 18, 1799. His parents were Joseph and Mary Bucknam, who moved from Lexington to Athol prior to 1740. His father was William Bucknam (b. February 22, 1688-9), son of Lieutenant Joses Bucknam, b.



in Charlestown (now Everett), July 3, 1641, and Judith Worth, daughter of Lionel' Worth, the immigrant, and Susannah Whipple. The father of Lieutenant Joses was William' Bucknam, b. 1602 — the first of this name in America — who came over from Ipswich, England, in the Winthrop fleet in 1630, probably as one of the carpenters brought out by Governor Craddock. He settled in what is now Everett, near the Malden line, and became an influential citizen. His second wife was Sarah Knower, who came over in the same ship with the Rev. Joseph Glover (sometimes spelled Jose or Joses), who d. on the trip; and it is probable that it was through this companionship, or possible relationship, that her son should bear the singular name of Joses, which has been carried down through seven or more generations. Dr. Edward Bucknam Moore was b. in Lancaster, N.H., January 12, 1801. He was well known for over a quarter of a century at the North End of Boston, having a large practice as a physician, a graduate of the Medical School of Bowdoin College in the class of 1828. He was a Coroner of Suffolk County, a member of the Boston School Committee, and a thirty-third degree Mason. He d. in Chelsea, September 15, 1874, respected by all as a man of strong individuality, clear head, and upright living.

Coffin Moore's father was Dr. Coffin Moore, b. in Stratham, N.H., 1739, m. Comfort Weeks, daughter of John Weeks and Martha Wingate, daughter of Major Joshua Wingate, of Hampton, N.H. Dr. Coffin Moore's parents were William Moore, of Stratham, N.H. (son of William Moore and grandson of Colonel Jonathan Moore, a retired British officer), and Abigail Gilman, daughter of Colonel John Gilman, of Exeter, N.H., and Elizabeth Coffin, daughter of the Hon. Peter Coffin. Colonel John Gilman's father was the Hon. John Gilman (who m. Elizabeth Treworgye, daughter of James Treworgye and Catherine Shapleigh, whose father was Alexander Shapleigh). The Hon. Peter Coffin's father was Tristram' Coffin, son of Peter Coffin, of England; and his mother was Dionis Stevens, daughter of Robert Stevens. His wife was Abigail Starbuck, daughter of Edward Star-

buck, of Dover, N.H., who, with Tristram Coffin, helped to settle Nantucket during the middle of the seventeenth century. Dr. John Weeks's parents were Captain Joshua Weeks, of Greenland, son of the original Leonard' Weeks and Mary Haines, daughter of Deacon Samuel Haines, who came over in the "Angel Gabriel" with William Furber in 1635. Captain Joshua Weeks's wife was Comfort Hubbard, daughter of Richard Hubbard and Martha Allen, whose parents were William Allen and Ann Goodale, daughter of Richard' Goodale and his wife Dorothy, who settled in Newbury, Mass., in 1637, and went to Salisbury in 1639 or 1640. Major Joshua Wingate, of Hampton, was the son of John Wingate, of Dover, and widow Sarah Taylor Canney, daughter of Anthony Taylor. Major Wingate's wife was Mary Lunt, daughter of Henry Lunt.

Mrs. Gould's grandmother, Mrs. Elizabeth Lawrence Moore (b. May 15, 1810, d. February 5, 1895), was the daughter of Samuel Lawrence, of Epping, N.H., whose wife was Betsey Thyng, daughter of Lieutenant Dudley Thyng, and his wife, Apphia Rowe.

Robert Rowe, formerly of Kingston, N.H., was a Captain of militia, and at one time had ten of his own sons in the same company. His son, Deacon Robert Rowe, of Brentwood, m. Abigail Tilton, and they were the parents of Apphia Rowe. Lieutenant Dudley Thyng was the son of Josiah Thyng, son of Samuel Thyng, of Exeter, and grandson of Jonathan Thyng and Johannah, his wife. Josiah Thyng's mother was Abigail Gilman, daughter of the Hon. John Gilman and Elizabeth Treworgye. His wife was Hannah Dudley, daughter of Samuel Dudley and Hannah Colcord, and grand-daughter of Stephen Dudley, son of the Rev. Samuel Dudley, of Exeter (whose father, Thomas Dudley, was Governor of Massachusetts), and Sarah Gilman, daughter of the Hon. John Gilman and Elizabeth Treworgye. Hannah Colcord's parents were Edward' Colcord, the immigrant, who d. in Hampton, February 10, 1682, and Ann Page, his wife. Samuel Lawrence's mother was Lydia Sias, daughter of Joseph Sias, of Lee, N.H., and Ruth Mathes, his wife. His father was

David Lawrence, of Epping, N.H., son of David Lawrence, Sr., and Annie Gordon, his wife. The house built in 1764 by the second David Lawrence on the Nottingham Road, Red Oak Hill, Epping, and for a time owned by Mrs. Gould, is still standing in a most excellent state of preservation.

Since 1867, on leaving the Chelsea High School, Mr. Gould has been identified with the paint, oil, and varnish business, and for the last twelve years has been president of Gould & Cutler Corporation, located at 69, 71 and 75 Union Street, Boston. He has served as president of the Paint and Oil Club of New England, and has been vice president of the National Paint, Oil, and Varnish Association, besides having served for six years as delegate to the Boston Associated Board of Trade and other organizations.

Mr. Gould has served the city of Malden as Water Commissioner, Commissioner of Sinking Funds, and was also one of a committee of fifteen citizens appointed by the town in 1880 to frame a city charter. Since 1887 he has been continually identified with the Malden Co-operative Bank, serving as director, vice-president, and president, resigning the latter office in the spring of 1901 on account of his health. He is a member of the Society of Colonial Wars and Sons of the American Revolution, and, besides being a member of fraternal organizations, is vice-president of the Malden Historical Society and a member of the Topsfield Historical Society. He was also a member of the committee on the celebration of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the founding of Malden, observed in 1899; and has been a life member of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society since 1897, having joined the society in 1896.

Mr. and Mrs. Gould have had six children, as follows: Warren Furber Gould, born June 28, 1876; George Lawrence Gould, born August 23, 1877, and died the same day; MacLaurin Cooke Gould, born January 25, 1880, died November 8, 1887; Bertram Cheever Gould, born March 17, 1881; Miriam Gould, born November 19, 1882; and Rosamond Gould, born July 24, 1887. Warren Furber

Gould is engaged in business with his father at 75 Union Street, and Bertram Cheever Gould is in the employ of the Corona Kid Company, 95 South Street, Boston.

With an ancestry and associations so closely identified with Essex County, it is not to be wondered at that Mr. Gould should seek out the beautifully located town of Topsfield, settled by the first Gould, as a place for his summer residence. On the old ancestral acres, now known as "Pinelands," he built in 1895 a beautiful house, in which is to be found many old-fashioned pieces of furniture and utensils. He also retains the old barn, originally built in 1749, by one of his early ancestors, and remodelled and modernized by him. In various ways he has done much to benefit the town. He was one of the executive committee of twenty-five appointed by the citizens to celebrate on August 16, 1900, the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the town. At this celebration Governor Crane, Lieutenant-Governor Bates, Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, Congressman William H. Moody, and many other distinguished guests were present. Mr. Gould removed from Woburn to Chelsea in 1863, but for the last twenty-five years has been identified with Malden interests. In 1899 he removed from the Maplewood district to his new residence at the West End of Malden, 24 Alpine Street, where he resides with his entire family.

EMERY MARTIN MAYO, now living in retirement at Watertown, Mass., was formerly a well-known merchant of Boston. Son of Martin and Tabitha (Stratton) Mayhew, born March 8, 1834, in Framingham, Mass., he traces his descent through four generations from John Mayo, the founder of the family in New England. The line is: John,<sup>1</sup> Thomas,<sup>2</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> John,<sup>4</sup> Martin,<sup>5</sup> Emery Martin<sup>6</sup>. John Mayo was the son of Thomas and Elizabeth Mayo. He was b. in England, and was but an infant when his father died. His mother m. again, and came with her second husband, Robert Gambriel, Jr., and her child to this country. Having sailed on the "William and Francis," the family arrived here

May 20, 1632, and subsequently settled in Roxbury, Mass.

John Mayo,<sup>1</sup> who sometimes spelled his name "Mayho," m. Hannah Graves. The public records show that his will was probated June 11, 1691. His fifth child, Thomas,<sup>2</sup> b. December 12, 1676, became a resident of Framingham, Mass. He m. Elizabeth Davis on May 4, 1699, and d. May 26, 1750. John,<sup>3</sup> the fifth child of Thomas and Elizabeth Mayo, was b. September 17, 1709. His version of the family's surname was "Mayhew," which the most of his descendants subsequently retained. After having lived in Shrewsbury, Southboro, and Framingham, he was a resident of Hopkinton, where he d. in May, 1776. On February 21, 1743, he m. Hannah Rugg, who was a daughter of Jonathan Rugg.

John<sup>4</sup> Mayhew, the second child of John and Hannah Mayhew, was b. in Southboro, Mass., April 28, 1747. Having marched to Concord on the Lexington alarm as a private in the company of Captain Micajah Gleason, this ancestor was one of the men to whom belongs the honor of beginning the Revolutionary War. He also served the cause of American independence under Captain Jesse Eames in the Fifth Regiment, commanded by Colonel Bullard. In 1780 both he and his wife, whose maiden name was Abigail Cloyes, were received into the church in Framingham. His death occurred on February 27, 1832. Of his five children, the youngest, Martin, b. in Framingham, March 17, 1795, was the father of the subject of this sketch. In October, 1821, Martin Mayhew m. Tabitha Stratton, of Holden, Mass. Five children were the fruit of this union, namely: George Frederick, who was b. in 1823 and d. in 1880; John and Elizabeth (twins), b. in 1826; Emery Martin, the fourth child, whose birth is given above; and Lucy, who was b. in 1836. The father d. September 14, 1857; and the mother's death occurred on October 26, 1861, when she was sixty-one years old.

The education of Emery Martin Mayo, who has returned to the original orthography of his surname, was received in the public schools of Framingham. In April, 1861, he removed to Watertown. A few years later he became a

member of the Hollis Dressed Meat & Wool Company, of Boston, wholesale dealers in mutton, lamb, and veal. While maintaining this connection he served for a time as general manager of the business. He retired upon a goodly competence in 1896.

Mr. Mayo was first married January 1, 1856, to Julia Etta Brown, daughter of Lucius T. and Elizabeth Brown. She was born in Townsend, Vt., June 24, 1834; and she died September 5, 1867. His second marriage was October 28, 1868, to Alice Adelaide Thompson, born in Newburyport, September 9, 1848, daughter of Richard Moore and Christiana (Emerson) Thompson. Her mother was a daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Reed) Emerson. The children of Mr. Mayo's first marriage were: Charles Emery, who, born March 8, 1857, died August 24, 1859; Frederick Brown, born October 18, 1860, now a resident of Buffalo, N. Y.; and Herbert Edward, born December 4, 1863. Those of the second marriage were: Harry Otis, born April 28, 1872; Alice Christine, born March 9, 1875, who died February 26, 1879; and Emery Clifton, born January 26, 1880, who died May 12, 1885.

By his first marriage, which was contracted with Bettie Farrah, of Newport, Ky., Frederick B. Mayo became the father of three children—Elsie Mary, Fannie Etta, and Alice Adelaide. His second wife, whose maiden name was Alice Newton, had one child—Emery Newton. Herbert E. Mayo, who resides in Watertown, married Kittie A. Lester on May 5, 1880, and has one child—Walter Lester, born February 12, 1888. Harry Otis Mayo lives with his father in Watertown.

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**S**AMUEL STORMS HOUGHTON, late of the firm of Houghton, Dutton & Co., and for many years an enterprising and successful dry-goods merchant of Boston, was born September 10, 1824, in the town of Fairlee, Orange County, Vt. His parents were Peter and Nancy Ann (Storms) Houghton. The history of his ancestors in America is to be looked for in the records of Worcester and Middlesex





SAMUEL STORMS HOUGHTON.



Counties, Massachusetts. His father, Peter Houghton, who d. at Fairlee, Vt., August 15, 1855, was b. January 25, 1768, at Leominster, Mass., being the youngest son of Abiathar and Millicent (Carter) Houghton.

A Gershom Houghton is said to have been the first settler, 1725, in what is now the south part of Leominster. Gershom Houghton and Elizabeth Rugg were m. at Lancaster, February 23, 1724-5; and Abiathar, son of Gershom and Elizabeth, was b. in January, 1725-6. There can be no doubt that this Abiathar was the father of Peter and grandfather of the late Samuel Storms Houghton.

Searching for the origin of this family in New England, we learn that about the middle of the seventeenth century two Houghton immigrants, namely, John and his wife, Beatrix, and Ralph and his wife, Jane, settled at Lancaster, Mass. Ralph removed to Milton, and d. there in 1705, and John d. at Lancaster, April 29, 1684. The sons of John were: John, Jr.,<sup>2</sup> b. in 1650; Robert,<sup>2</sup> b. in 1658; Jonas, b. in 1660; and Benjamin, b. in 1668. The History of the Town of Berlin, Worcester County, by the Rev. William A. Houghton, states that John, Sr., d. in 1684 on the old common, where he settled after the massacre, and that on the division of his lands his son John retained the homestead and gave land for the meeting-house there. Robert settled in Clinton, Jonas in Bolton, and Benjamin on a plain south of Bolton depot, all these places then being included in Lancaster.

A Gershom Houghton, son of Joseph Houghton, was b. at Lancaster in 1691. Of him we know nothing further. It seems likely that Gershom, the father of Abiathar, was the one mentioned in this church record of Lancaster under date of August 3, 1718: "Gershom, Eleazer, and Ebenezer Houghton, sons of Robert Houghton, owned the covenant and were baptized." Robert Houghton, Sr., was one of the Selectmen of Lancaster in March, 1713-4. (Annals of Lancaster, Supplement by Henry S. Nourse, 1900.) He d. November 7, 1723, in the sixty-fifth year of his age. His widow, Esther Houghton, d. January 13, 1740-1, in her eighty-second year. In May, 1716, Deborah Houghton, wife of Robert

Houghton, Jr., was admitted to the First Church of Lancaster.

Abiathar Houghton and Millicent Carter were m. at Lancaster, July 3, 1750, by Josiah Converse, Esq. Millicent was the eldest child of Samuel<sup>1</sup> and Jemima (Houghton) Carter. Her father was a descendant in the fourth generation of the Rev. Thomas Carter, A.M., the first minister of Woburn, Mass. The line of descent from Thomas<sup>1</sup> was continued through his son, the Rev. Samuel,<sup>2</sup> b. in 1640 (Harvard College, 1660); Samuel,<sup>3</sup> b. at Woburn in 1677; to Samuel,<sup>4</sup> b. in 1703, d. at Lancaster in 1761. Thomas<sup>1</sup> Carter was educated at Cambridge University, England. He came to this country in 1635, was ordained and settled as minister at Woburn, November 22, 1642, and d. there in 1684. Samuel<sup>2</sup> Carter m. Eunice Brooks, daughter of John and Eunice (Mousall) Brooks, of Woburn. In 1685 and 1686 he was teacher of a grammar school at Woburn, and in 1690 he was Town Clerk. At the time of his death, autumn of 1693, he was the settled minister of Groton. His son Samuel,<sup>3</sup> who d. at Lancaster in 1738, m. in 1701 Dorothy Wilder, daughter of Nathaniel and Mary (Sawyer) Wilder.

Peter Houghton and Nancy Ann Storms, who were m. in 1801, at Stillwater, N.Y., settled at Fairlee, Vt. They had twelve children, Samuel Storms being the eleventh. Of his brothers and sisters the following is a brief record: David, b. June 17, 1804, d. in 1846; Abiathar, b. March 9, 1806, left home in 1826, and never was heard from; William Isaac, b. December 25, 1808, m. at Wiscasset, Me., Sophia Lambert, and d. at Braintree in 1872; George Washington, b. April 23, 1811, m. Juliana A. Coolidge, of Cambridge, Mass., and d. in February, 1900; Henry, b. October 18, 1813, d. very young; Pamelia Ann, b. January 4, 1815, m. Eben Eaton, of Boston, and d. in 1900; Alonzo (twin), b. March 11, 1817, m. Mrs. Lucy Ann Hobart, of Salem, Mass., and d. in Chelsea, Mass., December 16, 1843; Alansing (twin), b. March 11, 1817, m. Laura Kendrick, of Lyme, N.H., and d. in October, 1868; Louisa, b. May 4, 1820, m. R. H. Macy, of New York City, and d. in January, 1888; Elizabeth, b. in 1822, d. in



infancy; Mary Ellen, b. June 18, 1826, m. John Clark, of Williamsburg, N.Y., and d. in April, 1893.

The early years of Samuel Storms Houghton were passed at the parental home in Fairlee, Vt., where he received such education as was afforded by the district schools. Coming to Boston at the age of fourteen years to live with his brother George, who was engaged in the wholesale dry-goods business, he attended school two years, and after that was employed as a clerk in his brother's store. He first went into business for himself as a retail dealer in fancy goods on Washington Street, remaining there five years, and then removing to Tremont Street, opposite the Tremont House. He was associated with Mr. George Brooks for a short time, the partnership being dissolved by the death of Mr. Brooks. In 1858 Mr. Houghton went to New York City, and, forming a copartnership with R. H. Macy, his brother-in-law, conducted a mercantile business for five years. Returning to Boston, he again went into business in the old Tremont Street store, in which while in New York he had retained an interest. The firm of S. S. Houghton & Co., of which he was the founder, eventually became Houghton, Dutton & Co. Establishing a department store on the north-west corner of Tremont and Beacon Streets, they did an extensive and successful business. Mr. Houghton manifested great ability in the development of this enterprise, and was the originator of many ideas which have been copied by the large department stores throughout the United States.

With the exception of the five years that he spent in New York City, Mr. Houghton was a resident of Melrose from January, 1849, to the date of his death, July 6, 1893. Much of his time during the summer seasons in the last ten or eleven years of his life was spent on his stock farm at Orford, N.H., on the Connecticut River, opposite Fairlee, Vt., his birthplace and boyhood's home. He bought this farm about the year 1882, and took great pleasure in its improvement. Among his valuable road horses was the famous stallion, "Guy Wilkes." Beside this country place he owned a large tract of land in Homosassa, Fla., with a fine orange orchard and excellent fishing and hunt-

ing grounds, which he enjoyed visiting in the winter months. Mr. Houghton contributed liberally to the support of the Congregational church of Melrose, of which he was an attendant. His political affiliations were with the Whig party and its successor, the Republican.

He was married October 27, 1846, in Lyme, N.H., to Miss Mary Cross Converse, daughter of Marquis and Electa (White) Converse. He is survived by his wife and two children—Edward Howard and Mary Alice. Edward Howard, born June 17, 1851, was educated at Phillips (Andover) Academy. For some time after leaving school he was engaged with Mr. Dutton in the fancy goods business on Milk Street, Boston. At a later period for seven years he was with the mercantile firm of Wiltoughby Hill & Co., Chicago. Since his return to Boston he has not been in business. He is now travelling. Mary Alice, born April 28, 1856, was educated at Mr. Williams's private school in Boston and the Melrose High School. She was married October 17, 1877, to Harry Dutton, junior partner of the firm of Houghton & Dutton. Mr. and Mrs. Dutton reside in Medford. They have three daughters: Marion Houghton, born November 7, 1880; Mary Converse, born July 23, 1884; and Alice, born July 1, 1893.

Mrs. Houghton's father, Marquis Converse, of Lyme, N.H., was a lineal descendant in the sixth generation of Edward Converse, the immigrant progenitor of one branch of the New England family of this name. The line as traced by Mr. Charles A. Converse, genealogist, of Philadelphia, is: Edward,<sup>1</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Samuel, Jr.,<sup>3</sup> Thomas,<sup>4</sup> Joel,<sup>5</sup> Marquis<sup>6</sup>.

Edward Converse came to Massachusetts in Winthrop's fleet in 1630, and settled in Charlestown, Mass., where he was one of the Selectmen, and established the first ferry to Boston, being appointed its keeper by the General Court in June, 1631. The Court in October, 1640, granted the ferry to the college (Harvard). Edward Converse joined others in founding the town and in establishing the first church of Woburn, Mass. He built the first house and the first mill at Woburn, served as Deacon and Selectman, and in 1660 was

Deputy to the General Court. He d. in Woburn, August 10, 1663.

Sergeant Samuel<sup>1</sup> Convers, son of Deacon Edward and his second wife, Sarah, who came with him from England, was baptized at Charlestown, March 12, 1637, and killed by an accident in his corn mill in 1660. He m. in 1660 Judith, daughter of the Rev. Thomas Carter, the first minister of Woburn.

Samuel<sup>2</sup> Convers, Jr., only son of Samuel<sup>1</sup> and his wife, Judith, was b. in Woburn, April 4, 1662. In 1710 he removed with his wife, Dorcas, and their three children to Connecticut, being the first settler in Thompson Parish, town of Killingly, where he d. about 1732.

Thomas<sup>1</sup> Convers, b. Woburn, Mass., October 28, 1699, was a farmer in Thompson, Conn. He was twice m., and he had nine children. His first wife, Martha Clough, d. in 1735. He m. in 1737 Abigail Fay, daughter of Samuel and Tabitha (Ward) Fay, and grand-daughter of John Fay, of Sudbury and Marlboro, and his wife, Mary Brigham, who was descended from Thomas Brigham, a large proprietor in Cambridge, Mass., 1638. John Fay served in King Philip's War as one of the defenders of William Kerley's house at Marlboro. William Ward, another ancestor of Abigail Fay, was one of the founders of the town of Marlboro. It may here be mentioned that Thomas Converse, Jr., eldest son of Thomas and Abigail, was a Captain in the Seventh "Connecticut Line" during the Revolutionary War, serving under Washington at Valley Forge, where he was appointed sub-inspector. After the war he was a member of the Society of the Cincinnati in Connecticut.

Joel<sup>5</sup> Converse, b. in Thompson, Conn., September 2, 1750, son of Thomas<sup>4</sup> and Abigail and brother of Captain Thomas, removed in 1789 to Lyme, N.H., where he was a farmer, and d. there June 29, 1832. His first wife, Damaris Wilson, d. leaving three children. He m. secondly, in 1785, Elizabeth Bixby, daughter of Jonathan Bixby, of Thompson, Conn., and descended also from Joseph Underwood, one of the proprietors at Hingham (1637) and Watertown, Mass., and from Joseph Bixby (1637), who was one of the leading men of Boxford, Mass., and who served in

Captain Samuel Brocklebank's company in King Philip's War.

Marquis<sup>6</sup> Converse, b. in Lyme, N.H., July 12, 1789, d. there November 21, 1840. He was a teacher, farmer, Selectman, and an active member of the Congregational church in Lyme. He m. Electa White. They had ten children, the seventh being Mary Cross, b. in Lyme, N.H., July 8, 1826, who m., as mentioned above, Samuel Storms Houghton, whom she survives. Mrs. Houghton continues to occupy the Houghton residence in Melrose.

COLONEL WILLIAM THOMAS GRAMMER, a well-known and respected citizen of Woburn, and a Grand Army veteran, was born on Charter Street, Boston, January 12, 1822, son of Captain William and Nancy Bartlett (White) Grammer. His paternal grandparents were Joseph and Elizabeth (Webber) Grammer, the grandfather b. in Philadelphia in 1750 and of German ancestry. Joseph Grammer, being a youth of an adventurous disposition, ran away from home, and adopted a seafaring life. During the Revolutionary War, being engaged in privateering, he was captured by the British and confined for a time in the prison ship "Dartmoor." After his release he located in Boston, where he resided for many years, following the trade of calker and graver. Subsequently he removed to Malden, where he d. in 1833. His wife, Elizabeth Webber, who was b. in Boston in 1758, passed away a short time before her husband, dying in 1832.

William Grammer, son of Joseph and father of William T. Grammer, was b. on Charter Street, Boston, January 3, 1800. He learned the trade of calker, which he followed in Boston for a number of years. In 1822 he removed to Woburn, and purchased a farm in the vicinity known as "Black Horse Village," which is now included in the town of Winchester. Besides superintending this farm he carried on a grocery store, which business at that time included the sale of liquors. His store was on the main road to Boston, and flourished at a time when farmers drove into that city with their produce from Vermont and

New Hampshire. He d. in Woburn in 1833, his death taking place in the same year as that of his father. His wife, Nancy Bartlett White, was a native of Boston, a daughter of Samuel and Penelope (Cades) White, and a lineal descendant of Resolved White, brother of Peregrine, the first white child b. in New England. She survived her husband many years, dying in Woburn in 1880. She reared two children—William Thomas and Samuel Aspinwall. The latter, b. in Woburn in 1824, m., first, Caroline Gray, and second, Laurena Hyde. By his first wife he had three children—Betsey Bartlett, William Dow, and Charles Lund.

William T. Grammer acquired the elements of knowledge in the public schools and at Warren Academy, Woburn. His mother being left in somewhat straightened circumstances at her husband's death, he was obliged to earn his own living, although then ten years old, and accordingly entered the employ of S. S. Richardson, a pioneer shoe manufacturer of Woburn. While thus engaged he made several trips to Boston with two horses loaded with shoes consigned to Amasa Walker. After remaining with Mr. Richardson for somewhat more than a year, receiving his board for his services, he commenced at the age of twelve years to learn the trade of shoemaker with another firm, and after a time was enabled to earn the munificent sum of two dollars per week. Later his wages were increased, and at the age of twenty-one he had by industry and economy saved three hundred dollars, with which he bought a piece of land on Warren Avenue, Woburn. After working a little longer as a journeyman, he started in business for himself as a manufacturer. At first he made, himself, all the shoes that he sold, but soon found himself obliged to hire two or three assistants. His business steadily grew till he had as many as seventy-five employees; and he continued to carry it on up to 1875, since which time he has been serving in official positions, either national, State, or municipal. He has been a trustee of the savings bank, and director in the First National Bank of Woburn.

When a young man, Colonel Grammer became interested in the militia, in 1840 joining the Woburn Phalanx. In 1849 he was com-

missioned Lieutenant of Company G, Fourth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia; and he subsequently rose through the intermediate ranks to that of Colonel, being thus commissioned in 1866. In 1862 he entered the service of the United States as Captain of Company G, Fifth Regiment, Volunteer Infantry, which was attached to the Eighteenth Army Corps serving under General J. G. Foster in North Carolina, and later formed a part of General Lew Wallace's command. In December, 1862, he was detached to command a force to guard Forts Hatteras and Clark and the Cape Hatteras light-house. While in the army he attained the rank of Major, serving thus till 1864, when, his term of service having expired, he was honorably discharged. His position as Colonel of the Fifth Regiment he held from 1866 to 1868, when he resigned. He is a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston. He belongs also to the Masonic order, joining in 1855 Columbia Lodge, F. & A. M., of Boston. Later he became a member of Hugh de Payen Commandery, K. T., and was Grand Marshal of the Grand Lodge in the years 1870, 1871, and 1872.

Formerly a Whig in politics, Colonel Grammer later became a Free Soiler and afterward a Republican, of which party he has been a member since its formation. He has been four times Representative to the State Legislature, and while in the House served on various committees, being chairman of the committee on Military Affairs and that on Prisons. He was appointed a member of the Board of Harbor Commissioners by Governor Claflin, and reappointed to the same position by Governor Gaston, serving six years in all. Among the other members of the board at the time were Josiah Quincy, Chief Justice Mason, and Frederick W. Lincoln. He was appointed Postmaster of Woburn by President Arthur, and held that position for five years, or until the advent of President Cleveland. Colonel Grammer has also served the town and city of Woburn in various official positions. He was on the Board of Selectmen for several terms, was Assessor and also chairman of the Board of Assessors of the city of Woburn for twelve



years, resigning the chairmanship in 1900, though still remaining a member of the board. For forty years he was moderator of the annual town meetings, being first elected in 1850; and he served in that capacity at the last town meeting (1889), at which time a municipal form of government was inaugurated.

In 1843 Colonel Grammer married Mary Elizabeth Wade, a native of Woburn, born April 19, 1825, daughter of Nathaniel and Mary (Reed) Wade.

Mrs. Grammer, who was a grand-daughter of George Washington Reed, died November 12, 1884. She was the mother of five children (two of whom died in infancy): Mary Elizabeth, born January 3, 1849; Caroline Gray, born in 1851; and Alice Maria, born in 1859. Mary E. is the widow of George M. Buchanan, and the mother of two sons — George William and Clifford Grammer. Caroline G. married John W. Johnson, Esq., a lineal descendant of Edward Johnson, one of the first settlers of Woburn. She has had seven children — Edward, Edna, Ruth, Ralph, Robert, Elizabeth Wade, and John.

**HON. SAMUEL WALKER MCCALL,** LL.D., Representative of the Eighth Massachusetts District in the Fifty-seventh Congress, serving his fifth term as a member of the House, is a native of Pennsylvania, but has passed the greater part of his life in New England, and for a number of years has been a resident of Winchester, near Boston. Born at Ray's Hill, Bedford County, Pa., February 28, 1851, he was fitted for college at New Hampton (N.H.) Academy, and was graduated Bachelor of Arts at Dartmouth College, Hanover, N.H., in 1874. His parents were Henry and Mary Ann (Elliott) McCall. Remote ancestors may be looked for in Scotland, as the Elliots of the olden time were a well-known family of the Scottish border, and the early home of the McCalls was probably in that vicinity.

Nine McCall marriages were recorded in Christ Church, Philadelphia, in the eighteenth century (Pennsylvania Archives, second series, vol. viii.), the earliest that of Anne Mc

Call and Samuel McCall, May 28, 1737. Another was of Eleanor McCall and Andrew Elliot, October 31, 1754; a third, Samuel McCall and Mary Cox, January 31, 1759. A notable one was that of Archibald McCall and Elizabeth Cadwalader, May 3, 1792. Archibald McCall was a Philadelphia merchant engaged in the East India trade. His wife, as we learn from the "Genealogy of the Morris Family of Philadelphia," was a daughter of General John Cadwalader, a distinguished officer of the Revolution and a devoted friend of Washington. Archibald McCall was the father of Major General George A. McCall, United States Volunteers, in the Civil War. Among the McCalls of Eastern Pennsylvania who served in the militia may be named a Samuel McCall who was commissioned Major in December, 1747; John McCall, a Captain in one of the regiments of Chester County in 1747 and 1748; Samuel McCall, Jr., a private in an independent company of foot of Philadelphia in 1756; Captain William McCall, spoken of as commanding a scouting party in 1782. Samuel McCall, Jr., Esq., of Philadelphia, was appointed January 31, 1756, by the Hon. Robert H. Morris, Lieutenant Governor, one of a company to adjust accounts relative to wagons and horses hired by the late General Braddock for use in his ill-fated expedition of the preceding year. (Pennsylvania Archives, vol. ii.)

Samuel McCall, of Glasgow, merchant, had a son Robert, who emigrated to Virginia. Robert had four sons, one being Samuel (above mentioned), who m. his cousin Ann; another, George,<sup>1</sup> who settled in Philadelphia. In 1710 George McCall bought some ten thousand acres on Schuylkill River. He was a merchant in high standing, and acquired large wealth. He m. in 1716 Ann, daughter of Jasper Yeaton. His sons were: Jasper,<sup>2</sup> a merchant; Samuel,<sup>2</sup> b. 1721; George,<sup>2</sup> b. 1724; and Archibald,<sup>2</sup> b. 1727. The last named, "the first East India merchant of his day," m. Judith Kemble, and was father of Archibald,<sup>3</sup> b. 1767, who m. Elizabeth Cadwalader, and was father of Colonel George<sup>4</sup> McCall, U.S.A. Archibald<sup>2</sup> had also Walter, Peter, Henry, and other children. (Balch's Letters and Papers

relating to the Provincial History of Pennsylvania.)

William McCall, the paternal grandfather of Mr. McCall of Winchester, was the son of a Revolutionary soldier. He was b. in 1770 in Chester County, Pennsylvania, and he d. in 1865 at his home in the vicinity of Pittsburgh, whither he had removed in 1815. A farmer by occupation, he owned considerable property in coal lands. His wife was Barbara Shank, of Pennsylvania, evidently of German descent. Their children were: John, William, Christopher, Frank, Sarah, Henry, and Maria. Sarah d. in 1900, at the advanced age of eighty-eight. Henry McCall, above named, son of William and Barbara (Shank) McCall, was b. December 23, 1808, in Chester County, in the south-eastern part of Pennsylvania. He was a farmer and a manufacturer of ploughs, stoves, and other hardware. He took a leading part in public affairs of Carroll County, Illinois, to which place he removed in 1853. He d. in October, 1877. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Ann Elliott, was b. in Chambersburg, Pa., in 1818, and d. in 1864. He had eleven children, and was survived by six, namely: Henry, Jr.; Elliott; Samuel, the subject of this sketch; Catherine; Benjamin; and Elizabeth. One child, Susan, d. in infancy; Mary d. at four, and William at about seven years of age; Isaac Franklin, b. October 24, 1844, d. at the age of nineteen; and John, b. February 13, 1847, d. at the age of twenty-two. Henry McCall, Jr., b. in December, 1840, m. Annie Sage. They reside in Chicago, and have one child, Harry Elliott McCall. Elliott, b. in January, 1843, and Benjamin, b. in 1855, both single, reside in Pittsburgh, Pa. Catherine, b. in 1853, m. Joseph Schellenbarger, of Pittsburgh, Pa., and, dying March 20, 1883, left two children—Howard and Alice. Elizabeth, b. July 7, 1862, is the wife of Harry G. Sharpnack. They live in Pittsburgh, and have three children.

Samuel Walker McCall studied law in the office of Staples & Goulding, Worcester, was admitted to the bar in Worcester County, and in January, 1876, began practice in Boston. From May, 1888, to January, 1889, he edited the Boston *Daily Advertiser*. With this excep-

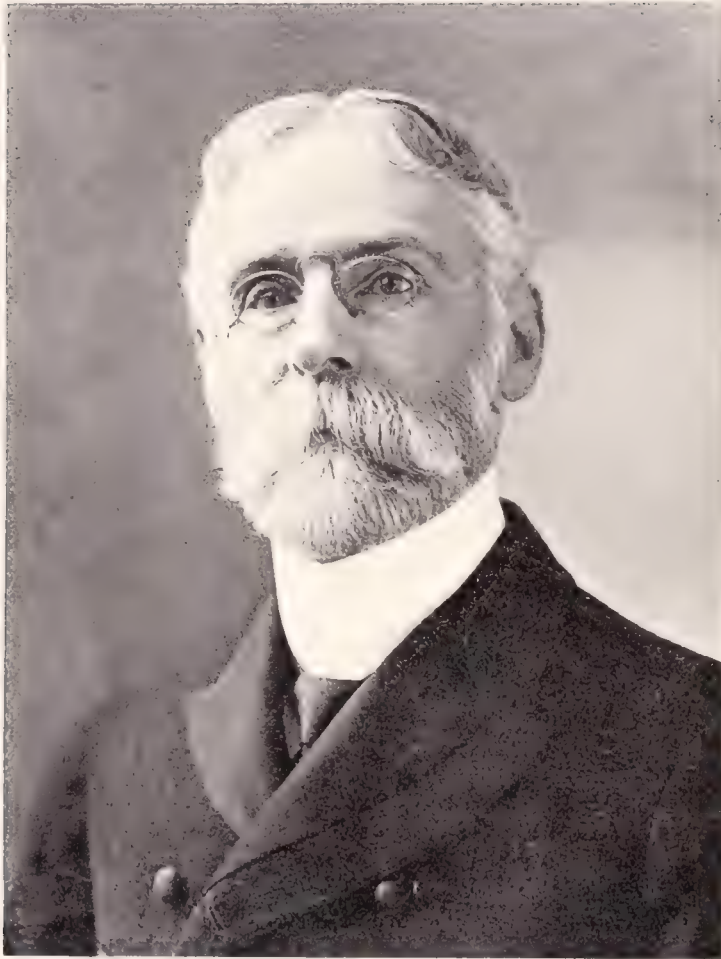
tion he continued active in his profession till called to his seat in Congress in March, 1893. In 1888, 1889, and 1892 he was a member of the lower branch of the State Legislature, in 1889 serving as chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary and in 1892 as chairman of the Committee on Election Laws. In November, 1892, he was elected to Congress from the Eighth Massachusetts District, and by successive re-elections he has been retained in this office for the reason that he has represented the people of his district, as was well said at the nominating convention in Boston on October last, "with dignity, with ability, and with independence." The great principles of the Republican party constitute Mr. McCall's political creed. In regard to our colonial possessions in the Far East, the Philippines, he believes in giving them at once "the highest degree of self-government consistent with their welfare and our own duty," and cherishes the hope that this will lead to "ultimate absolute self-government." As a delegate to the Republican Convention of 1888 in Chicago, he made an eloquent speech, seconding the nomination of General Gresham to the Presidency, that first called public attention to his pleasing powers as an orator, now widely recognized. At the recent Centennial Celebration (September 25, 1901) at Dartmouth College of the graduation of Daniel Webster, Mr. McCall gave the principal address, an eloquent appreciation and eminently worthy the occasion. He received from Dartmouth on that day the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

Mr. McCall has been a writer as well as public speaker. Among his various contributions to the literature of the country may be mentioned the biography of Thaddeus Stevens in the American Statesmen Series. His most important committee assignments in Congress were on the Ways and Means, the Judiciary, and as chairman of one of the Committees on Elections.

Mr. McCall was married May 23, 1881, to Ella Esther, daughter of Sumner Shaw and Harriet Stark (Wiley) Thompson. He has five children: Sumner Thompson, born May 30, 1882, now in Harvard, class of 1903; Ruth,







L. M. HANNUM.



born Jan. 19, 1885, now in Mrs. Somer's school in Washington, D.C.; Henry, born August 24, 1886, now in St. Mark's School, Southboro, Mass.; Katherine, born August 10, 1889; and Margaret, born July 20, 1892.

Mrs. McCall's father, Sumner Shaw Thompson, was a son of Jacob and Esther (Shaw) Thompson. He was b. at Halifax, Mass., in 1823, and he d. in 1889 at Frankfort, Mich. A large part of his active life was spent in Vermont. He was engaged in the construction and management of railroads, was president of the Frankfort & South-eastern Railroad, vice-president of the First National Bank of St. Johnsbury, Vt., and a director in other railroad companies. For a number of years he was a member of the Vermont Legislature, a Representative in the sixties, and in 1876 and 1880 a State Senator. He was a descendant in the sixth generation of John<sup>1</sup> Thompson, who bought a house and garden at Plymouth, March 3, 1645. The line of descent was: John,<sup>1</sup> Jacob,<sup>2</sup> Barnabas,<sup>3</sup> Isaac,<sup>4</sup> Jacob,<sup>5</sup> Sumner Shaw<sup>6</sup>. John<sup>1</sup> Thompson m. December 26, 1645, Mary Cook, b. in 1626, daughter of Francis<sup>1</sup> Cook, one of the Pilgrim Fathers of 1620, founders of the Plymouth Colony. Mrs. McCall and her children, therefore, are "Mayflower" descendants. Jacob<sup>2</sup> Thompson m. Abigail Wadsworth. Barnabas,<sup>3</sup> b. in 1709, m. Hannah Porter, of Abington, sister of the Rev. John Porter, of Bridgewater. Isaac,<sup>4</sup> b. in 1749 at Halifax, m. Huldah Sturtevant; and his son, Jacob,<sup>5</sup> m., first, Sally Sturtevant, and after her death, in 1805, m. Esther Shaw.

Sumner Shaw Thompson m. April 10, 1847, Harriet Stark Wiley, daughter of Myrick and Mary Carter (Chandler) Wiley, of Fryeburg, Me., and late of Bangor. Myrick was a son of Benjamin and Alice (Kilgore) Wiley. Mary C. Chandler, wife of Myrick Wiley and mother of Mrs. Thompson, was a daughter of Joseph<sup>7</sup> and Hannah (Farrington) Chandler, of Fryeburg, Me. Joseph<sup>7</sup> Chandler was a descendant in the seventh generation of William<sup>1</sup> Chandler, who settled at Roxbury, Mass., in 1637, the line being: William,<sup>1</sup> Captain Thomas,<sup>2</sup> John,<sup>3-4-5-6</sup> Joseph<sup>7</sup>. Captain Thomas<sup>2</sup> Chandler was about seven years old when he

came with his parents, William<sup>1</sup> and wife, Annis, to this country. He m. Hannah Brewer, and settled at Andover, Mass. Captain John,<sup>3</sup> b. in 1655, m. his cousin Hannah, daughter of George<sup>1</sup> and Hannah (Chandler) Abbot, of Andover. Ensign John,<sup>4</sup> b. in March, 1679-80, m. in 1701 Hannah, daughter of Samuel<sup>3</sup> Frye, of Andover. Captain John,<sup>5</sup> b. in 1702, m. Tabitha Abbot, daughter of Nathaniel<sup>3</sup> and Dorcas (Hibbard) Abbot, of Concord, N.H. Lieutenant John,<sup>6</sup> b. in 1730, m. in 1751 Mary Carter, and resided at Concord, N.H. He was on the Committee of Safety at Concord during the Revolutionary War. Their son Joseph,<sup>7</sup> b. in 1760, m. Hannah, daughter of Daniel Farrington.

THE HANNUM FAMILY, of New England, represented in Cambridge by the Hon. Leander Moody Hannum, was founded by William Hannum, who came from England and settled at Dorchester, Massachusetts Bay Colony, previous to January, 1636. Selling his house and land at Dorchester to Jonas Humphrey September 10, 1637, he subsequently removed to Windsor, Conn.; and in 1653 he went up the Connecticut River and established himself as one of the original planters — about twenty in number — of Northampton, Mass. He d. there in 1677. By his wife, Honor, he had five daughters and one son, the latter named John. This son John,<sup>2</sup> b. in Dorchester about 1636, settled at Northampton. He was first m. in 1662 to Sarah, daughter of Richard Willis. She d. in 1672, and he m., second, Esther, daughter of George Laughton. He and his second wife d. in the same year, 1712. By his first marriage he had six daughters, and by the second marriage five daughters and three sons.

The eldest son, John<sup>3</sup> Hannum, who was b. in 1676 and d. in 1757, was one of the first settlers at Easthampton. He m. first, in 1698, Elizabeth Clesson, daughter of Matthew and Mary (Phelps) Clesson, of Northampton. She d. in 1709; and he m., secondly, in 1715, Elizabeth Stebbins, widow of John Stebbins. His children, four daughters and one son, were all by the first wife. Eleazer,<sup>4</sup> b. in 1707,

like his ancestors, sought new fields, and became one of the pioneers of Southampton. He was first m. in 1729 to Martha Root, who d. in 1740. For his second wife he m. in 1743 Dorothy Danks. Of this latter union there were five sons and five daughters. Joel,<sup>5</sup> b. 1745, eldest son of Eleazer,<sup>4</sup> d. in 1813.

The military service of Eleazer Hannum and his son Joel in the struggle for American independence is thus recorded in volume seven of "Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolutionary War": "Eleazer Hannum, Sergeant, Captain Elijah Clapp's company, Colonel John Dickenson's regiment. Engaged August 17, 1777; discharged August 22, 1777; served five days; moved toward Bennington as far as New Providence on an alarm. Roll dated Southampton." "Joel Hannum, Northampton, private, Captain Samuel Fairfield's company, Colonel Nathan Sparhawk's regiment. Enlisted September 24, 1778. Service, two months, twenty-three days. Company served at Dorchester, and was discharged December 12, 1778."

Joel<sup>5</sup> Hannum m. in 1773 Esther Coleman, who was b. in 1743, and d. in 1817, at the age of seventy-four years. They had six daughters and six sons. The second son, Paul,<sup>6</sup> b. 1785, d. 1861, m. Sally Miller, b. 1784, d. in 1850. They had four daughters and six sons. Alexander Chessman,<sup>7</sup> b. April 3, 1811, d. in 1875. He m. in 1834 Laura Ann Moody. They reared two daughters and one son, Leander Moody, now of Cambridge.

Leander Moody Hannum was born in Northampton, Mass., December 22, 1837. He was educated in the public schools of his native town and at Williston Seminary, Easthampton. In 1854, at the age of sixteen, he went to California, making the journey via the Isthmus of Panama. After remaining there two years he returned to Massachusetts and began business life as a clerk in a wholesale grocery house in Springfield. He afterward acted for several years as cashier and correspondent in New York for Mr. Howe of the Howe sewing machines. In 1864 he came to Cambridge to engage in the grocery business, in which, however, he continued but for a short time, giving it up in order to enter into his present occupa-

tion—that of a dealer in real estate and mortgages. The result has justified his choice, as he has achieved a gratifying measure of success and has been recognized for many years as one of the leading business men of the city. He is not only an extensive dealer in, but also a considerable owner of, Cambridge real estate; and he is qualified to perform the duties of a justice and notary public. In 1873 Mr. Hannum was elected to the Common Council, and in 1874 to the Board of Aldermen, to which he was re-elected in 1875. He served as Representative to the State Legislature in 1876 and 1877 and as Senator in 1881 and 1882. While a member of the lower house he served as chairman of the Committee on Public Buildings and of the Committee on Street Railways, and while in the Senate he was chairman of the Committee on Prisons, and also of the Committee on the State House, and a member of the Committee on Insurance. He was chairman of the Republican City Committee for seven years; special commissioner for Middlesex County several years; and for ten years was a member of the Board of Water Commissioners, resigning that position in 1894. He is Past Master of Amicable Lodge, F. & A. M., of Cambridge; has served as Deputy Grand Master; and is a member of Cambridge R. A. Chapter and Boston Commandery, K. T. He is a member of the Third Congregational Church, which he has served fifteen years as chairman of the Standing Committee; is an officer in the Young Women's Christian Association, being auditor and chairman of the advisory board. He is also a charter member of the Cambridge and Colonial Clubs, and many other clubs and military organizations and Grand Army posts. Mr. Hannum married December 15, 1869, Anne H. Demain, of Cambridge. They have had two children, both now deceased.

**M**ARSHALL MARTIN TIDD, a lifelong resident of Woburn, widely known as a civil engineer, was born August 1, 1827, son of Marshall and Sarah Ann (Martin) Tidd. He was a descendant of John<sup>1</sup> Tidd, one of the first



settlers of Woburn, the line of descent being as follows:—

John,<sup>2</sup> b. February 26, 1655; Ebenezer,<sup>3</sup> b. August 31, 1693; Samuel,<sup>4</sup> b. August 20, 1716, who m. Phebe Sawyer, September 14, 1738; Samuel,<sup>5</sup> b. November 18, 1765, who m. December 28, 1786, Susanna Richardson; Marshall,<sup>6</sup> b. March 14, 1804; and Marshall Martin.<sup>7</sup>

Samuel<sup>5</sup> Tidd, grandfather of Marshall M., was a shoemaker by trade, and a lifelong resident of Woburn. His wife Susanna was also a native of Woburn, b. January 1, 1763, a daughter of Bartholomew and Sarah (Converse) Richardson. She d. in 1852, having reared five children—Samuel, Luke, Susan, John, and Marshall.

Marshall<sup>6</sup> Tidd in his youth learned the trade of shoemaker, which he followed for the greater part of his life. He was a man of æsthetic tastes, and a great lover of flowers, delighting to cultivate them for the sake of their beauty and fragrance, in which respect he set the first example in Woburn. That he was not unprogressive in the more practical things of life is shown in the fact that his family was the first in the town to make use of coal as fuel in the cooking-stove. He d. April 22, 1851. His wife, Sarah Ann Martin, whom he m. September 23, 1826, was b. in Gloucester, Mass., July 5, 1808, and survived her husband many years, dying February 21, 1896. She was a daughter of Captain William Dagget Martin, a native of the Shenandoah Valley, b. in Lancaster County, Virginia. Left an orphan at an early age, William Daggett was brought up by an aunt, who, when he was but eight years old, bound him as apprentice to a sea-captain. Not being well treated he ran away a year later, and, taking service on board another vessel, continued to follow a seafaring life. He was shipwrecked at the age of eighteen near Lisbon, and the American Consul there secured passage for him in a vessel bound to Gloucester, Mass. Subsequently he again went to sea, and gradually rose in the service from the position of cabin boy to that of master mariner, sailing from Boston for a number of years. In 1823, having acquired a competency, he gave up his

profession, and, coming to Woburn, bought a farm which he carried on for several years. He finally sold it, however, and purchased an estate, where he resided for several years, and a part of which is now occupied by the public library. He d. at the home of his daughter in the house known as the "Ober House," Arlington Road, December 23, 1849, at the age of sixty-six years. He m. Alice Challis, who was b. in Gloucester, Mass., a daughter of Gideon and Lucy Challis. She d. August 12, 1846, at the age of sixty-two years. Mr. and Mrs. Marshall Tidd reared three children—Marshall Martin, Sarah Ann, and John Edgell. Sarah Ann, b. April 29, 1829, m. George C. Nichols, who d. in 1886, and a sketch of whose brother John appears elsewhere in this volume. She survives her husband, and has one child—Tracy Warren, b. December 21, 1852, who is now engaged in business as a currier at Ballston Spa, N.Y. John Edgell Tidd is a resident of Woburn. He m. Ann Bulfinch, daughter of Amos and Hannah Bulfinch. She was b. May 2, 1833, and d. December 13, 1900.

Marshall Martin Tidd obtained his elementary education in the public schools of Woburn. He then pursued more advanced studies in the Warren Academy, and subsequently spent one year at Bryant & Stratton's Business College in Boston. Having cultivated a natural talent for drawing, he went to Lawrence at the age of nineteen to assist in draughting plans for the first dam across the Merrimac River at that place. He improved every opportunity for self-advancement, and by observation, study, and practice became in course of time a civil engineer of wide repute. He assisted in rebuilding the docks in East Boston, and later built docks at the Erie Basin, Brooklyn, N.Y. Actively engaged in the practice of his profession for a number of years, he practised it in later life as consulting engineer. In 1864 he settled on the estate extending from Main Street to Warren Avenue, Woburn, where he spent the remainder of his life. The location of this property is an ideal one, the house, which Mr. Tidd rebuilt and enlarged, being situated on the side of a hill commanding an extensive view.

The grounds were also improved and beautified by him.

He married October 9, 1853, Abby Snow Cole, of Orleans, Mass., daughter of Captain Isaiah and Sarah (Mayo) Cole, her parents being of early American ancestry. Mr. Tidd died August 20, 1895, his wife having passed away two years previously, July 22, 1893. They reared one child, a daughter, Alice Stanwood, born April 16, 1855, who was educated in the private schools of Woburn, and who still occupies the homestead. Mr. Tidd was a member of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, of the American Society of Civil Engineers, and of the Boston Society of Civil Engineers. Before he was two years old, he lost the use of his right arm by paralysis, and, in spite of this, he became an expert penman and a celebrated daughtsman. Of domestic tastes, devoted to his home, he was beloved by his family and respected by all who knew him.

**M**oses RICKER, of Watertown, was born in Acton, Me., December 20, 1843. Son of the late Ebenezer Ricker, he is a lineal descendant in the seventh generation from Maturin Ricker, an early settler of Dover, N.H. The line is: Maturin,<sup>1</sup> Maturin,<sup>2</sup> Jr., Moses,<sup>3</sup> Ebenezer,<sup>4</sup> Moses,<sup>5</sup> Ebenezer,<sup>6</sup> Moses<sup>7</sup>. The family name is supposed by some to be derived from the French name "Richart," and by others from the German "Riccord."

Maturin<sup>1</sup> Ricker and his older brother George emigrated from England to Dover, N.H., where George paid taxes in 1672. On June 4, 1706, they were both killed by the Indians. Maturin's<sup>1</sup> son Noah, who was captured at that time, was carried to Canada, there educated, became a Catholic priest, and never returned to his home. Maturin<sup>2</sup> Ricker, Jr., son of Maturin,<sup>1</sup> m. Lucy Wallingford. Their son, Moses<sup>3</sup> Ricker, settled at North Berwick, Me., where he served as Selectman in 1772. His will was proved June 26, 1797. He m., first, Dorcas Ricker, a daughter of his father's cousin, Maturin,<sup>2</sup> who was a son of the emigrant George<sup>1</sup> Ricker. Ebenezer<sup>4</sup> Ricker m.

Mary Butler. Moses<sup>5</sup> Ricker, b. at Berwick, Me., m. Keziah Hodgdon, and settled in Lebanon, Me. Ebenezer<sup>6</sup> Ricker was b. in Lebanon, Me., September 6, 1819, and d. in Acton, Me., June 29, 1887. On March 1, 1843, he m. Lovisa L. Grant, who was b. in Acton, May 1, 1816. She was a daughter of Jonathan Grant, who settled in Acton in 1800, m. Mary Clark November 27, 1800, and d. there February 12, 1840. Her mother d. February 2, 1852.

Moses Ricker spent his boyhood in Acton, attending the district school, and working on the home farm during the long vacations. Coming to Boston in 1863, he soon entered upon a business career which proved successful, being for many years a member and the general manager of the Boston Fresh Tripe Company, of which Henry C. Derby was the treasurer. Since 1868 he has been a resident of Watertown. In October, 1868, Mr. Ricker married Harriet Thompson Wentworth, who was born in Letete, N.B., April 10, 1849, daughter of John and Mary (Kelley) Wentworth. Mr. and Mrs. Ricker have five children, namely: Annie May and Ida A., both living at home; Carrie M., a teacher in the public schools of Reading; Mabel, who is employed by her father as a book-keeper; and Ethel, who was graduated from the Watertown High School in the class of 1900, and is now taking a post-graduate course there.

Mrs. Ricker is also of Colonial ancestry, being a descendant in the ninth generation of William Wentworth, who was one of the first settlers at Exeter, N.H., and later an inhabitant of Dover, where he was a Ruling Elder of the church and a preacher. Elder William Wentworth d. in 1697. One of his wives was Elizabeth Kenny. Ezekiel<sup>2</sup> Wentworth, b. as early as 1651, son of William,<sup>1</sup> d. probably in 1687, his will being proved September 16, 1687. John<sup>3</sup> Wentworth, a farmer and lumber dealer, son of Ezekiel<sup>2</sup> and his wife Elizabeth, was a man of considerable prominence in the community, being Selectman of Dover in 1702, Assessor in 1705, and Representative to the General Assembly in 1711. On December 24, 1703, he m. Martha Miller. Their son, Thomas<sup>4</sup> Wentworth, settled in Somersworth,

N.H., where his estate was inventoried in 1758. He m. Mary Knox (then Nock). Moses<sup>5</sup> Wentworth, b. November 8, 1740, d. March 27, 1812. He was a soldier in the French and Indian wars, and in after life he used to speak of seeing Colonel Washington. He was in the battle of Ticonderoga, and he served also in various Revolutionary campaigns. In 1772 he took up four hundred and fifty acres of wild land in Orrington, Me., and built a grist-mill and a saw-mill, the first in that vicinity. His first wife was Judith Grant, and after her death he m. in February, 1783, Elizabeth, daughter of Captain Swett, of Wellfleet, Mass., and widow of Simeon Smith, of Orrington. William<sup>6</sup> Wentworth, b. May 19, 1763, son of Moses,<sup>5</sup> d. May 10, 1845. He m. Martha Calef. Thomas<sup>7</sup> Wentworth, b. in Frankfort, Me., July 25, 1792, m. Martha Matthews, and lived at Letete, N.B. John<sup>8</sup> Wentworth, b. April 11, 1816, d. October 23, 1852. In December, 1840, he m. Mary Kelley, daughter of David Kelley, of Letete, N.B. Among the children b. of their union was Harriet Thompson Wentworth, who m. Moses Ricker.

**W**ILLIAM AUGUSTUS BOWDLEAR, for fifty years and more a member of the firm of S. G. Bowdlear & Co., State Street, Boston, and for forty years Deacon of the Dudley Street Baptist Church, was a native of this city. He was born September 11, 1818, at the home of his parents, Samuel and Hannah M. (Bell) Bowdlear, on Sea Street, now Federal Street. His father's birthplace was a house that stood on the corner of Washington and Roxbury Streets. On the paternal side he had not a long line of American ancestors, as his grandfather Bowdlear belonged to the English family of this surname. His mother is known to have been a descendant of Richard Warren, who came over in the "Mayflower" and landed on Plymouth Rock.

The education of William A. Bowdlear was received at the Adams and Boylston Schools, his school days ending when, at the age of fourteen, he entered the counting-room of

Richard D. Tucker & Son on India Wharf and began business life. At a little later period he was successively employed at the ship chandlery of James Andem and Seth Crosby, Jr., and in the office of Griggs & Weld until some time in 1837, the year of the financial panic. He next became book-keeper and confidential clerk for the firm of Wood & Cook, with whom he remained in that capacity about seven years, leaving his position to go into business on his own account as one of the firm of S. G. Bowdlear & Co., at what is now 192 and 194 State Street.

The first Sunday-school attended by Deacon Bowdlear in his boyhood was a mission school established near his home by the Union Congregational Church. Afterward he removed to another part of the city and became a member of the Sunday-school connected with the Charles Street Baptist Church, David R. Griggs being the superintendent thereof, and James Andem one of his teachers. As above noted, he was subsequently in the employ of each of these gentlemen. In the Charles Street church he was baptized by the Rev. Daniel Sharp, D.D., June 6, 1835. In March of that year he became a teacher in the Sunday-school, and during the next fifty-five years he served at different times in that school and the Dudley Street Sunday-school as teacher, librarian, treasurer, secretary, and superintendent. Removing to Roxbury in 1847 he joined the Dudley Street Church in May, 1849, and in that year was elected clerk of church and also of the society. He continued as clerk of the church until he was chosen Deacon in November, 1855, and clerk of the society until chosen treasurer in April, 1857 — long periods of faithful and efficient service. For some time he was treasurer of the Evangelical Baptist Benevolent and Missionary Society and of the Massachusetts Baptist Charitable Society. In his later years he was chairman of the trustees of the Gratuuity Fund of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and treasurer of the Newton Theological Institution. He died January 23, 1900.

Deacon Bowdlear was married June 4, 1846, to Hannah Hazeltine Hadley, who was born in Boston in 1823. Her father, Moses Hadley,



was for more than fifty years tollman of West Boston Bridge. He was a descendant of Anthony Hadley, a native of England, b. in 1694, who was pressed into the English navy and brought to this country in his boyhood. Escaping at night from the ship in Boston Harbor, he swam ashore and walked to Stoneham. Hailing a man who was out early in the morning feeding his cattle, he agreed to work for him some time for his board and clothes. Anthony Hadley m. and settled in Stoneham. His sons were: John, b. in 1715, who m. in 1745 Sarah Williams; Anthony,<sup>2</sup> who m. in 1744 Abigail Green; Thomas, who m. Sarah Cox; and Samuel, who m. in 1738 Abigail Richardson. Moses Hadley, Sr., b. in 1756, m. Mary Peirce (or Price), and had seven children — Elizabeth, Moses, Samuel, Pierce, Aaron, Elijah, Isaac, and Mary. Moses, Jr., known as Deacon Moses, b. March 19, 1780, was twice m. By his first wife, Rebecca de Carteret, he had two daughters — Mary, wife of the late Otis Clapp, of Boston, and Rebecca, who m. John Purkitt; and by his second wife, Susan Hazeltine, he had six daughters, namely: Elizabeth Frances, who m. Edward Wyman, a teacher of St. Louis, Mo.; Susan, who was never m.; Hannah Hazeltine (Mrs. Bowdlear); Martha, who m. Moses Cook; Sarah Matilda, who is still living; and Ellen. Moses Hadley was a Deacon of the Charles Street Baptist Church, and was a member of the Masonic order. He d. in February, 1872, surviving his second wife, who d. in 1871. Deacon Bowdlear is survived by Mrs. Bowdlear and three of their four children, namely: William Henry, born July 16, 1847; Harriet Elizabeth, born July 14, 1852; and Ellen Hadley, born January 29, 1857.

Their second child, Wattson Hadley, born May 2, 1850, died July 13, 1853. Ellen Hadley Bowdlear was married April 16, 1877, to George M. Read, M.D., now deceased, formerly of Dorchester. Mrs. Read has one child — Katharine Bell, born February 4, 1878.

William Henry Bowdlear received his elementary education in the public schools of Jamaica Plain and the Washington School, Roxbury, and afterward attended the Roxbury

Latin School and a private school at Jamaica Plain kept by D. S. Smalley, completing his preparations for the activities of life by taking a commercial course of study. On leaving school he embarked in his present business, dealing in beeswax. Meeting with success, he gradually increased his operations, and is now the largest importer and exporter in his line of trade in the country. He is a member of the Roslindale Baptist Church, and one of the executive committee, having served as chairman of the board ten years. Politically, he is a Republican. He is a charter member of Prospect Lodge, A. F. & A. M. Mr. Bowdlear takes great interest in the public schools, and was a member of the Boston School Committee for three years. He was married in 1870 to Miss Harriet Carter Knight, a native of North Bridgewater, daughter of William H. and Nancy P. (Carter) Knight. They have two children: Harriet Gertrude, born in Roxbury, August 6, 1871; and Marion Elizabeth, born there April 22, 1875. On October 25, 1900, Harriet Gertrude was married to John Albert Briggs, of Roslindale.

**L**ION. JOHN LEWIS BATES, Lieutenant-Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, is a native of North Easton, Bristol County. Born September 18, 1859, son of the Rev. Lewis Benton and Louisa D. (Field) Bates, he is a representative of the ninth generation of the family founded by Clement Bates, who, with his wife and five children, came over from England in the spring of 1635, and in September of that year received a grant of land at Hingham in the Massachusetts Bay Colony, where he made his home and has been succeeded by a numerous posterity.

From Clement<sup>1</sup> the line descends through his son Joseph,<sup>2</sup> b. in England about 1630, who m. Esther Hilliard; Joshua,<sup>3</sup> who m. Rachel Tower; Joshua,<sup>4</sup> who m. Abigail Joy, and lived in the second precinct of Hingham, now Cohasset; Joshua,<sup>5</sup> who m. Grace Lincoln; Levi,<sup>6</sup> who in March, 1794, removed to Springfield, Vt., making the journey with his family on an ox sled; Lewis,<sup>7</sup> b. in Cohasset in 1780,

who was one of the founders of the first Methodist society at Springfield, Vt., was ordained by Bishop Asbury in 1806, and for many years was a noted preacher and revivalist; the Rev. Lewis Benton,<sup>1</sup> the father above named, now a resident of East Boston.

The ancestral link connecting Lieutenant-Governor Bates with that branch of the Lincoln family early settled in Massachusetts, which gave to the United States one of its most illustrious presidents, is not to be overlooked by the student of genealogy. A word of mention may be here in place. Grace Lincoln, wife of the third Joshua Bates and mother of Levi, grandfather of the Rev. Lewis B. Bates, was a daughter of Elisha and Sarah (Lewis) Lincoln. Her father was son of Samuel, Jr., and grandson of Samuel<sup>1</sup> Lincoln, the weaver, Hingham, 1637, who was the immigrant progenitor of Abraham Lincoln, the descent of the latter being through Samuel Lincoln's son Mordecai,<sup>2</sup> brother of Samuel, Jr., and uncle of Elisha.

At the time of the Revolution Levi Bates, then living in Cohasset, held the rank of Lieutenant in the State Militia. He was called out with Captain Beal's company in March, April, and June, 1776, and with Captain Peter Cushing's company in December.

The Rev. Lewis B. Bates began his life work at the age of seventeen as a religious exhorter, entered the Providence Conference in 1850, and was transferred some twenty years later to the New England Conference, the scene of his subsequent labors. He has recently closed a highly successful pastorate at the Bromfield Street Methodist Episcopal Church, Boston. He holds important official positions in connection with the activities of the denomination.

John Lewis Bates received his elementary education in the public schools of Taunton and Chelsea. He was fitted for college at the Boston Latin School, was graduated at Boston University as Bachelor of Arts in 1882, and as Bachelor of Laws in 1885, in the meantime having had a year's experience in school teaching in Western New York. A member of the Suffolk Bar, active in his profession, he had become known as one of Boston's able and

successful lawyers before entering upon his political career, which he did as a member of the City's Common Council in 1891 and 1892. He served as Representative in the Legislature, from East Boston, 1894 to 1899, inclusive, in the last three terms being Speaker. His attainment of that position, for which his personal qualities admirably fitted him, was first secured for him in 1897 by a unanimous nomination in the Republican caucus and a unanimous election in the House. He had previously served as chairman of important committees.

In November, 1899, he was elected Lieutenant-Governor on the ticket with Winthrop Murray Crane, Governor, and was re-elected in 1900 and in 1901. Mr. Bates is a trustee of Boston University, and a director of the United States Trust Company, the Columbia Trust Company, and a trustee of the Wildey Savings Bank. He is also a Thirty-third Degree Mason.

He was married in July, 1887, to Clara Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel C. Smith, of Jamestown, N.Y. Three children have been born of this union, and two are now living — John Harold and Dorothy.

ALBERT ALONZO FOLSOM, of Brookline, Mass., railroad superintendent, was born in Exeter, N.H., September 13, 1834, son of John Fulford<sup>7</sup> and Caroline Rogers (Shaw) Folsom. He is a descendant of John<sup>1</sup> Folsom, who was baptized in 1615 at Hingham, England, by the Rev. Peter Hobart, afterward minister of the church at Hingham, Mass. John<sup>1</sup> m. October 4, 1636, Mary, daughter of Edward and Mary (Clarke) Gilman. Accompanied by his wife, her father and mother and two other relatives, he sailed for America in the ship "Diligent," of Ipswich, landing at Boston August 10, 1638. After residing in Hingham, Mass., for twelve or fifteen years, he followed his father-in-law, Edward Gilman, to Exeter, N.H., the first mention of him in that town being found in the town records of 1655. He was a Selectman of Exeter in 1659, and a juryman in 1662. The line of descent to the subject of this

sketch is: John,<sup>1</sup> Peter,<sup>2</sup> James,<sup>3</sup> John,<sup>4</sup> John Fulford,<sup>5</sup> Albert Alonzo<sup>6</sup>.

Peter<sup>2</sup> Folsom, baptized in 1649, m. Susanna Coffin, of Wells, Me. Peter,<sup>3</sup> b. 1682, m. Catherine Gilman, daughter of John and granddaughter of Edward Gilman. James,<sup>4</sup> b. 1711, m. Elizabeth, daughter of Captain Jonathan Thing. He d. in 1748. James,<sup>5</sup> b. 1737, m. Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Webster. John,<sup>6</sup> b. 1777, m. Hannah Swasey, daughter of Edward and Elizabeth Swasey, of Exeter, N.H. John Fulford,<sup>7</sup> b. at Exeter in 1805, m. in 1833 Caroline Rogers, daughter of John Moulton and Mary (Rogers) Shaw, and granddaughter of the Rev. Jeremiah Shaw, of New Hampshire, and of Captain Benjamin Rogers, of Newburyport, who was a privateer, and was at one time a prisoner of war to the British at New York, but was finally exchanged.

Albert Alonzo Folsom accompanied his family to Boston in 1842, being then eight years of age. After acquiring his education in the public schools of that city, he entered the office of the Boston *Daily Bee*, where he shared in the general work of a printing and newspaper office, both reporting and performing clerical service in the counting-room. Five years in this position enlarged his experience and developed his business capacity so that in 1854 he was enabled to accept a better position, becoming general ticket agent in Boston for the Boston & Providence Railroad. In 1860 he removed to Providence, R.I., to fill the office of superintendent of transportation for the same corporation; in March, 1864, he was advanced to the position of assistant superintendent of the road at Boston; and in March, 1867, he became general superintendent, which position he held until the Boston & Providence Railroad was leased to the Old Colony Railroad in 1888. To Mr. Folsom's efficiency as superintendent, the Boston & Providence road owed much of its prosperity. During his years of service he introduced many valuable devices for the increased comfort and safety of the travelling public, thereby adding to the efficiency and popularity of the road. In 1869 he adopted and introduced the Miller platform buffer and hook, the Boston & Provi-

dence Railroad being the first to put that device to full practical use. He was also one of the earliest to recognize the utility of the Westinghouse air-brake, which he introduced on the Boston & Providence Railroad in the same year. He was one of the founders, in 1867, of the Eastern Railroad Association; a member of its executive committee in 1877; and its treasurer in 1879, which position he has held continuously up to the present time.

In politics a Republican, he was an alderman for the city of Boston in 1889-90. Mr. Folsom is a prominent member of several military organizations. In 1851 he was elected clerk of the American Rifles, David K. Wardwell, Captain. In 1852 he joined the National Guard, of which he was elected a Lieutenant in 1854. He, however, resigned the rank, preferring to serve as a private, and he finally retired from the company on his removal to Providence in 1860. He was also a "fine" member of the "Tigers," or Boston Light Infantry. During his residence in Providence he belonged to the Providence Light Infantry, and he is now a member of the Veteran Association, First Light Infantry, of Providence. In 1867 Mr. Folsom joined the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, of which he became Sergeant in 1868, First Lieutenant in 1870, and commander in 1876. Always a prominent and active member of the company, he has served for many years on its Library and Museum Committee, which directed the publication of the history of the company, issued in four large volumes in 1901. He was also a member of the committee having in charge the entertainment of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, of London, on their visit to Boston in 1888; and he accompanied the Ancient and Honorables of Boston on the occasion of their visit to London in 1896, in the capacity of treasurer. Possibly his most valued services to the company have been his endeavors to perpetuate the memories of its past. It was he who discovered the picture of Captain Keayne's house (1639), which forms the frontispiece of the third volume of the history of the company; and to further enrich that work he obtained nearly fifty portraits of past commanders of the com-







DAVID HILL COOLIDGE.

pany, the oldest of which dates back to 1651 — a service which involved a great expenditure of time and much persistent effort. A Free Mason, Mr. Folsom was Worshipful Master of Columbian Lodge in 1876, 1877, and 1878. He is a member of Boston Commandery, K. T., and in 1897 was elected a member of the board of directors of the Grand Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Massachusetts, being further honored by re-election to the same office in 1899, and in 1900 he was appointed Deputy Grand Master of Massachusetts. He is also a member of the Society of Colonial Wars, and of the Sons of the American Revolution.

He married April 11, 1861, Julia Elizabeth, daughter of Francis Berry and Mary (Cockayne) Winter, of Boston. Their children are: Francis Berry Winter, born in Providence, R. I.; Chandler Ransom, born at Boston; Mary Winter, born at Dedham, Mass.; and Julia Elizabeth. Mr. Folsom resides at Gordon Terrace, Brookline, Mass.

**D**AVID HILL COOLIDGE, A. M., attorney-at-law, Boston, belongs to a family whose history in New England extends back to the early days of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, its founder, John<sup>1</sup> Coolidge, having been one of the earliest proprietors of Watertown, 1636-37.

According to the pedigree furnished to Bond's History of Watertown, John<sup>1</sup> Coolidge, the date of whose baptism at Cottenham, England, was September 16, 1604, was a son of William Coolidge and grandson of Simeon, also of Cottenham, whose will was proved in November, 1590. Simeon Coolidge is said to have been fifth in lineal descent from Thomas Colynge (as the name was then spelled), of Arrington, England, whose will was proved in 1495.

John<sup>1</sup> Coolidge was admitted freeman in May, 1636. He served a number of years as Selectman of Watertown, was Representative to General Court in 1658, and was often employed in taking inventories and settling estates. From John<sup>1</sup> the Coolidge line extends through his son Nathaniel,<sup>2</sup> who m. in 1657 Mary Bright, daughter of Deacon Henry and

Anne (Goldstone) Bright; Thomas,<sup>3</sup> b. in 1670, who m. in 1699 Sarah Eddy (daughter of Samuel Eddy and grand-daughter of John Eddy, who came to Plymouth in 1630, and later settled in Watertown); David,<sup>4</sup> b. in 1705, who m. Mary Mixor, daughter of Deacon Joseph Mixor; Thomas,<sup>5</sup> b. March 5, 1749, who m. Lucy Wyeth, b. February 7, 1754, daughter of Jonas and Hepzibah (Tidd) Wyeth; Jonas,<sup>6</sup> b. February 14, 1774, who m. Sally Rouse; Charles,<sup>7</sup> b. in Boston, August 29, 1801, who m. Elizabeth Hill; to their son, David Hill<sup>8</sup> Coolidge, the subject of this sketch, who was born in Boston, February 7, 1833.

Mr. Coolidge's mother was a daughter of David and Elizabeth (Rouse) Hill, of Boston. Her father, David<sup>5</sup> Hill, b. in March, 1761, at Billerica, Mass., was the youngest son of Peter<sup>4</sup> and Rachel (Crosby) Hill, of that town, and grandson of Jonathan<sup>3</sup> and Mary (Brackett) Hill, Jonathan<sup>3</sup> being the son of Jonathan<sup>2</sup> and Mary (Hartwell) Hill and grandson of Ralph<sup>1</sup> Hill, one of the early settlers of Billerica.

David Hill, maternal grandfather of Mr. Coolidge, was a Revolutionary soldier, his name being on the Continental army pay accounts for service from July 11, 1777, to December 31, 1779; also in descriptive list of men raised in Middlesex County, agreeable to resolve of December 2, 1780 — age twenty years, stature five feet seven inches, eyes blue, occupation farmer; engaged for town of Billerica; engaged March 21 (also 22), 1781; joined Captain Thorp's company, Lieutenant Colonel John Brooks's (Seventh) regiment, term three years; discharged June 10, 1783, by General Washington, having procured a man to serve in his stead. He received a pension until his death in Billerica on May 30, 1850. (For further record see "Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolutionary War," vol. vii.) Jeremiah Hill (an elder brother of David) was one of the minute-men who marched on the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775. In the latter years of the war he held the rank of Lieutenant. He was a member of the Massachusetts Society of the Cincinnati. Corporal Samuel Hill, another



brother of David Hill, was killed at the battle of Bunker Hill.

Having fitted for college at the Boston Latin School, Mr. Coolidge pursued his academic course and part of his professional course of study at Harvard University, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1854, and studied in the law school for one year. The next three years he read law in the office of the Hon. Peleg W. Chandler. In 1857 he was admitted to the Suffolk bar, and has since been engaged in the practice of his profession in Boston. Politically, Mr. Coolidge is a Republican. For fifteen years he was one of the Commissioners of Insolvency, and for many years one of the masters in chancery for Suffolk County. In 1863 and 1864 he was a member of the Common Council from Ward Six, and in 1865 he represented the Sixth Suffolk District in the General Court.

He was one of the trustees of the City Hospital in 1863, 1864, 1867, 1869, 1870, 1871, and was clerk of the board in 1863 and 1864. Mr. Coolidge was for many years a director and clerk of the Boston and Sandwich Glass Company, and for thirty-nine years has been director and clerk of the Home for Aged Men.

Through his great-uncle, Lieutenant Jeremiah Hill, he is a member of the Massachusetts Society of the Cincinnati. He is also a member of the Massachusetts Sons of the American Revolution, of which society he was a director for three years, and a member of the Bunker Hill Monument Association.

Mr. Coolidge was married January 6, 1858, to Miss Isabella Shurtleff, daughter of Dr. Samuel A. and Eliza (Carleton) Shurtleff and a native of Boston. Their children are: Charles A., Bachelor of Arts, Harvard, 1881; David H., Jr., born September 2, 1863, Bachelor of Arts, Harvard, 1886; Isabella, born March 20, 1861; and Frederick Shurtleff, M.D., born December 19, 1865. Charles A. Coolidge, born November 30, 1858, married Julia Shepley, of St. Louis, Mo., and has four children: Mary, born June 15, 1892; Isabel, born September 2, 1893; Charles A., Jr., born October 13, 1894; and Julia, born January 30, 1896. David H. Coolidge, Jr., land-

scape architect, married Harriet Crowninshield, and has one child, Constance, born January 4, 1892. Isabella is the wife of Professor William T. Councilman of Harvard College, and has three children: Isabella, born December 17, 1895, Christiana Drummond, born October 6, 1897; and Elizabeth, born August 25, 1899. Frederick Shurtleff (Bachelor of Arts, Harvard, 1887, and Doctor of Medicine, 1891), now of Chicago University, married Elizabeth Penn Sprague, daughter of Albert A. and Nancy (Atwood) Sprague, of Chicago, and has one child, Albert Sprague Coolidge, born January 23, 1894.

THE KING FAMILY, of Salem, of which Mr. Daniel Webster King is a representative of the eighth generation, was founded by William King, who came from England at forty years of age, in 1635, with his wife Dorothy and four children—Mary, Katherine, William, Jr., and Hannah. Other children were b. to William<sup>1</sup> and Dorothy King in Salem, among them being John<sup>2</sup> and Samuel<sup>2</sup>. Samuel<sup>2</sup> King settled at Southold, L.I., and left descendants there. William King, Jr., m. Katherine Shaffin, and d. leaving no children. John<sup>2</sup> King m. in 1660 Elizabeth<sup>2</sup> Goldthwaite, daughter of Thomas<sup>1</sup> Goldthwaite, of Salem, founder of the family of this name in New England.

Samuel<sup>3</sup> King, b. in 1664, son of John and Elizabeth, m., first, in 1696, Elizabeth Marsh. She was a daughter of Zachary<sup>2</sup> and Mary (Silsbee) Marsh, and grand-daughter of John<sup>1</sup> Marsh, the immigrant, and his wife Susanna, daughter of the Rev. Samuel<sup>1</sup> Skelton, of Salem. Mary Silsbee was a daughter of Henry<sup>1</sup> Silsbee, of Lynn and Salem. Samuel<sup>3</sup> King's second wife was Elizabeth Barton. (See Goldthwaite Genealogy.)

Zachariah<sup>4</sup> King, son of Samuel,<sup>3</sup> m. September 28, 1737, Hannah (or Anna) Southwick, daughter of John and Mary (Trask) Southwick, and a descendant of Lawrence<sup>1</sup> and Cassandra Southwick (Southwick Genealogy, page 95). Zachariah King, Jr.,<sup>5</sup> b. January 25, 1744, m. Desire, daughter of Daniel and Sarah (Dudley) Jacobs. Her father was

a descendant of George<sup>1</sup> Jacobs, Sr., of Salem.

Daniel<sup>6</sup> King, b. 1769, m. for his first wife Rebecca, daughter of Putnam and Abigail (Jacobs) Cleaves. She d. in 1796, and he m. in 1798 Phebe, daughter of Ezra<sup>1</sup> and Mehitabel (Goodell) Upton. Ezra<sup>1</sup> Upton, b. in 1738, was son of Paul<sup>1</sup> Upton (William,<sup>1</sup> John<sup>1</sup>) and his wife Phebe, b. in 1710, who was the daughter of Samuel<sup>1</sup> Goodell. Robert<sup>1</sup> Goodell, grandfather of Samuel,<sup>3</sup> came to New England in 1634, and settled in West Peabody, Mass., then a part of Salem.

Daniel Putnam King, son of Daniel and Phebe (Upton) King, was b. in Peabody, January 1, 1801. He was educated at Phillips Academy, Andover, and Harvard College, receiving his Bachelor's degree in 1823, after the usual four years' course. As a student he applied himself faithfully; he was modest and friendly, and gained the good will and esteem of instructors and classmates. After leaving college he read law, but did not qualify himself for the profession. For seven years he was one of the Representatives for Danvers in the State Legislature — in 1835 and 1836, and Senator the next four years, in 1840 being president of the Senate, and in 1843 again serving as a member of the House, filling the chair of Speaker. The Governor, Marcus Morton, and his Council and the majority of the Legislature of 1843, he it noted, were Democrats, while he was a Whig, their political opponent. Prompt, capable, impartial and uniformly courteous, he gained the confidence and commendation of all parties. In December, 1843, he took his seat as a member of the National House of Representatives in the Twenty-eighth Congress. At every succeeding Congressional election till his death he was re-elected to the position. For some years he served officially as a member of the Committee of Revolutionary Claims and as chairman of the Committee on Accounts; in the Thirtieth Congress he was chairman of both these committees, and in the Thirty-first, chairman of the Committee on Accounts.

Charles W. Upham, in his memoir of Mr. King, published in the "Essex Institute Historical Collections," volume iv., speaks of

him as a persistent and uncompromising opponent of the Mexican War. He voted against it in every shape, and from beginning to end. While not much given to speech-making, when occasion called he expressed himself in language at once bold and elegant, especially when arguing or protesting, as he did on May 21, 1850, against the extension of slavery. "I have," he said, "a most charitable, confiding, and generous constituency, who burden me with no instructions and vex me with no remonstrances. They know that I mean faithfully to watch their interests and fearlessly and honestly to make my record. They expect from me a straightforward, consistent course."

Nor were they disappointed in this well-grounded expectation. The only sorrow was that his course was so soon ended. Leaving Washington on the tenth of July, for a season of rest in the Danvers home after the exhausting labors of a long session, he was shortly attacked by an illness that in a few days proved fatal.

Mr. King's religious connections were like his political views, honest and earnest. From early manhood he was a member of the Unitarian church in that part of Danvers (now Peabody); and he was ever an intelligent, devoted and constant worshipper of that form of faith. He owned a valuable estate in Peabody, which he said was "patrimonially and matrimonially acquired," and he prided himself on being a good farmer. As a Legislator he was always alive to the interests of agriculture, believing in the scientific cultivation of the soil. He was secretary of the Essex Agricultural Society from 1842 to 1844, and afterward vice-president and trustee, and a member and trustee of the Massachusetts Society for the promotion of agriculture. He was also a member of the Essex Historical Society and the Essex Natural History Society, and a life member of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society. He was m. February 8, 1824, to Sarah Page Flint, daughter of Captain Hezekiah and Sally (Putnam) Flint. Her father, Captain Hezekiah Flint, who was a master mariner, was a son of Captain Samuel<sup>1</sup> Flint (Captain Samuel,<sup>3</sup> Captain Thomas,<sup>2</sup> and Thomas<sup>1</sup>) and his wife, Ede Upton; and her mother, Sally Putnam,

was a daughter of Tarrant<sup>5</sup> Putnam (Samuel,<sup>4</sup> Ebenezer,<sup>3</sup> John,<sup>2</sup> and John<sup>1</sup>), whose wife was Sally Page.

The children of Daniel Putnam and Sarah Page (Flint) King were: Ellen Maria, b. January 16, 1825, d. March 4, 1849; Caroline Watts, b. January 21, 1826, d. March 12, 1889; Sarah Page, b. April 14, 1828, d. June 28, 1863; Benjamin Flint, b. October 12, 1830, d. January 24, 1868; Daniel Webster, b. March 1, 1833; Edward Everett, b. August 1, 1836; Rebecca Cleaves, b. November 18, 1837, d. February 15, 1867. Mrs. Sarah P. King d. January 22, 1875.

Daniel Webster King for many years has been engaged in mercantile business in Boston. In 1861 he was Representative from South Danvers to the General Court. On January 25, 1888, he was appointed by Governor Ames a member of the State Board of Lunacy and Charity. He was married April 27, 1857, to Mary Robinson, daughter of Harrison and Mary (Robinson) Harwood, of Barre, Mass. She died March 2, 1859, leaving no issue. He was again married April 24, 1864, to Jane Walker Purinton, daughter of Woodbury Bryant and Elizabeth Jane (Walker) Purinton, of Topsham, Me. The children of this union are: Elizabeth W. King, born February 11, 1867; Tarrant P. King, born March 18, 1869 (Harvard University, 1891); Caroline W. King, born January 19, 1871; Anne P. King, July 9, 1873; and Grace W. King, April 24, 1878.

**G**EORGE HOWLAND COX, president of the Park Commissioners of the city of Cambridge, is a native of Fairhaven, Bristol County, Mass. Son of Captain James Valentine and Mercy Nye (Howland) Cox, born October 9, 1854, he numbers among his remote ancestors in America, early settlers of Duxbury, Dartmouth (including New Bedford), Watertown, Nantucket, Lynn, Hampton (N.H.), and other New England towns. On the paternal side he traces his ancestry back to James and Hannah (Flagg) Cox, who were m. in Boston, November 2, 1727. The name was formerly spelled Cocks. From James, of Boston, above named, known

also as Captain James, the line descended through his son James and his grandson Gershom Flagg to Captain James Valentine, father of George Howland. Captain James Cox was probably a native of Boston. The first person of this name in New England, so far as known, was William Cox, of Pemaquid, Me., 1625.

Hannah Flagg, wife of Captain James Cox, of Boston, was a daughter of John and Abiah (Kornic) Flagg. John Flagg was the son of Lieutenant Gershom and Hannah (Lepingwell) Flagg, of Woburn, and grandson of Thomas' Flagg (or Flegg), who came over from Norfolk County, England, in 1637, when about twenty-two years of age, and in 1641 settled at Watertown. Lieutenant Gershom Flagg was killed, with others, by the Indians at Wheelwright's Pond, Lee, N.H., in 1690. John Flagg removed about 1699 from Woburn to Boston. Here he owned and occupied an estate on Hanover Street, where the American House now stands. (For English ancestors, see chart in Bond's History of Watertown, Mass.)

Captain James Cox,<sup>2</sup> b. in Boston, September 18, 1733, m. Ann, daughter of Benjamin Babbage, of Boston, and grand-daughter of James Babbage. In April, 1762, with his wife and two children, he migrated to the district of Maine, and settled on the east bank of the Kennebec River. He became one of the leading citizens of Hallowell, serving a number of years as moderator of town meetings and as Selectman, and was one of the committee of five appointed to attend the Revolutionary convention at Falmouth (now Portland). His commission as Captain of the First Company, Second Regiment, Massachusetts Militia, was dated August, 1776.

Gershom Flagg Cox, b. at Hallowell, Me., in 1766, went to sea in his early manhood, but later in life settled on a farm adjoining his father's in the locality now called Chelsea, Me. He was a man of strong will, but kind-hearted and much respected; was an active member of the Methodist Church. He m. Sally Hussey, daughter of Obed and Mary (Calif) Hussey. Her father was a son of Sylvanus and Abial (Brown) Hussey, and Sylvanus was son of Stephen Hussey and grandson



of Captain Christopher<sup>1</sup> Hussey and his wife Theodate, daughter of the Rev. Stephen Bachilor, the founder of Hampton, N.H. Stephen Hussey, it is said, was the second white child b. in Lynn, about 1630. He settled at Nantucket, and m. in 1676 Martha, daughter of George and Jane (Godfrey) Bunker. Mary Calif, wife of Obed Hussey, and mother of Sally (maternal grandmother of Mr. Cox), was b. in 1728, daughter of Ebenezer and Elizabeth (Fitch) Calif, of Nantucket. Her mother was a daughter of Jedidiah and Abigail (Coffin) Fitch. Abigail Coffin's father, Peter<sup>3</sup> Coffin, b. in 1660, was son of Peter,<sup>2</sup> b. in 1631, and grandson of Tristram<sup>1</sup> Coffin, Sr., of Nantucket, founder of the family in New England. Prior to 1770, Obed Hussey removed with his family from Nantucket to Hallowell, Me., and there engaged in business.

Captain James Valentine Cox, above named, son of Captain Gershom Flagg and Sally (Hussey) Cox, was b. July 1, 1813, at Hallowell, Me. His early years were passed on his father's farm. At the age of fifteen he came to Boston on a coasting vessel, and, going hence to New Bedford, shipped on whaling vessel, the "Condor," Edward Merrill, master, and went on an eleven months' voyage to the Brazil Banks, the ship returning with two hundred barrels of sperm oil and two thousand barrels of whale oil. In his third voyage of thirteen months, on the barque "Pioneer," he was boat steerer; in his fourth, of three years, he was first mate of the ship "Abigail," Captain William Reynard, the voyage being very successful. Sailing for the Pacific as master of the "Abigail" in April, 1839, when near the equator the ship was found to be in need of repairs, and he was obliged to return to New Bedford. Sailing again in August he had a hard and trying voyage, lasting till April, 1843. In October of that year he bought one-quarter of the barque "Draco," and on December 14 sailed as her master for the Indian Ocean. He made one later voyage on the "Draco," and on his return, November 30, 1850, retired from the sea.

After that he superintended the work of fitting Jonathan Bourne's vessels for sea, and in 1860 to arrange some business matters for

Mr. Bourne, he went to the Sandwich Islands, whence he returned January 30, 1861. In May, 1861, under Lawrence Grinnell, collector, and again in 1870, John A. P. Allen being collector, he was appointed Inspector of Customs for the port of New Bedford. Captain Cox was superintendent of the New Bedford and Fairhaven Bridge corporation from 1860 to 1870. He was a director of the National Bank of Fairhaven, of the New Bedford and Fairhaven Street Railway, and of the American Tack Company, and one of the trustees of the Fairhaven Savings Bank. As a Mason he was a member of the Star of the East Lodge, of New Bedford, and Sutton Commandery, K. T., of Boston, and an honorary member of Concordia Lodge, of Fairhaven. A man of sterling honesty, with a strong sense of justice, firm and decided in his views, he was of a cordial, friendly disposition, and regarded by his neighbors and fellow-townsmen as the personal friend of each. In politics he was a Republican. The date of his death was November 23, 1884.

His wife, Mercy Nye Howland, whom he m. in November, 1838, was b. in 1817. She d. in 1868. She was the daughter of Captain John and Mercy (Nye) Howland. Captain John Howland, her father, was of the seventh generation in descent from Henry Howland, the immigrant progenitor of one branch of the Howland family, who came to Plymouth within five years after the arrival of the "Mayflower," was made a freeman of the colony in 1633, and became one of the earliest settlers of Duxbury. It is thought that he joined the Quakers or Friends about 1657. Zoeth<sup>2</sup> Howland, son of Henry,<sup>1</sup> settled at Dartmouth. He was killed by the Indians at Pocasset. Nathaniel<sup>3</sup> Howland, son of Zoeth, was an approved and gifted minister of the Society of Friends and one of the foremost citizens of Dartmouth, serving as moderator, as Selectman, and tithingman, and as minister of the town. He m. Rose Allen, daughter of Joseph Allen. James<sup>4</sup> Howland, b. 1669, son of Nathaniel, was successively Surveyor of Highways (1711), Fence Viewer, Town Clerk (1725), moderator, Selectman (1729-33), Assessor, Constable (1737), and grand juror

(1742). He m. in 1717, Deborah Cook, of Tiverton, R.I. He was a birthright Quaker or Friend, and, as she was not a Friend, he lost his membership by marrying out of meeting. James<sup>5</sup> Howland, b. at Dartmouth, m. in 1740, Elizabeth Wing. They both d. in 1778. Their son, Wing,<sup>6</sup> b. in 1750, was the sixth in a family of fifteen children, all but one of whom grew to maturity. A farmer in Dartmouth, he m. in 1774, Elizabeth Huttlesstone. Captain John<sup>7</sup> Howland, b. in 1776, son of Wing and Elizabeth, m. first Phœbe Kempton; and second, in 1812, Mercy Nye, of Fairhaven. In early manhood he commanded a whaling vessel. Afterward he carried on a grocery business, and was part owner of vessels engaged in codfishing. Mercy Nye Howland, his eighth and youngest child, b. in 1817, m. Captain James V. Cox, as mentioned above.

George Howland Cox was graduated at the Fairhaven High School in 1871, and was admitted a cadet at the United States Military Academy at West Point in May of that year, having been appointed by Congressman Buffington. A severe attack of malaria, brought on by exposure while in camp, so shattered his health that he was obliged, in 1872, to give up his West Point course and return to his home. He afterward entered the employ of the Mount Washington Glass Company to learn the business, remaining with them till 1874. In that year he went to the Lake Superior copper region, and in April, 1875, entered the office of the Calumet & Hecla Mining Company at Calumet, Mich. He was there engaged till 1880, when, on account of poor health, he took a sea voyage in the barque "Veronica," Captain Henry C. Hathaway, to the Azores, Madeira, and the Canaries. In 1881 he re-entered the employ of the Calumet & Hecla Mining Company, having a position which he still holds in the engineer's office in Cambridge. Mr. Cox was secretary of the Colonial Club from 1890 to 1897. He became a member of the Park Commissioners in 1893, and has been its president since 1897. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, the Oakley Country Club, and the Citizens' Trade Association, member and past president of the Cambridge Club, a director of the Cambridge

Safe Deposit and Trust Company, member State Armory Commission, vice-president Colonial Club, trustee Dowse Institute, Cambridge, trustee Cambridge Hospital, and director Cambridge Home for Aged People. A Republican in politics, and a sagacious man of affairs, he is held in high esteem by the citizens of Cambridge.

Mr. Cox married September 25, 1877, Ella Parkhurst, youngest daughter of Zenas and Mary (Tobey) Whittemore, of New Bedford. Mr. and Mrs. Cox have one child—George Howland, Jr., born February 8, 1880, at New Bedford, who is now in the banking office of Mills & Blanchard in Boston.

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**P**ION. EDWARD LITTLE PICKARD, Mayor of the city of Newton, Mass., was born in Lewiston, Me., December 25, 1834, a son of Samuel and Hannah (Little) Pickard. He is of pioneer ancestry, being a direct descendant in the seventh generation from John<sup>1</sup> and Jane (Crosby) Pickard, who were among the earlier settlers of Essex County, Massachusetts, where their two sons, John and Samuel, were born.

Samuel<sup>2</sup> Pickard, the next in line of descent, was b. in 1663. He was twice m. His first wife, Elizabeth Bradstreet, d. in early womanhood, leaving him one son. He subsequently m. Elizabeth Hale, daughter of Thomas Hale, and by that union had four sons—Samuel, Thomas, Moses, and Joseph. Joseph<sup>3</sup> Pickard, b. in 1701, m. Sarah Jewett, who bore him five children, one daughter and four sons, the latter being Samuel, Jacob, Joseph, and Jeremiah. Jeremiah<sup>4</sup> Pickard, b. in 1744, was father of Daniel<sup>5</sup> Pickard, who m. Susan Harvey, they being the parents of Samuel<sup>6</sup> Pickard.

Samuel<sup>6</sup> Pickard was b. in Rowley, Mass., March 7, 1793, and d. in Lewiston, Me., November 2, 1872. When a boy he removed with his parents to Canterbury, N.H., where he obtained his early education, and where he remained until attaining his majority. Returning then to Rowley, he engaged in agricultural pursuits during the spring time and harvest, and in the winter taught school. He made a very successful teacher, being well up

in all the common branches of study, and, moreover, an expert mathematician. In 1832 he settled in Lewiston, Me., where at first he followed the occupation of a merchant. A few years later he became treasurer of the Lewiston Falls Manufacturing Company, which position he retained until his death, thirty-five years later. He was m. twice. His first wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Coffin, d. in Rowley, Mass., leaving him with four children. After removing with his children to Maine, he m. Hannah Little, who was b. in Newburyport, Mass., a daughter of Edward Little. Among their children was Edward Little, whose name appears at the head of this sketch.

Edward Little<sup>7</sup> Pickard acquired his education in Lewiston, attending the public schools and the Lewiston Falls Academy. At the age of fourteen he entered his father's store as clerk, and remained there subsequently for seven years. With the knowledge of mercantile affairs thus obtained, he started in business on his own account as junior member of the firm of Hill & Pickard, which connection lasted four years. Then, going to Portland, Me., he entered the employ of Tyler, Rice & Sons, for whom he worked for five years. He then came to Boston, and became a member of the firm known to-day as the N. W. Rice Company. Having established himself in business in Boston, Mr. Pickard resided in Lynn from 1865 until 1872, when he removed with his family to Newton, of which city he has since remained a resident. He has always taken an active interest in municipal affairs, while in Lynn serving two years—in 1870 and 1871—as a member of the City Council. In 1897 and 1898 he was a Representative to the State Legislature, and in 1900 was elected, without opposition, as Mayor of Newton. He is a member of the Newton Club, and of the Auburndale Congregational Church in Newton.

On December 25, 1856, in Bangor, Me., by the Rev. George B. Little, Mr. Pickard was married to Miss Fannie Maria Plummer, a daughter of Joshua Coffin and Sophia (Dix) Plummer, and a niece of General John A. Dix, of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Pickard have

four children, namely: Julia Maria (who resides with her parents), Charles Dix, George Plummer, and Edward L., Jr. Charles Dix Pickard, who resides in Auburndale, married Nora G. Temple, and has two children—Edward T. and Julia. George Plummer Pickard, who is living in Auburndale, married Marie Altier, and they have one child, Norman. Edward L. Pickard, Jr., married Gertrude L. Gould, and resides in Westboro.

JOSEPH STONE, who is engaged in business at 53 State Street, Boston, is a prominent representative of an old New England family founded in America by Simon<sup>1</sup> Stone, a native of Much Bromley (now Great Bromley), near Colchester, Essex County, England.

The records of the family in England begin with Simon Stone, of Much Bromley, who d. in 1510, wife Elizabeth. His son David was father of Simon, b. there in 1506, whose wife was Agnes. David, son of Simon and Agnes Stone, by his wife Ursula, whom he m. August 23, 1585, was father of Simon<sup>1</sup> Stone, the immigrant already mentioned.

Simon<sup>1</sup> Stone, b. at Much Bromley in 1585, m. Joan Clark, August 5, 1616. He came to America, April, 1635, in the ship "Increase," and settled in Watertown, Mass.

Simon<sup>2</sup> Stone, b. at Much Bromley, 1631, m. Mary Whipple, of Ipswich, Mass., d. February 27, 1708, at Watertown.

Simon,<sup>3</sup> b. at Watertown, Mass., September 8, 1656, m. Sarah Farnsworth, of Groton, d. at Groton, Mass., December 20, 1741.

Joseph,<sup>4</sup> b. at Groton, Mass., March 8, 1702, m. May 9, 1728, Mary Prescott, of Groton, d. at Groton, September 10, 1777.

Silas,<sup>5</sup> b. at Groton, February 11, 1742, lived also at Templeton, 1768-80, m. January 20, 1767, Eunice Fairbank, d. at Harvard, Mass., July 31, 1827.

Phinehas<sup>6</sup> Stone, b. at Templeton, Mass., July 3, 1775, m. May 3, 1808, Hannah Jones, of Londonderry, N.H., d. at Charlestown, Mass., January 9, 1852.

Phinehas Jones<sup>7</sup> Stone, b. at Weare, N.H., May 23, 1810, m. in Charlestown, Mass., June



20, 1841, Ann Maria Lindsay, of Charlestown, daughter of Ichabod Lindsay, d. in Boston, August 12, 1891.

Joseph<sup>8</sup> Stone, b. at Charlestown, January 4, 1848, m. February 10, 1880, Minnie Harris, of Boston, daughter of Horatio Harris.

Marion<sup>9</sup> Stone, b. at Lawrence, Mass., October 14, 1882.

Phinehas Jones Stone was b. in Weare, N.H., May 23, 1810, and moved to Charlestown in 1824, where he resided until his death. He early became interested in real estate, which business he managed with great success. He was Selectman of Charlestown in 1839 and 1840, member of the House of Representatives in 1840, 1856, 1862, and 1863, and was inspector of the State Prison from 1856 to 1859. He was Mayor of Charlestown in 1862, 1863, and 1864, and was instrumental in raising and forming several companies for the defence of the country during the Rebellion. He was United States Assessor, Sixth Massachusetts District, from 1867 to 1873. In 1852 he organized the Mystic River Corporation, which improved with wharf and docks about one hundred acres of flats lying between the north and south channels of Mystic River. This has become the water terminal of the Boston & Maine Railroad, and is now valued at more than one million dollars.

In 1854 Mr. Stone organized the Charlestown Five Cents Savings Bank, and became its president, which position he held up to the time of his death, when deposits amounted to four million five hundred and ninety-nine thousand dollars. He became a director in the Charlestown Gas Company, and also in the Mutual Protection Fire Insurance Company. He was a man of commanding presence and sterling integrity of character, loyal to his country in the hour of its peril, upright and honorable in all his dealings with his brother man, and with sympathy and help for the distressed, his hand being ever open to relieve the suffering without ostentation or publicity.

On June 20, 1841, he m. Ann Maria Lindsey, of Charlestown, daughter of Ichabod Lindsey, whose ancestry is given below. He d. at Charlestown, August 12, 1891.

#### LINDSAY, SOMETIMES LINDSEY.

Thomas Lindsay, Lindsay of Forfarshire, Scotland, probable ancestor.

Andrew<sup>1</sup> Lindsay came from Scotland, sailed for America from Londonderry, Ireland, settled in Pembroke, Mass., m. April 5, 1733, Jane Earle, of Pembroke.

Ephraim<sup>2</sup> Lindsay, b. in Pembroke, Mass., March 26, 1738, m. Ann Bonney, December 1, 1771, d. at White Plains, N.Y., while serving in the Revolutionary army.

Alfred<sup>3</sup> Lindsay, b. in Pembroke, June 24, 1772.

Ichabod<sup>4</sup> Lindsey, b. November 26, 1801, m. Ann Smith, d. in Charlestown, Mass., September, 1857.

Ann Maria<sup>5</sup> Lindsey, b. in Charlestown, November 14, 1823, m. Phinehas Jones Stone, d. in Charlestown, September 6, 1851.

Phinehas Jones<sup>7</sup> and Ann Maria Stone had four sons—George, Charles, Phinehas Jones, Jr., and Joseph. George and Charles d. in infancy.

Phinehas Jones<sup>8</sup> Stone, Jr., b. at Charlestown, Mass., January 28, 1842, entered the navy in 1863 as Acting Assistant Paymaster, and served through the war on the Mississippi River. His health was there broken down. For many years an invalid, he d. August 18, 1889.

Joseph<sup>8</sup> Stone, b. at Charlestown, Mass., January 4, 1848, is a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, with degree of Bachelor of Science, 1868, a civil engineer. From 1868 to 1873 he was engaged in building and remodelling textile mills, from 1873 to 1880 was agent of the Manchester Mills at Manchester, N.H., and from 1880 to 1887 similarly in charge of the Lower Pacific Mills at Lawrence, Mass. In 1887 he retired from active business, became a resident of Roxbury, Mass., and began to devote his time to his real estate interests, which have since occupied practically his entire attention. He is trustee of several estates, vice-president of the Charlestown Five Cents Savings Bank, a member of American Society of Mechanical Engineers, the University Club and Technology Club of Boston, and the Reform Club and Wool Club

of New York. On February 10, 1880, he m. Miss Minnie Harris, daughter of Horatio Harris, and they have one daughter, Marion. The following is Mrs. Stone's ancestral history:—

HARRIS.

Robert<sup>1</sup> Harris from Gloucestershire, England, sailed by ship "Primrose," July 27, 1635, to Virginia. Later came to West Roxbury, and became freeman 1650, m. Elizabeth Boughey at Roxbury, June 8, 1647, d. 1702.

Timothy,<sup>2</sup> b. at Roxbury, July 9, 1650, m. Abigail Morey, daughter of Thomas Morey, d. September 27, 1730.

Joseph,<sup>3</sup> b. at Brookline, February 15, 1711, m. Rebecca Adams, daughter of Daniel and Rebecca Adams, of Roxbury, d. at Mansfield in February, 1763.

Thomas,<sup>4</sup> b. at Norton, now Mansfield, Mass., December 2, 1737, m. Elizabeth Adams, of Newton. He d. June 21, 1803.

Joseph,<sup>5</sup> b. at Brattleboro, Vt., January 27, 1771, m. Anne Coffin, of Vermont.

Joseph,<sup>6</sup> b. in Dorchester, January 19, 1792, m. Sallie Smith, daughter of Jonathan Smith, of Lexington.

Horatio,<sup>7</sup> b. in Boston, February 12, 1821, m. April 2, 1846, Eunice Elizabeth Crehore, daughter of Edward Crehore and Mary Preston, of Dorchester, d. February 29, 1876.

Minnie,<sup>8</sup> b. in Roxbury, August 25, 1854, m. Joseph Stone, February 10, 1880.

CREHORE.

Teague<sup>1</sup> Crehore, b. in 1640, was the first of the family to arrive in this country. He m. Mary Spurr, d. at Milton, Mass., January 22, 1695.

Timothy<sup>2</sup> Crehore, b. at Milton, October 18, 1666, m. Ruth Royal, of Milton, February 10, 1688, d. at Milton, August 15, 1739.

Timothy<sup>3</sup> Crehore, b. at Milton, December 3 or 26, 1689, m. first Mary Triscoll, second Mary Billings, mother of William Crehore, d. in Milton, December 26, 1755.

William<sup>4</sup> Crehore, b. in Milton, January 1, 1730, m. Ann Bowen, January 2, 1752, d. in Milton, July 9, 1803 or 1804.

Thomas<sup>5</sup> Crehore, b. in Milton, 1769, m.

Eunice Houghton, 1792, d. in Boston, December 31, 1846.

Edward<sup>6</sup> Crehore, b. Milton, April 13, 1800, m. first Mary Preston, September 4, 1822, second Sarah Minns Tileston, July 20, 1843, d. in Boston, April 27, 1857.

Eunice Elizabeth<sup>7</sup> Crehore, b. in Dorchester, September 2, 1825, m. Horatio Harris, Dorchester, d. Roxbury, March 22, 1873.

Horatio Harris was b. in Boston, February 12, 1821. He early entered the counting-room of Mr. Thomas W. Sears, commission merchant and auctioneer, was made a partner when he reached the age of twenty-one, and on the death of the other partners became the head of the firm, and carried on a very successful business. Later in life he became interested in sugar refining, being associated therein with Mr. Thomas Oxnard, and having large interests in the Oxnard and Continental Sugar Refineries. On the death of Mr. Joshua Sears in 1857 Mr. Harris, together with Mr. Hugh Montgomery and Mr. Alpheus Hardy, became one of the trustees of his estate, and at once began the erection of ornamental business buildings, a novelty in those days of plain structures, which proved very successful; and the estate rapidly grew to an immense size. In 1856 Mr. Harris purchased some twenty-five acres of land in Roxbury on Walnut Avenue, upon which he constructed one of the finest houses about Boston, laying out the grounds as a beautiful park, and allowing it to be open daily to the public. Mr. Harris was a natural musician, a devoted admirer of the best music, and possessed a quick ear and ready touch. Among his many charities was the assistance of scores of young persons of either sex who were helped by him to obtain their musical education.

Mr. Harris was ever ready to further the commercial interests of his native city by aiding in the establishment of many of its most important manufacturing and mercantile projects. He was a man of sterling integrity, of frank and honest manliness, and discriminating generosity, which, together with a great degree of ability and enterprise, combined to make him one of the best known, most public-spir-

ited, and most popular of the business men of Boston. He never sought, nor would he accept, any public office, yet he never failed to respond with substantial aid to any worthy political or charitable object. When the nation was struggling in civil war, no man contributed of his means more liberally, more readily, and more constantly than he of his counsel and of his example to save the national honor and to maintain the national security.

On April 2, 1846, he m. Miss Eunice Elizabeth Crehore, of Dorchester, daughter of Edward Crehore. He d. February 29, 1876, having had children as follows:—

Horatio Harris, Jr., b. in Boston, February 26, 1847, d. in Roxbury, February 12, 1871. At time of his death he was superintendent of the Continental Sugar Refinery.

Edward Crehore Harris, b. in Boston, June 29, 1849, m. Florence E. Howe, of Boston, d. June 27, 1890, leaving one son, Horatio Harris.

Minnie Harris, b. in Boston, August 25, 1854, m. Joseph Stone, February 10, 1880, has one daughter, Marion.

Georgia Anna Harris, b. in Roxbury, June 27, 1860, m. Dr. Frederick W. Kennedy, of Lawrence, Mass., d. at Lawrence, August 15, 1890, leaving one son, George Harris Kennedy.

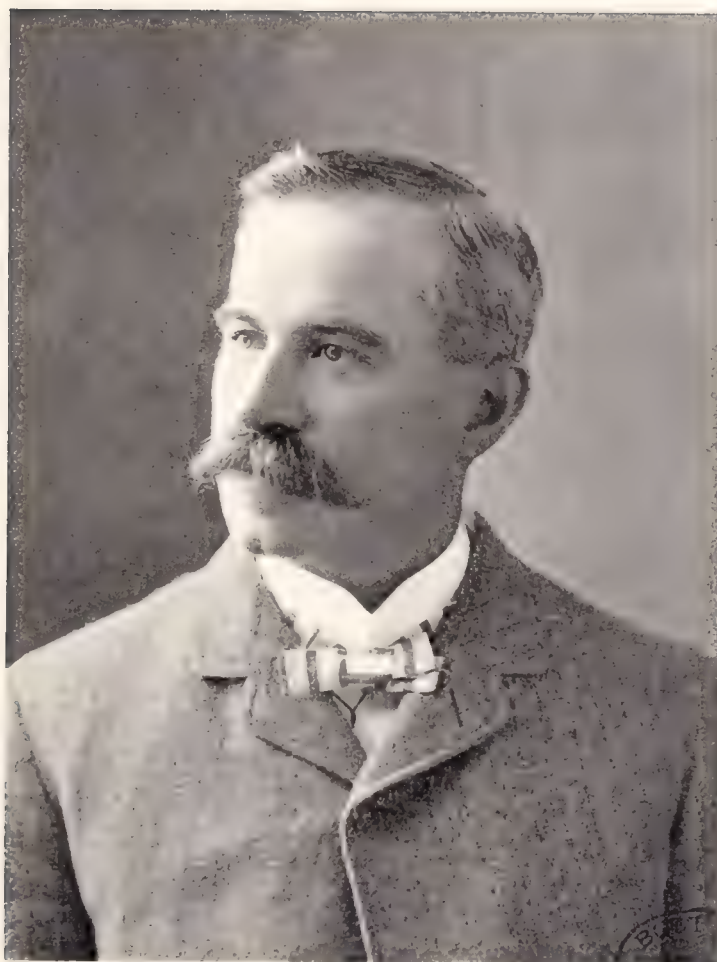
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**G**EORGE WESTGATE MILLS, M.D., a prominent physician of Medford, was born in this town September 26, 1852. Son of the late Caleb Mills and his wife, Sarah Stickney Sleeper, he is of substantial Scottish ancestry, being a descendant in the fifth generation of the immigrant, Thomas' Mills, who settled in New Hampshire about the middle of the eighteenth century.

Thomas' Mills was b. in Scotland in 1720. Emigrating to this country, he located first in Londonderry, N.H., removing from there about 1751 to Dunbarton, N.H., where he was a resident until his death, January 27, 1790. He m. Elizabeth Hoog, supposed to have been a daughter of John Hoog. Nine children—namely, Sarah, John, Agnes, Thomas, Caleb, Elizabeth, Peter, James, and Samuel—were the fruit of their union. Sarah was the first

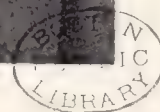
white child b. in Dunbarton. Caleb<sup>2</sup> Mills, b. June 8, 1765, d. January 17, 1834. A farmer by occupation, he accumulated considerable wealth. His wife, whose maiden name was Tamar Cheney, d. February 20, 1850. She bore him eight children—John, Sarah, Joseph, Nancy, Polly, Elizabeth, Caleb, and Tamar. Caleb, Jr., the youngest son, was graduated from Dartmouth College in the class of 1828, and afterward studied theology at Andover, Mass. In 1833 he was invited to become first instructor of Wabash College, Crawfordsville, Ind., where he taught Latin and Greek, retaining the position until his retirement at the age of seventy years. He was subsequently professor emeritus until his death, October 17, 1879. He was greatly interested in the cause of education, and was known as the father of public schools in Indiana. John<sup>3</sup> Mills, a lifelong farmer of Dunbarton, was b. December 30, 1786, and d. August 1, 1859. His wife, whose maiden name was Nancy Bailey, was b. February 13, 1784, and d. May 21, 1865. They were the parents of twelve children—William P., Sarah B., Caleb, Catherine G., Nancy Elizabeth, Phebe B., Mary, Bailey Thomas, Susan T., John Cavis, an infant boy not named, and Mathew S.

Caleb<sup>4</sup> Mills, the Doctor's father, son of John,<sup>3</sup> was b. in Dunbarton, N.H., June 16, 1811, and d. December 18, 1899, in Medford, Mass. He followed agricultural pursuits in his native town until 1841, when he removed to Charlestown, Mass., where he embarked in the wood business. Subsequently, having learned the process of soap making, he built a factory, which was burned as soon as completed. Settling in Medford about 1846, he engaged in soap making and general farming, being at first the manager of the soap business of Mr. Whittaker, and later joining with Mr. Robert Mellen in manufacturing soaps of all kinds. From 1857 until 1860 he was engaged in the manufacture of cotton batting and wadding of various kinds in Winchester, being a copartner with his brother, B. T. Mills. The mills were shut down in 1860, and soon after were destroyed by fire. He then devoted his attention to his farming interests for a time, then again embarked in





GEORGE W. MILLS.





the wood business and later in the ice business. In 1867 or 1868 he engaged in the building and real estate business, and erected many buildings in Medford. A liberal-minded, public-spirited man, he took an active interest in local affairs, serving in various town offices. He was Selectman and Assessor in 1868 and Overseer of the Poor one or more terms. He was connected with the Trinitarian Congregational Church, and had charge of the remodeling and rebuilding of the church edifice.

On May 12, 1836, he m. Sarah Stickney Sleeper, who was b. in Hopkinton, N.H., April 30, 1815, and d. December 12, 1872, in Medford, Mass. She was a daughter of John Sleeper, who m. Sarah Chase, daughter of Captain Jonathan Chase. Jonathan Chase, great-grandfather of Dr. Mills, was b. in Concord, N.H., about 1733, and d. February 6, 1816, aged eighty-two years. In 1755, during the French and Indian War, he served in the expedition against Crown Point under Captain Joseph Eastman and Colonel Joseph Blanchard. He removed to Hopkinton, N.H., prior to the Revolution; and in 1777, as a member of the company of Captain John Hale, Colonel Henry Gerrish's regiment, he was called to re-enforce General Gates, and was promoted to the rank of Captain. His wife, Sarah Stickney, of Concord, N.H., d. March 10, 1812, aged seventy-four years. Captain Jonathan was a son of Daniel Chase and grandson of Aquila Chase, the immigrant, and his wife, Anna Wheeler. Four children were the fruit of the union of Caleb<sup>+</sup> Mills and Sarah Stickney Sleeper: Hermon, b. September 5, 1837; Helen Elizabeth, b. April 24, 1840; George Westgate, the special subject of this sketch; and Medora, b. April 13, 1855, who d. September 18, 1855.

Hermon Mills, the eldest son, b. at Dunbarton, N.H., d. April 9, 1864. In his early life he was a machinist and cotton manufacturer at Winchester, Mass. Enlisting in 1861 in the First Massachusetts Cavalry, under Captain Marcus A. Moore, in the regiment of Colonel Robert Williams, a graduate of West Point, he went to the front at Hilton Head in the Department of the South, serving as a farrier. On August 4, 1863, the Third Battalion, to

which he belonged, was made an independent battalion, Massachusetts Volunteer Cavalry, and on February 12, 1864, became the Fourth Massachusetts Cavalry. With this he went to Jacksonville, Fla., and was in a number of engagements. He d. at Beaufort, S.C., of typhoid fever. Helen Elizabeth Mills, b. at Dunbarton, N.H., m. September 4, 1861, G. W. W. Saville, of Quincy. They have one child, Caleb Mills Saville, b. May 27, 1865, who was graduated at Harvard University in 1889 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and is a civil engineer on the Metropolitan Water Commission. He m. October 27, 1891, Elizabeth A. Thorndike. Both Mr. and Mrs. Saville are members of the Society of "Mayflower" Descendants.

George Westgate Mills, the third child of the parental household, received his preparatory education in Medford, attending the common schools and the high school. In 1873 he was graduated from the Massachusetts Agricultural College at Amherst with the degree of Bachelor of Science, and in 1879 received his degree of Doctor of Medicine from Harvard University. He at once began the practice of his profession in Medford, where he has attained great success. The Doctor is identified by membership with many fraternal orders, belonging to the Harvard Medical School Alumni Association; the Emergency and Hygiene Association; the National Association of Military Surgeons; the First Battalion Cavalry, Second Brigade, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, of which he is surgeon, with rank of Major; Harmony Lodge, No. 68, I. O. O. F., of Medford; Mount Hermon Lodge, F. & A. M.; Mystic Chapter, R. A. M.; Medford Council, R. & S. M.; and the Medford Historical Society. He was Medford Town Physician three years, and is now a member of the Board of Health. He is connected with the Mystic Congregational Trinitarian Church.

On August 11, 1880, Dr. Mills married Anna Burke, daughter of Thomas Waite and Laura (Pullen) Pratt, of Medford, and granddaughter of Thomas and Phebe (Waite) Pratt. Mrs. Mills through her paternal grandmother, Phebe Waite, is descended from Samuel and Mary (Ward) Waite, of Wethersfield, Essex



County, England, and also from three passengers in the "Mayflower," as shown by the following record of ancestry: John<sup>1</sup> Waite, b. about 1618, son of Samuel, came to New England in 1638 on the "Susan and Ellen," settling at Mystic Side, now Malden, Mass. He m. first, in England, Mary Hills. He m., secondly, Sarah, widow of Jacob Parker, of Chelmsford. Joseph<sup>2</sup> Waite, his second son, m. first, August 7, 1672, Hannah, daughter of Thomas and Elizabth Oakes. Thomas<sup>3</sup> Waite, b. in Malden about 1679, son of Joseph and Hannah, m. December 26, 1701, Deborah Sargent, daughter of John and Lydia (Chipman) Sargent and through her mother a grand-daughter of John and Hope (Howland) Chipman. Hope Howland, it is well known, was a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Tilly) Howland, who both came in the "Mayflower" in 1620, with her parents, John and Bridget Tilly, and were m. in 1624.

Thomas<sup>4</sup> Waite, b. in 1707, son of Thomas and Deborah, m. Mary Sprague. Their son, Thomas<sup>5</sup> Waite, Jr., m. Lydia Hutchins, and was father of Phebe<sup>6</sup> Waite, who m. as her second husband, in 1816, Thomas Pratt, of Medford, grandfather of Mrs. Mills.

Dr. and Mrs. Mills reside at 60 Salem Street, Medford, Mass. They are the parents of five children, briefly recorded as follows: Helen Saville, born February 13, 1882, was graduated from the Medford High School with the class of 1900; Laura Westgate, born July 4, 1883; Hermon Franklin, born June 30, 1886, died June 5, 1899; Sarah Chase, born February 5, 1891, died April 4, 1893; Edith Waitt, born November 16, 1894.

**CAPTAIN JOHN SNOW SAWYER**, for over thirty years a prominent real estate broker and insurance agent of Cambridge, of which city he is still a resident, was born in Fitchburg, Mass., September 6, 1831, son of Manasseh and Dolly (Lincoln) Sawyer. On both his father's and mother's side Mr. Sawyer comes of old and substantial Colonial stock. Having himself spent some time in tracing the family genealogy, he has discovered some interesting facts

in regard both to its early and recent history, a few of which will be here given. Early records, he finds, mention remote ancestors as having come from Normandy to England in the eleventh century in the train of William the Conqueror. Nearly six hundred years later, in 1636, there arrived here the first American immigrants of the family in the persons of William, Edward, and Thomas Sawyer, said to have been sons of John. William Sawyer was granted land in Salem in 1642, and in 1645 he removed to Newbury, where he d. in 1678. Edward settled at Rowley in 1643, and later removed to York, Me.

Thomas Sawyer, b. 1615, from whom the subject of this sketch is descended, first settled in Rowley and later at Charlestown, where he purchased property. In 1647 he was one of six to settle the town of Lancaster, Mass., of which he was subsequently one of the most prominent and influential citizens. He m. in 1648, in Lancaster, Mary Prescott, a native of England (baptized 1630), and a daughter of John<sup>1</sup> Prescott, ancestor of Colonel Prescott of Revolutionary fame. She bore him eleven children. He d. September 12, 1706. The line of descent from this immigrant progenitor of the family, to and including Captain John S. Sawyer, is: Thomas,<sup>1</sup> Caleb,<sup>2</sup> Jonathan,<sup>3</sup> Manasseh,<sup>4</sup> Jabez,<sup>5</sup> Manasseh,<sup>6</sup> Captain John Snow<sup>7</sup>.

A number of Mr. Sawyer's ancestral connections were soldiers of the Revolution, freely hazarding their all in defence of home and country. Ephraim Sawyer, who had fought in the French and Indian War under General Armstrong, was a Major in Colonel Asa Whitcomb's regiment at the time of the battle of Bunker Hill; and later he held the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, while his son Ephraim, Jr., was successively a Lieutenant and Captain. Another Sawyer was at Monmouth and Brandywine with Washington, another was one of Morgan's Rangers, and a third, a great-uncle of Mr. Sawyer of Cambridge, was with General Putnam and "Mad Anthony Wayne" at the storming of Stony Point, and served throughout the war. Thomas, a far-off ancestor, it is said, narrowly escaped burning at the stake. Hence it would appear that there

is a deep strain of moral as well as physical courage in the family.

Caleb<sup>2</sup> Sawyer, b. at Lancaster (now Harvard) in 1656, d. there in 1735. He m. Sarah Houghton, of Lancaster, and had five children. Jonathan<sup>3</sup> Sawyer, b. at Lancaster in 1690, d. September 30, 1746. He m. Elizabeth Wheelock, and had seven children. Manasseh<sup>4</sup> Sawyer, b. at Harvard, April 10, 1729, m. February 18, 1756, Lydia Fairbanks, of Harvard, who was b. August 16, 1731. They had eight children. Jabez<sup>5</sup> Sawyer, b. at Harvard, December 24, 1759, d. December 21, 1841. His wife, Hannah Brooks, of Westminster, Mass., daughter of John and Eunice (Darby) Brooks, d. December 15, 1846. They had eight children, of whom the last survivor d. in 1899, at the age of ninety-two years. Manasseh<sup>6</sup> Sawyer, son of Jabez and father of Captain John S. Sawyer, was b. at Fitchburg, Mass., December 26, 1796. After some years of industrial experience, he engaged in the boot and shoe business, and became a successful merchant and one of the leading men of Fitchburg. Taking a lively interest in the welfare and development of the town, he was called upon to serve his fellow citizens in various official capacities, among others in that of Selectman for a number of years. He was a warm friend of the Rev. Calvin Lincoln, for many years minister of the first parish at Fitchburg, later settled at Hingham. His wife Dolly was b. at Leominster, being a daughter of Thomas and Abigail (Gibbs) Lincoln. Of the three children b. to Manasseh and Dolly (Lincoln) Sawyer, one d. in infancy; and one, Thomas Lincoln, at the age of twenty-one years, John Snow being the only one now living.

John Snow Sawyer was educated in the public schools of Fitchburg (being one of the original members of the first class of the Fitchburg High School), and at Lawrence Academy, Groton, Mass. After leaving school he worked for three or four years as clerk in a store in Fitchburg. He then went to Boston, where for one year he was with John Gove, clothier, of Merchant Row, and afterward was successively in the employ of N. F. Cunningham & Co. on India Wharf, and of the American

Powder Company. He then went to Syracuse, N. Y., where he opened a store and conducted it one year. At the end of that period he returned to Massachusetts, and, purchasing in company with another man a patent right for roofing, he settled in Cambridge and began to manufacture the material, which was called "Mastic Roofing." In 1870 Mr. Sawyer commenced his real estate and insurance business, which he has continued with much success up to the present time, a period of over thirty years. Besides this he was for some time interested in the Companion Sewing Machine Company, and held in the company the office of treasurer. He has also been a director in the Union Hall Association, and is a director in the Middlesex Fire Insurance Company.

In 1862 he raised a company in Cambridge for service in the Civil War. This company was known afterward as Company F of the Sixth Regiment; and he was commissioned Captain by Governor Andrew on September 6, 1862. The regiment served in Virginia with the army of the James; and he was with his command at Suffolk, Norfolk, and at the siege of Suffolk, Va. At the battle of Deserted House, where General Roger A. Pryor was defeated, five men around Captain Sawyer were shot, but he was uninjured. He is Past Commander of John A. Logan Post, No. 186, G. A. R., and takes a deep interest in all the meetings and reunions of the veterans. He also belongs to Mizpah Lodge, F. & A. M., of which he is a Past Master.

Captain Sawyer married December 29, 1857, Sarah, daughter of Captain Levi and Emily (Fuller) Pratt, of Fitchburg, Mass. Captain and Mrs. Sawyer are the parents of four children — Ralph Hovey, Emma M., Harriet Lincoln, and Anna Gertrude. Ralph Hovey, who was killed by a fall from a horse, was a young man of high capacity and with seemingly a bright future before him, having been admitted, shortly before his death, as a partner in the banking firm of Richardson, Hill & Co., of Boston. Emma is the wife of George McQuestin, of Brookline, Mass. Harriet L., wife of Windall F. Brown, of Brookline, has one child — Ralph. Anna G., wife of Atherton Loring, has one child — Atherton, Jr.

ALEXANDER McKENZIE, D.D., of Cambridge, Mass., a preacher, lecturer, and writer of national reputation, was born at New Bedford, Mass., December 14, 1830. He is a son of Daniel and Phœbe Mayhew (Smith) McKenzie, and grandson of Martin and Hepzibah (Waterman) McKenzie. His father was a sea captain.

Martin McKenziey (or McKenzie) came by vessel from Kingston, Jamaica, it is believed, in 1793, to Nantucket, where he was m. August 26, 1794, by Peleg Coffin, Jr., J. P. to Hepzibah Waterman. He d. before 1804, leaving an only child, Daniel, b. May, 1795. Hepzibah<sup>6</sup> Waterman, wife of Martin McKenzie, was the daughter of Thaddeus<sup>5</sup> and Hepzibah (Coffin) Waterman (m. February 22, 1769), and was descended from Robert<sup>1</sup> Waterman through John,<sup>2</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> Perez,<sup>4</sup> Thaddeus<sup>5</sup>. She was b. March 20, 1774, and d. April 20, 1854. After Martin's death she m. October 30, 1804 (by the Rev. James Gurney), Captain Richard Bunker, son of Jonathan and Jerusha — no children. Captain Richard Bunker d. at Edgartown, Martha's Vineyard, August 27, 1834.

Tradition says that the Waterman family removed from Wales about the time of the Norman invasion of England, and subsequently settled at Norwich, England. In 1635 Thomas Waterman, the representative head of the family, having been an officer of some note in the British navy, was granted a coat-of-arms. Robert, son of Thomas of England, arrived in Plymouth, Mass., with his brother Thomas about 1631 or 1632 — the Plymouth Records say 1635. Robert is believed to have been in Salem and in Duxbury in 1636, after which he "settled next north of his brother-in-law, Josias Winslow, Sr., on Marshfield Neck." In the Plymouth Colonial Records, I, 119, it is stated that on March 12, 1638, Robert Waterman, of Plymouth, acknowledged that he owed the king twenty pounds; and in the same, I, 107, his marriage to Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Bourne, is recorded. The date of Robert's death is uncertain, but most authorities give it as 1652.

John,<sup>2</sup> son of Robert<sup>1</sup> and Elizabeth (Bourne) Waterman, was b. at Marshfield in 1642. He

m. Anna, daughter of Samuel and Ann Sturtevant, d. at Plympton, September 14, 1718. John<sup>3</sup> Waterman, son of John<sup>2</sup> and his wife Anna, was b. September 23, 1685, m. Lydia, daughter of Eleazer and Elizabeth (Coombs) Cushman. Perez,<sup>4</sup> son of John<sup>3</sup> and Lydia, was b. October 8, 1713. He m. first Abigail Bryant; second, the widow of Metulah Nye, of Sandwich, Mass. Thaddeus<sup>5</sup> Waterman, son of Perez<sup>4</sup> and Abigail, was b. May 5, 1745, and d. January 22, 1824. He m. Hepzibah, daughter of Jonathan,<sup>4</sup> Jr., and Priscilla (Coffin) Coffin, and was father of Hepzibah<sup>6</sup> Waterman, who m. Martin McKenzie. Her maternal grandfather, Jonathan,<sup>4</sup> Coffin, Jr., was a descendant of Tristram<sup>1</sup> Coffin, the immigrant, through James<sup>2</sup> and Jonathan<sup>3</sup>.

Tristram<sup>1</sup> Coffin, b. in England, son of Peter Coffin and his wife Joan, and grandson of Nicholas, m. Dionis, daughter of Robert Stevens. James,<sup>2</sup> son of Tristram and Dionis (Stevens), was b. in England, August 12, 1640. He m. Mary, daughter of John and Abigail (Kimball) Severance, and d. in Nantucket, July 28, 1720. Jonathan<sup>3</sup> Coffin, son of James<sup>2</sup> and Mary, was b. August 28, 1692. He m. Hepzibah, daughter of Ebenezer and Patience (Folger) Harker, and d. February 5, 1733. Jonathan,<sup>4</sup> Jr., son of Jonathan<sup>3</sup> Coffin and his wife Hepzibah, was b. March 24, 1723. He m. Priscilla, daughter of Josiah and Elizabeth (Coffin) Coffin, and d. March 14, 1789. Hepzibah Waterman McKenzie's grandmother, Priscilla Coffin, was also descended from Tristram<sup>1</sup> Coffin through two lines; namely, on the paternal side through Peter,<sup>2</sup> Jethro,<sup>3</sup> Josiah,<sup>4</sup> on the maternal side through James,<sup>2</sup> James,<sup>3</sup> Jr., Elizabeth<sup>4</sup>.

Peter<sup>2</sup> Coffin, son of Tristram<sup>1</sup> and Dionis, was b. in England in 1631, m. Abigail, daughter of Edward and Katherine (Reynolds) Starbuck, d. March 21, 1721. Jethro,<sup>3</sup> son of Peter<sup>2</sup> and Abigail, was b. September 16, 1663, d. in 1726. He m. Mary, daughter of John and Priscilla (Grafton) Gardner, and sister of Ruth, who m. James Coffin, Jr. Josiah,<sup>4</sup> b. July 28, 1698, son of Jethro and Mary, m. Elizabeth, daughter of James, Jr., and Ruth (Gardner) Coffin, and d. January 15, 1780. James,<sup>2</sup> b. August 12, 1640, son of Tristram<sup>1</sup>



Coffin and Dionis Stevens, m. Mary, daughter of John and Abigail (Kimball) Severance, and d. July 28, 1720. James,<sup>3</sup> Jr., son of James<sup>2</sup> and Mary, m. Ruth, daughter of John and Priscilla (Grafton) Gardner, and d. October 2, 1741. Elizabeth,<sup>4</sup> daughter of James<sup>3</sup> Coffin, Jr., and his wife Ruth, m. Major Josiah<sup>4</sup> Coffin.

Dr. McKenzie's mother, whose maiden name was Phœbe Mayhew Smith, was a daughter of Benjamin and Grace (Sprague) Smith. On the maternal side she was a descendant of William<sup>1</sup> Sprague through Anthony,<sup>2</sup> Jeremiah,<sup>3</sup> John,<sup>4</sup> John,<sup>5</sup> Jr., and Grace<sup>6</sup>.

William<sup>1</sup> Sprague, with his elder brothers, Ralph and Richard, came from England in 1628 or 1629 to Salem, Mass. He m. in 1635 Milicent Eames, and in 1636 settled at Hingham. Anthony,<sup>2</sup> son of William<sup>1</sup> and Milicent (Eames) Sprague, b. September 2, 1635, m. Elizabeth, daughter of Robert and Mary (Warren) Bartlett, of Plymouth, and grand-daughter of Richard Warren, who came in the "Mayflower" in 1620. Jeremiah,<sup>3</sup> son of Anthony<sup>2</sup> and Elizabeth, b. July 24, 1682, m. Priscilla Knight, and d. March 7, 1757. John,<sup>4</sup> son of Jeremiah<sup>3</sup> and Priscilla, b. March 1, 1720, m. Margaret Webb. Their son John,<sup>5</sup> Jr., m. Mary Mayhew, of Martha's Vineyard. Grace,<sup>6</sup> daughter of John,<sup>5</sup> Jr., and his wife Mary, m. Benjamin Smith.

Daniel McKenzie and his wife, Phœbe Mayhew Smith, had five children, of whom two are now living, namely: Mary Gibbs, widow of William S. Daland; and Alexander, the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Daland has two daughters — Eliza Howard and Mary McKenzie Daland.

Alexander McKenzie received his preparatory education in the public schools of New Bedford. He then entered commercial life as clerk in a store at New Bedford, and later on he was for four years with Lawrence Stone & Co., manufacturers and commission merchants, Milk Street, Boston. Leaving his commercial pursuits he fitted for college at Phillips (Andover) Academy, and entered Harvard University, where he graduated in 1859. He pursued his theological course at Andover Seminary, entering in 1859 and graduating in 1861. He

was ordained in Augusta, Me., August 28, 1861, and was at the same time installed as pastor of the South Church in that city. Leaving Augusta to respond to a call from the First Church of Cambridge, Mass., he entered on the duties of his present pastorate January 24, 1867. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from Amherst College in 1879, and from Harvard College in 1901.

He was lecturer at Andover Theological Seminary in 1881-82, at Harvard Divinity School in 1882, preacher to Harvard College in 1886-89 (one of the first preachers of the board), and was lecturer on New Testament theology and pastoral theology at Andover. He delivered the oration on the occasion of the dedication of the Soldiers' Monument at Cambridge in 1870, and made an address at the fiftieth anniversary of the city charter in 1896. He was a trustee of Bowdoin in 1866-68; overseer of Harvard in 1872-84; was appointed secretary of the overseers of Harvard in 1875; a trustee of Phillips (Andover) Academy in 1876; trustee of Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va., 1885; trustee of Wellesley College in 1883, and later was president of the trustees of Wellesley. He was on the Cambridge School Committee from 1868 to 1874, and was elected a trustee of the Cambridge Hospital in 1876. He is a member of the Colonial Club; was elected president of the Congregational Club, Boston, in 1880, was and is president of the Boston Seamen's Friend Society, president of the Boston Port and Seamen's Aid Society in 1886; and he is a member of the Ministers' Club.

Among the published works of Dr. McKenzie are: "History of the First Church in Cambridge," "Cambridge Sermons" and "Some Things Abroad," "Addresses at the Dedication of the Soldiers' Monuments in Cambridge" (1870), "Oration at the Centennial of Phillips Academy" (1878), "Sermon before the Legislature of Massachusetts" (1879), "Oration at the Commencement of Smith College" (1881), "Sermon at the Two Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary of the First Church in Charlestown" (1882), "Sermon at the Two Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary of Cambridge" (1886), "Sermon on the Twentieth Anniver-

sary of his Installation as Pastor of the First Church at Cambridge" (1887), and a "Sermon in Memory of Professor Asa Gray" (1888) in pamphlet form. He is the author of the "Ecclesiastical History of Middlesex County." In 1891 he published "Christ Himself," in 1898 "A Door Opened," and Lowell Institute Lectures, 1898.

He was married at Fitchburg, Mass., January 25, 1865, to Miss Ellen Holman Eveleth, daughter of John Henry and Martha (Holman) Eveleth, and has two children: Kenneth, b. July 24, 1870; and Margaret, b. February 18, 1873. Kenneth McKenzie was graduated at Harvard University in 1891, and received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1895. In the latter year he travelled with his father through Sweden, Russia, and other parts of Europe, visiting Warsaw and other remote places of historic interest. He was instructor of philology at Union College, and in 1900 was appointed instructor in "Romance Languages" at Yale University.

**ALBION HARRIS BICKNELL, A.M.,** artist, was born at Turner, Androscoggin County, Me., March 18, 1837. Son of Nehemiah<sup>8</sup> Bosson and Louise (Drew) Bicknell. He is lineally descended from Zachary Bicknell, who, with his wife Agnes, their son John, aged eleven years, and servant, John Kitchin, came to America in 1635 from Weymouth, England, and settled at Weymouth on the south shore of Massachusetts Bay. The ancestral line is: Zachary,<sup>1</sup> John,<sup>2-3-4</sup> Nathaniel,<sup>5</sup> Luke,<sup>6</sup> William,<sup>7</sup> Nehemiah,<sup>8</sup> Albion Harris being of the ninth generation of the family in New England.

Zachary Bicknell built a house on a lot of land granted to him at Weymouth, and d. the year following his arrival. There is a tradition in the family that he was a retired Captain in the British Navy. He is described in the Colonial records as "Zachary Bicknel, gentleman." John<sup>2</sup> Bicknell, who was twelve years old at the time of his father's death, served the town of Weymouth many years as Selectman, and in 1677-78 as Deputy to the General Court. He d. about 1679. By his first wife,

Mary, he had a son John<sup>3</sup> and two daughters, and by his second wife, another Mary, daughter of Richard Porter, he had eight children. John<sup>3</sup> Bicknell d. in 1737, aged eighty-three years. John,<sup>4</sup> son of John<sup>3</sup> and his wife Sarah, was b. in 1688. His son Nathaniel,<sup>5</sup> b. 1725, d. at Abington at the age of seventy-nine in 1804. He m. Elizabeth Lincoln. Luke<sup>6</sup> was b. at Abington in 1749. His honorable record as a soldier of the American Revolution begins April 19, 1775, when he marched from Abington as a private in Captain William Reed's company, Colonel John Bailey's regiment, and was in the service eight days. Re-enlisting on April 27 he served as Corporal three months, one week, five days; also five days in March, 1776; also as Sergeant, Captain Nathan Snow's company, Colonel Mitchell's regiment, which marched to Bristol, R.I., December 9, 1776, and served sixteen days; as Sergeant-Major, Captain James Allen's company, Major Eliphalet Cary, twenty-three days, in Rhode Island. Pay roll, April 19, 1777.

Luke Bicknell (town not named), Adjutant, Colonel John Robinson's regiment, muster roll, July 1, 1777, to December 18, dated North Kingston; commissioned June 27; also Colonel Thomas Carpenter's regiment; enlisted August 11, 1778; discharged September 11, 1778; service, one month, one day, on expedition to Rhode Island; also list of officers of Plymouth Company detached to reinforce Continental army for three months; commissioned July 27, 1780; also Colonel John Jacob's regiment, appointed July 10, 1780, discharged October 31, 1780; regiment raised to reinforce Continental army; roll dated Scituate.

Luke Bicknell, Captain, Lieutenant-Colonel Enoch Putnam's (Plymouth County) regiment; enlisted August 1, 1781; discharged December 8; service, four months, twenty days; regiment raised to join General Washington at West Point; reported served as Brigade Major, October 11, 1781, to December 8, 1781, one month, twenty-eight days.

After the close of the war Captain Luke Bicknell was a Colonel in the State militia, and a very efficient one. He was Town Clerk

and Treasurer of Abington for thirty-one years, holding the offices at the time of his death, August 22, 1814. He m. Olive Gurney. William<sup>7</sup> was also b. at Abington in 1781. Removing early in life to Turner, Me., he was largely instrumental in building up the town, and became one of the most prominent citizens. He m. Martha Bosson. Nehemiah<sup>8</sup> Bosson Bicknell, b. at Mansfield, Mass., February, 1809, m. December 25, 1832, Louisa, daughter of Stephen and Ann (Bisbee) Drew, of Turner, Me. He had two children: Otis, b. in 1835, who d. in 1862; and Albion Harris, whose personal history is given below. Through her mother, Ann Bisbee, Mrs. Bicknell was descended from Thomas Besbedge (or Bisbee), who came to America early in 1634, and landed at Scituate. In 1638 he removed to Duxbury, afterward to Marshfield, and eventually to Sudbury.

Albion Harris Bicknell at an early age came to Boston with his father, and applied himself to the study of art at the Lowell Institute and in the Athenæum. In 1860 he went to Paris, and entered the atelier of the renowned artist, Thomas Couture, and at the same time became a student at the École des Beaux Arts, where he remained two years, after which he visited the great art centres of the European cities, remaining for some time a resident of Venice.

In 1864 he returned to his native land, and opened a studio in Boston. The pictures from his brush soon attracted the notice of connoisseurs and art lovers, and won for him a reputation that brought with it generous pecuniary recompense. His career has since been one of continued progress toward the highest ideals of his exacting profession. The versatility of his genius is shown in the fact that his work includes portraits, genre, landscapes, and cattle pictures, marines and still life, beside several historical compositions. As a landscape painter he takes high rank, his interpretations of nature being true and sympathetic. His annual exhibitions at his studio in Malden have called forth from art-lovers and critics appreciations like the following: "In his 'Landscape with Cattle' (1895), a noble composition with three cows in the foreground, and a thunder-shower passing on to the distant

hills, the cattle are painted in a masterly manner, accurately and finely drawn, naturally posed, and evidently thoroughly understood, and the landscape worthy such a fine group. 'A Cape Ann Pasture' (1897) is a beautifully and deeply-colored work, luminous and splendid, with a superb cow in the foreground, worthy of Troyon, and a remarkably fine distance and sky. There is a depth of color, of atmosphere, and of sentiment in his late work (1900) which places these canvases ahead of his previous landscapes. His New England pastures have the local color in the completed sense . . . they are soundly based on nature study, but inspired by a broad and poetic apprehension and sympathy for the grandeur and beauty of the outside world. They are lifted above literalness and commonplace, and glorified by the subjective character of their origin and source." His most famous historical painting is "Lincoln at Gettysburg," which contains twenty-two life-sized portraits of the statesmen and generals of the time. Through the generosity of the Hon. E. S. Converse this fine picture now adorns the wall of the art gallery of the Malden Public Library. Among the portraits he has painted are those of Daniel Webster (owned by J. H. Millett, Esq.), Rufus Choate, Horace Mann (engraved for the Horace Mann statue committee), Dr. Baron Stow, Anson Burlingame, Henry Wilson, Edward Everett, Charles Sumner, William Pitt Fessenden, Judge Isaac S. Redfield (for the State of Vermont), General B. F. Butler, Governor Andrew, Salmon P. Chase, Lot M. Morrill (for the Treasury Department at Washington), Abraham Lincoln (for the State of Maine), the Rev. R. H. Neale, Gardiner Colby and Governor Coburn for Colby University, and Abraham Lincoln for the Dexter (Maine) Public Library. Mr. Bicknell is also well known as an etcher and as an artist in black and white, and in 1887 he published a volume of his etchings. He also illustrated "Arcadian Days" by William Howe Downes (Boston, 1891). In his early days in Boston, when Mr. Bicknell was industriously climbing the ladder of fame, he was fortunate in having for his companions and intimate associates such men as William Morris Hunt, Elihu



Vedder, Foxcroft Cole, Thomas Robinson, and Joseph Ames; and he was one of the foremost among this little coterie in laboring strenuously for the advancement of art. The honorary degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him by Colby University in 1884.

Mr. Bicknell was married in Somerville, Mass., July 20, 1875, to Margaret Elizabeth, daughter of Oliver William and Sarah (Simpson) Peabody. Mrs. Bicknell is a granddaughter of Asa Peabody (b. at Andover, Mass., in 1758), a great-grand-daughter of Lieutenant Oliver, and great-great-grand-daughter of John<sup>3</sup>, of Boxford and Andover. John<sup>3</sup> Peabody was a grandson of Francis Peabody, b. in 1614, who came to this country in 1635, and about 1650 settled at Topsfield, Mass., Massachusetts Bay Colony. Asa Peabody early settled in Bucksport, Me., where Mrs. Bicknell was born.

**J**ONATHAN EDWARDS HARLOW, M.D., was born at Middleboro, Mass., May 2, 1824, and died at Hingham, Mass., May 29, 1880. He was a son of Stephen and Patience (Ellis) Harlow, and was of English Colonial stock.

Sergeant William<sup>1</sup> Harlow, from whom he was lineally descended, was b. about 1624, probably in England, but certainly of English ancestors, and d. in Plymouth, Mass., August 26, 1691. As a boy of thirteen years he was in Lynn in the early part of 1637, later was in Sandwich, removed to Plymouth in 1638, and was there made freeman in 1654. He was Deputy to the General Court in 1673 and 1675, and a Selectman of Plymouth from 1669 until 1691. By trade he was a cooper. He m., first, in 1649, Rebecca Bartlett, daughter of Robert and Mary (Warren) Bartlett, and granddaughter of Richard Warren, who was a "Mayflower" passenger. William<sup>2</sup> Harlow, the fourth child b. of this union, d. January 28, 1711, in that part of Plymouth called "Manomet Ponds." Both he and his wife Lydia, daughter of Elder Thomas Cushman, were members of the church in Plymouth. Their son Thomas,<sup>3</sup> b. in 1686, m. Jedidah Churchill, daughter of Eleazer Churchill, and resided

at Manomet Ponds, Plymouth. His son Jonathan,<sup>4</sup> b. in 1718, m. Sarah, daughter of Deacon Elisha Holmes, of Plymouth. Jonathan, Jr.,<sup>5</sup> b. 1746, at Manomet Ponds, lived at Plymouth and later at Middleboro. His wife Betty, daughter of Deacon John Blackmer, of Plymouth, d. at Middleboro, September 9, 1833. They had a number of children, and one of their sons was Branch Harlow, some time High Sheriff of Plymouth County. (See Harlow Family in New England Historical and Genealogical Register, 1860.) Stephen<sup>6</sup> Harlow, of Middleboro, son of Jonathan<sup>5</sup> and Betty Harlow, d. March 24, 1853, aged sixty-three years, eight months. Mrs. Patience Harlow d. February 11, 1859, aged seventy-six years, seven months, sixteen days. [State Records.]

Jonathan Edwards<sup>7</sup> Harlow, M.D., born at Middleboro, Mass., May 2, 1824, son of Stephen<sup>6</sup> and Patience (Ellis) Harlow, received his degree from Harvard Medical School in 1848. He settled in Hingham, Mass., and was for many years one of the leading physicians of the town. On October 29, 1851, at Hanson, Mass., he married Elizabeth Frances Luther, daughter of Job Luther, of Hanson. She died at Hingham, June 1, 1861, in the thirty-second year of her age. On April 22, 1863, he married for his second wife Sally Gill Thaxter. She died April 9, 1871. Dr. Harlow died May 29, 1880, aged fifty-six years, leaving three children, of whom the following is a brief record: Jonathan Edwards<sup>8</sup> Harlow, Jr., born October 12, 1852, married in Providence, R.I., November 6, 1878, Ella Hodges, daughter of Lewis Tiffany and Mary Alice (Morse) Hodges. Elizabeth Luther Harlow, born in 1854, married Joseph L. Foster, of Brookline, by whom she has one child — Margaret Harlow Foster, now attending Smith College, Northampton, Mass. Lucy Allen Harlow, born in 1857, married Newton Crane, of Newton, Mass.

Ella Hodges, wife of Jonathan Edwards<sup>8</sup> Harlow, was born in Providence, R.I., November 23, 1855, a daughter of Lewis Tiffany and Mary A. (Morse) Hodges. She traces her paternal ancestry back to William<sup>1</sup> Hodges, who was an early settler of Taunton, Mass., where he d. April 2, 1654. His name first

appears on the Taunton records in 1643. He was made a freeman June 5, 1651. He was one of the original stockholders of the Taunton Iron Works, paying one hundred dollars for a whole share, and seems to have been a man of considerable property. Henry<sup>2</sup> Hodges, b. in Taunton in 1652, d. there September 30, 1717. He was Captain of the local military company many years, was a Selectman twenty-eight years, a Representative to the General Court five years, and served the church as Deacon and as Presiding Elder. He acquired a large amount of real estate. On December 17, 1674, he m. Esther Gallop, daughter of John and Hannah (Lake) Gallop. Their son, Joseph<sup>3</sup> Hodges, was b. about 1689 in Taunton. He served four years as Assessor in Norton, was six years a Selectman, Representative to the General Court in 1737, and was elected Deacon of the church in 1736. He received his commission as Ensign in the militia in 1729, as Captain in 1737, and in 1745 was Major of the Bristol County Regiment that took part in the capture of Louisburg. He d. while returning from that expedition. On March 11, 1712 3, he m. Bethiah Williams, who d. after October, 1731, leaving among other children, a son named Isaac. He m. in 1738 Mary (Toogood) (Kent) Barney. Isaac<sup>4</sup> Hodges, b. in Norton, February 4, 1728-9, d. in that part of Norton called "Crooked Meadow," in 1807. He served in the Revolutionary War, being Captain of the Second Company, Fourth Bristol County Regiment, in 1776, and commissioned Lieutenant-Colonel of that regiment June 10, 1779. On January 31, 1750-1, he m. Mary, daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Turner) Pratt. Their son, Isaac<sup>5</sup> Hodges, b. in Norton, August 25, 1757, d. in that town July 25, 1840. He was a minuteman in April, 1775, under Captain Morey, and subsequently served two terms of enlistment in the Revolutionary Army. He was prominent in church and town affairs, serving ten years as Assessor, sixteen years as Selectman, three years as moderator at town meetings, four years as a Representative to the General Court, thirty-two years as Coroner, and for a number of terms as Justice of the Peace. On July 25, 1782, at Attleboro, Mass., he m.

Chloe, daughter of Nathaniel and Bethany (Eddy) Bishop. They had eight children, Charles,<sup>6</sup> the third, being b. in Norton, January 2, 1787, d. in Jersey City, N. J., March 25, 1870. When a young man, Charles<sup>6</sup> Hodges entered upon a mercantile career, beginning as a clerk in Providence, R. I., and gradually working his way upward until he became one of the leading dry-goods merchants of that city. Later he was in the coal trade. Accumulating a good property, he retired from active business in 1865. He m. November 12, 1810, Julia Ann, daughter of Ezekiel and Lydia (Yates) Burr. Lewis Tiffany<sup>7</sup> Hodges, of Providence, R. I., seventh child of Charles and Julia A. (Burr) Hodges, was b. July 24, 1822, and d. January 20, 1881. He was a manufacturing jeweller, carrying on business in both Providence and New York City. He m. December 13, 1848, Mary Alice Morse, a daughter of Nathan and Alice Sweet (Dana) Morse, of Providence. Two daughters were b. to them, namely: Kate, and Ella (now Mrs. Harlow).

**J**OSIAH Q. BENNETT, of Cambridge, Mass., is a son of the late Clark Bennett and grandson of Moses Bennett. He comes of Revolutionary stock, his great-grandfather, Deacon David Bennett, having borne arms in the struggle for American independence.

Deacon David Bennett was b. in Harvard, Mass., May 28, 1761, son of Moses and Joanna Bennett. His father d. at Harvard, December 14, 1761, and his mother d. November 19, 1764. Thus left an orphan at a tender age, young David was taken into the family of a maternal uncle, Timothy Knight, of Lancaster, Mass., where he was reared. On April 26, 1775, at the age of fourteen years, he enlisted in Captain Stearns's company, under Colonel Doolittle, being afterward in the company of Captain Jones in the same regiment. Returning with his comrades to Winter Hill on October 6, 1775, he was there in camp until the expiration of his term of enlistment, December 31, 1775. In 1776 he again enlisted as a private in Captain Manasseh Sawyer's company, Colonel Dike's regiment, serving until Janu-

ary 1, 1777. Returning then to Lancaster, he lived with his uncle until attaining his majority. He subsequently spent two years in Groton, Mass., going thence to Westmoreland, N.H., where he resided seventeen years. The following two years he spent in Windham, Vt., then removed to Londonderry, Vt., and while there became connected with the Baptist church at that time organized in the near-by town of Jamaica. In 1807 he transferred his membership to the Baptist church then formed in Windham, and, being appointed Deacon, he faithfully filled that office until his removal in 1813 to Dummerston, Vt., where he resided until his death, June 9, 1848.

Deacon Bennett had two wives. On December 4, 1783, by the Rev. Timothy Harrington, he was m. to Abigail Chase, of Lancaster, Mass., their intentions having been published November 12, 1783. She d. in Windham, Vt. In 1811 Deacon Bennett m. Selina Holmes, who was b. May 24, 1778, and d. August 5, 1853, at Dummerston, Vt. Eight children were the fruit of the first marriage, and seven of the second.

Moses Bennett was b. at Groton, Mass. He removed with his parents to Westmoreland, N.H., and thence to Windham, Vt. Following the occupation of a farmer, he continued his residence in the Green Mountain State until his death in 1879. He m. Rhoda Daggett, daughter of Reuben<sup>6</sup> and Esther (Cobb) Daggett, of Westmoreland, N.H., where she was b. March 8, 1788. Reuben<sup>6</sup> Daggett was b. in Attleboro, Mass., in 1755, son of Reuben<sup>5</sup> (Nathaniel,<sup>4-3</sup> John<sup>2-1</sup>) and his wife, Isabel Round. Of the nine children b. to Moses Bennett and his wife, Rhoda, two are still living, namely: Esther, wife of David Hill, of Aurora, Ill.; and Maranda, wife of Henry F. Parker, also of Aurora, Ill.

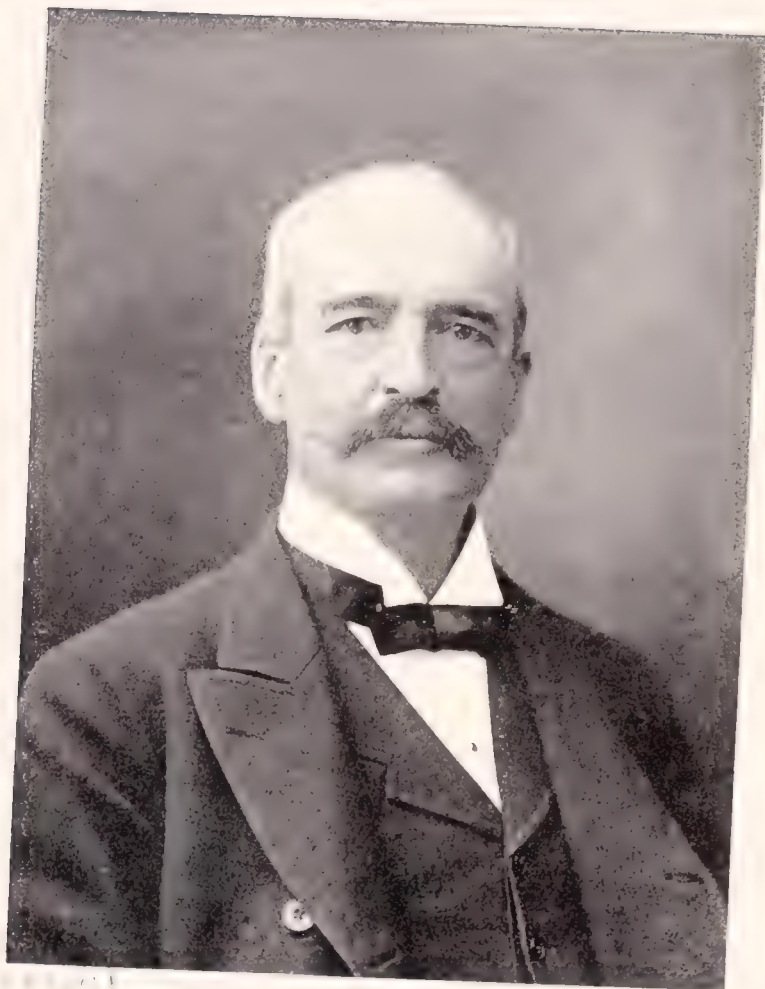
Clark Bennett, son of Moses and Rhoda, was b. November 3, 1810, at South Londonderry, Vt. Leaving home when he was seventeen years of age, he walked to Boston, being several days on the journey. Securing employment in a brickyard, he followed the trade of brickmaking several summers, but in the winter seasons taught in the district schools of Vermont. In 1831 he established himself in

business as a brick manufacturer in Somerville, later opening a brickyard in Charlestown, and during the quarter of a century that he was thus employed he accumulated considerable property. On disposing of his brickyards, he became an insurance agent, representing various companies, and carrying on a lucrative business until his death, January 6, 1882. A man of much force of character, upright in his dealings, public-spirited and influential, he possessed in a marked degree the confidence of the community in which he resided, and in working for the best interests of the city of Somerville provided as far as possible for its future necessities. He was very active in having the Miller River nuisance abolished, was one of the projectors of the excellent sewerage system of Somerville, was influential in having Somerville Avenue widened and graded, and in the construction of the public park lent material assistance. All of these improvements bear witness to his unremitting efforts to place Somerville on a par with its sister cities. For a number of years he served as Town Treasurer of Somerville, was an Alderman three years, and for eleven years was a member of the School Board, serving as its chairman a part of the time. On April 8, 1868, by a vote of the local school board, the Bennett School of Somerville was named in his honor.

Clark Bennett m. in 1834 Hannah Whitman, who was b. in South Londonderry, Vt., August 30, 1814. Her parents, Abial and Hannah (Sawtelle) Whitman, were both of English descent. She survived him a short time, dying February 13, 1883. Twelve children were b. of their union, nine of whom are still living; namely, Hannah Gustinah, George Eldon, Edwin Clark, Irvin Morley, Harriet Elizabeth, Josiah Quincy, Malvina Maria, and Dexter Franklin and Dana Ware (twins). Hannah Gustinah d. October 31, 1900. She was twice m. Her first husband, George Byron Ware, of Somerville, d. in 1858. Her second, Charles E. Hall, of Cambridge, survives her. George E. Bennett m. Julia Snelling Stearns, of St. Louis, Mo. Edwin C. m. Fanny Dupree, of St. Louis, Mo., and has two children — Hannah and Francis Dupree. Han-







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nah, who m. W. A. Wilkinson, of St. Louis, has two children — Florence E. and Horace B.; and Francis D., who m. Sarah Claypool, of Kentucky, has two children — Edwin C. and William C. Irvin M. Bennett m. Nellie Mitchell, of East Cambridge, Mass., and is the father of two children — Clara and Esther. Harriet Elizabeth is the wife of J. Henry Bean, of Dorchester, Mass., and has two children, namely: Florence, wife of William Leighton, of Ashmont, Mass.; and Helen F. In November, 1882, Dexter m. Grace Ellsworth, of Somerville, daughter of Lyman and Elizabeth (Pond) Ellsworth. They have one child, Robert, b. October 25, 1883. Dana W. m. Nellie Lucinda Coburn, daughter of Lyman R. and Lucinda (Fletcher) Coburn, of Somerville. They have two children — Hazel and Richard. Malvina Maria Bennett, Ph.B., a graduate of Boston University College of Liberal Arts, is now a member of the faculty of the university, holding the chair, Snow Professor of Elocution, and an instructor at Wellesley College.

Josiah Q. Bennett, whose name begins this sketch, married Jennie Holland, daughter of Silas and Sarah Shattuck (Locke) Holland, of Somerville. They have five children now living, namely: Holland Bennett, born December 15, 1881; Harold Whitman Bennett, December 30, 1883; Ruth Bennett, February 1, 1886; Edward Locke Bennett, June 9, 1888. and Josiah Clark Bennett, June 2, 1894. The sixth child, Philip Rogers Bennett, born March 22, 1897, died June 6, 1898.

**EDWARD STANDISH BRADFORD**, Treasurer and Receiver-general of the State of Massachusetts, was born in North Providence, R.I., December 1, 1842, son of Shadrach Standish and Dorcas Brown (Lockwood) Bradford. He is a descendant of Governor William Bradford, Captain Myles Standish, John Alden, George Soule, and Richard Warren, "Mayflower" pilgrims; of John Faunce, who came over in the "Ann" in 1623; of Roger Williams, the founder of Providence, and of several other worthies who took a prominent part in the early settlement

of New England. The Bradford line is: William,<sup>1-2</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>4</sup> Gideon,<sup>5-6</sup> Zabdiel,<sup>7</sup> Shadrach Standish<sup>8</sup>.

William<sup>1</sup> Bradford, who in April, 1621, succeeded John Carver as Governor of Plymouth, and in later years wrote the History of the Colony, was b. at Austerfield, Yorkshire, England, baptized there in 1589. He was a son of William, Jr., and Alice (Hanson) Bradford, and grandson of William, Sr., of Austerfield. Governor Bradford's first wife, Dorothy May, was drowned. She left one son, John. His second wife was Alice, daughter of Alexander Carpenter, and widow of Constant Southworth. Her first husband d. in England, and she came to Plymouth on the "Ann" in 1623. The children of this marriage were: William, Mercy, and Joseph.

William<sup>2</sup> Bradford, b. in Plymouth, June 17, 1624, for some years served as Deputy Governor. By his first wife, Alice, daughter of Thomas Richards, of Weymouth, Mass., he had ten children — John, William, Thomas, Samuel, Alice, Hannah, Mercy, Melatiah, Mary, and Sarah; by his second wife (a widow Wiswall) he had a son, Joseph; and by his third wife (Mary Holmes, a widow) he had four — Israel, Ephraim, David, and Hezekiah.

John<sup>3</sup> Bradford, who was b. February 20, 1653, located in Kingston, Mass. In 1674 he m. Mercy Warren, daughter of Joseph<sup>2</sup> and Priscilla (Faunce) Warren, Joseph being a son of Richard<sup>1</sup> Warren, the pilgrim. Priscilla Faunce was a daughter of John Faunce, who came on the "Ann" in 1623, and in 1634 m. Patience, daughter of George Morton. The children of John<sup>3</sup> and Mercy Bradford were: John, Alice, Abigail, Mercy, Samuel, Priscilla, William, James, Zadock, and Eliphalet.

Samuel<sup>1</sup> Bradford was b. December 23, 1683, and d. March 26, 1740. He m. in 1714 Sarah, daughter of Edward Gray, of Tiverton, R.I., and their children were: John, Gideon, William, Mary, Sarah, William (second), Mercy, Abigail, Phœbe, and Samuel.

Gideon<sup>5</sup> Bradford, whose birth took place October 27, 1718-9, resided in Plympton, Mass., and d. in 1793. He m. in 1741 Jane, daughter of Ichabod and Joanna (Faunce) Paddock, their family numbered seven children —



Levi, Joseph, Sarah, Samuel, Gideon, Calvin, and Jenny.

Gideon<sup>6</sup> Bradford, b. in 1752, d. in April, 1805. He m. Abigail Sampson, and was the father of nine children — Zabdiel, Gideon, Abram, Abigail, Isaac, Elizabeth, Cynthia, Sampson, and William. Abigail Sampson, wife of Gideon<sup>6</sup> Bradford, was a daughter of Zabdiel<sup>4</sup> and Abiah (Whitmarsh) Sampson, of Plympton, and grand-daughter of George (George,<sup>2</sup> Abraham<sup>1</sup>) and Hannah (Soule) Sampson. Hannah, wife of George<sup>3</sup> Sampson, was a daughter of John<sup>2</sup> Soule, whose father, George<sup>1</sup> Soule, came in the "Mayflower" in 1620. Zabdiel<sup>4</sup> Sampson was a soldier in the French and Indian War and in the early part of the Revolution, serving eight months in 1775, and then re-enlisting. He was killed at the battle of Harlam, N. Y., September 16, 1776, in the fiftieth year of his age.

Zabdiel<sup>7</sup> Bradford, who was b. in January, 1779, and d. in May, 1843, m. Mary Standish, and their children were: Mary, Zabdiel, Shadrach Standish, and Martha. Mary m. Thomas Fish, of Pembroke, Mass. Zabdiel m. Ann Harris, of Yarmouth, Me. Martha m. the Rev. Francis Smith, of South Reading, Mass.

Shadrach Standish<sup>8</sup> Bradford was b. May 24, 1812, and d. August 24, 1875. He was m. on November 2, 1841, to Dorcas Brown Lockwood (b. February 10, 1821, d. July 13, 1872), whose ancestry is given below. Their children are: Edward Standish, the direct subject of this article; Alice Lockwood, b. June 4, 1844, who d. September 8, 1881; Mary Standish, b. December 18, 1853; and Moses Brown Lockwood, b. February 13, 1856.

Mary Standish, who m. Zabdiel<sup>7</sup> Bradford, was of the seventh generation from the redoubtable Captain Myles Standish, of Plymouth Colony, the line being: Myles,<sup>1</sup> Alexander,<sup>2</sup> Ebenezer,<sup>3</sup> Zachariah,<sup>4</sup> Ebenezer,<sup>5</sup> Shadrach,<sup>6</sup> Mary<sup>7</sup>. Myles Standish, b. in 1584, came on the "Mayflower" in 1620, and d. in Duxbury, October 1, 1656. His son, Alexander,<sup>2</sup> m. Sarah, daughter of John<sup>1</sup> and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden. Ebenezer<sup>3</sup> Standish (b. in 1673, d. March 19, 1755) by wife Hannah had six children — Zachariah, Moses, Hannah, Zeru-

iah, Sarah, Ebenezer, and Mercy. Zachariah<sup>4</sup> Standish, b. October 12, 1698, d. March 30, 1770. He m. Abigail Whitman October 13, 1720, and had three sons — Zachariah, Peleg, and Ebenezer, and three daughters. Ebenezer<sup>5</sup> Standish, b. October 16, 1721, d. November 28, 1747. He m. October 30, 1723, Averich Churchill, daughter of Isaac and Susannah (Leach) Churchill, and had two sons — Ebenezer and Shadrach, and two daughters. Shadrach<sup>6</sup> Standish, b. May 12, 1746, d. November 29, 1851, at the age of over one hundred and five years. On April 25, 1771, he m. Mary<sup>7</sup> Churchill (David<sup>1</sup>, William<sup>2</sup>), who was b. July 21, 1754, and d. July 25, 1827. She became the mother of eight children, namely: Averich, Ellis, Jane, Shadrach and Levi (twins), Abigail, Mary, and Sarah, the eldest b. in 1772, the youngest in 1788.

Dorcas Brown Lockwood was a descendant of Robert<sup>1</sup> Lockwood, who emigrated from England about the year 1630, settling first in Watertown, Mass., removing about 1646 to Fairfield, Conn., and later to Norwalk, Conn. Lieutenant Gershom<sup>2</sup> Lockwood was b. in Watertown in 1643, son of Robert,<sup>1</sup> became one of the twenty-seven original proprietors of Greenwich, Conn., and d. there in 1718. He m. Ann Millington, a native of England (Lady Ann Millington according to tradition). It is recorded that he also m. Elizabeth, daughter of John Townsend, and widow of Gideon Wright; but it is not stated which of the two wives of Gershom Lockwood was his first. The Lockwood line was continued by Abraham<sup>3</sup> Lockwood, who was b. in Greenwich, Conn., about 1669, and d. in Old Warwick, R. I., in 1747. He m. Sarah Westcott, who was b. in 1673, and d. in 1780, aged one hundred and seven years — the second instance in this history of remarkable longevity, if the dates of birth and death are correctly given. Captain Amos<sup>4</sup> Lockwood, who was b. in Warwick in 1695, m. in 1725 Sarah Utter (b. August 1, 1707, d. January 4, 1781), daughter of William Utter, of Warwick. Captain Benoni<sup>5</sup> Lockwood, who was b. in Warwick, November 26, 1733, and d. at Cranston, R. I., February 19, 1781, m. Phebe<sup>5</sup> Waterman, who was b. April 11, 1748, and d. October 19, 1808.

She m. for her second husband Moses Brown. She was a daughter of Resolved<sup>1</sup> and Sarah (Carr) Waterman, grand-daughter of Captain John<sup>3</sup> and Anne (Olney) Waterman, and great-grand-daughter of Resolved<sup>3</sup> and Mercy (Williams) Waterman, the former of whom was a son of Richard<sup>1</sup> Waterman, of Providence, whose death occurred in October, 1673. Her great-grandmother, Mercy Williams, was a daughter of Roger Williams, the founder of Providence, who has a claim to everlasting honor for being the first on these shores to advocate absolute liberty of conscience and religious tolerance. He m. in England, shortly before embarking for America, Mary Warnard (or Warner). Their daughter Mercy (b. 1640) m., first, Resolved<sup>2</sup> Waterman; second, Samuel Windsor; and third, John Rhodes. Phebe Waterman was also a descendant of Thomas<sup>1</sup> Olney, through Thomas<sup>2</sup> and Elizabeth (Marsh) Olney, parents of her grandmother, Anne Olney Waterman. Benoni<sup>6</sup> Lockwood was b. in Cranston, R.I., April 2, 1777, and d. April 26, 1852. He was a sea-captain in his younger days, and later a civil engineer. On April 29, 1798, he m. Phebe Greene, who was b. January 20, 1781, and died April 30, 1837, daughter of Rhodes and Phebe (Vaughan) Greene. Rhodes<sup>6</sup> Greene (b. 1755, d. 1821) was a son of Stephen and Mary (Rhodes) Greene. Stephen<sup>5</sup> was a son of Thomas and Sarah (Berry) Greene; Thomas<sup>4</sup> was a son of Peter and Elizabeth (Slocum) Greene; Peter<sup>3</sup> was a son of James and Elizabeth (Anthony) Greene; James<sup>2</sup> was a son of Dr. John<sup>1</sup> and Joanna (Tattershall) Greene; and Dr. John was a son of Peter Greene, of Salisbury, Wiltshire, England. General Nathaniel Greene of the Revolution was of this family of Greene, being a lineal descendant of James<sup>2</sup>.

Edward Standish<sup>9</sup> Bradford prepared for college at the University Grammar School, Providence, but was prevented by impaired health from entering Brown University as he had intended. A year and a half spent in foreign travel, having failed to produce the desired improvement in his physical condition, he was at length reluctantly forced to abandon his long cherished ambition for a classical educa-

tion, and to await the gradual return of health while following an active business career. He accordingly entered the office of Bradford & Taft, manufacturers of woollen goods, Providence, of which firm his father was the senior member, the junior being Royal Chapin Taft, afterward Governor of Rhode Island. Here he had an excellent business training. In 1870, two years after his marriage, he accepted the position of factotum of Samuel Slater & Sons' large interests in Webster, Mass., employing from two thousand to three thousand operatives. He thus continued until 1878, when he was appointed treasurer of the Hampden Cotton Mills at Holyoke, Mass., and took up his residence in Springfield, which city has been his home for the past twenty-three years. In 1885 he retired from active business pursuits, though he is still, as he has been for years, a director of the Chapin National Bank.

Mr. Bradford began his long and honorable public career in Webster, where he served as chairman of the board of Selectmen and Overseer of the Poor. After his removal to Springfield, continuing his active participation in public affairs, he was elected to the Common Council for the years 1886, 1887, and 1888. During this period his ability as a man of affairs came to be generally recognized, and resulted in his election to the office of Mayor, in which he served for 1889, 1890, and 1891. As a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1894, he served upon the Committees on Cities and on Election Laws. He was elected to the Senate for 1895, and re-elected for the years 1896-97, his work embracing the chairmanship of the Committees on Cities, Ways and Means, Bills in Third Reading, Expenditures, Treasury, Towns, Woman Suffrage, and Rules. In 1899 he was appointed by Governor Wolcott to the State Board of Insanity. As the result of his able administration of the financial affairs of the State as Treasurer and Receiver-general for the years 1900-01, he has been honored with a re-election for a third term. In politics he is, as may be inferred, a Republican; and he was chairman of the Springfield Republican City Committee in 1896. He has served on the Board of Park Commissioners for many years.

Mr. Bradford has numerous club and society affiliations. He is ex-president of the Winthrop Club, of Springfield, of the Union Relief Association, and of the Nayasset Club, of which he was the first president. He is also ex-manager and director of the Hampden Musical Association, director of the Connecticut Valley Historical Association, and was chairman of the Finance Committee of the First Baptist Society.

On April 28, 1868, Mr. Bradford married Mary Slater, of Providence, daughter of Horatio Nelson and Sarah (Tiffany) Slater, and a grand-daughter of Samuel Slater, the pioneer cotton manufacturer of America. They have had four children, namely: Horatio Nelson Slater, born February 8, 1869; Edward Standish, Jr., born February 10, 1870; Sarah Tiffany, born December 1, 1872, who died in infancy; and Dorcas Lockwood Bradford, born May 19, 1874. Horatio Nelson Slater Bradford is now at the head of the Boston house of Samuel Slater & Sons, manufacturers, of Webster, Mass. He married Rose, daughter of Henry Kingsley Baker, of Springfield, and they have one son—Horatio Nelson Slater Bradford, Jr., born September 19, 1901. Edward Standish Bradford, Jr., is treasurer and manager of the Springfield Machine Screw Company. He married May 16, 1891, Sidney, daughter of James Henry and Elizabeth (Slater) Howe, of Webster, Mass., and their children are: Elizabeth Howe, born May 3, 1892; Mary Slater, born January 29, 1894; Edward Standish Bradford, third, born December 27, 1895; James Henry Howe, born August 9, 1897; and William Bradford, born March 30, 1899.

CHARLES WILLIAM ELIOT, LL.D.  
 In the foremost rank among American educational leaders of to-day stands Charles William Eliot, president of Harvard University, a native Bostonian, a Harvard alumnus, and the matured product of seven generations of New England growth and culture. Born March 20, 1834, son of the Hon. Samuel Atkins and Mary (Lyman) Eliot, he is a descendant on the pa-

ternal side of Andrew Elliot, who came from East Coker, Somersetshire, England, in the early part of the reign of Charles II., or about the year 1669, and settled at Beverly in the Bay Colony; while through his mother he traces his ancestry back to Richard Lyman, one of the original settlers of Hartford, Conn. From Andrew<sup>1</sup> Elliot, the line of descent is through Andrew,<sup>2</sup> Andrew,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>4</sup> and Samuel,<sup>5</sup> Jr., to Samuel Atkins<sup>6</sup> Eliot, President Eliot's father.

Andrew Elliot joined the church at Beverly in 1670, and in 1690, when he was sixty-three years of age, he was elected Town Clerk of Beverly. He served also as Representative to the General Court. Andrew Eliot, second, his son by his first wife, Grace Woodier, who d. in England, m. in 1680 Mercy Shattuck. Andrew<sup>3</sup> Eliot, third, b. of this union, settled in Boston. A shoemaker by trade, he became a merchant in Cornhill, where he lost much of his property by the fire of 1711. One of his sons was Andrew Eliot, D.D., third minister of the New North Church in Boston, 1742-48 (a charge that he declined to leave in 1773 to accept the presidency of Harvard College), and ancestor of the late Rev. Dr. William G. Eliot, of St. Louis, father of the Rev. Christopher R. Eliot, of Boston. Another son was Samuel,<sup>4</sup> a book-binder and publisher in Boston, who m. Elizabeth Marshall, and was the father of Samuel,<sup>5</sup> Jr., the next in the line now being considered.

Samuel<sup>5</sup> Eliot, Jr., b. in Boston in 1739, acquired wealth by engaging in mercantile business in this city. In 1814 he founded anonymously the Greek chair at Harvard College, named after his death in 1820 the Eliot Professorship of Greek Literature. By his first wife, Elizabeth Barrell, he had three children; and by his second wife, Catherine Atkins, he had three sons—Charles, William Havard, and Samuel Atkins, and four daughters, namely: Mary II., who m. Edmund Dwight; Elizabeth, who m. Benjamin Guild; Catherine, who m. Professor Andrews Norton of the Harvard Divinity School; and Anna, who m. George Ticknor, LL.D.

The Hon. Samuel Atkins<sup>6</sup> Eliot, b. in Boston in 1798 (Harvard College, 1817), d. in



Cambridge in January, 1862. He was Mayor of Boston in 1837-39, treasurer of Harvard College 1842-53, member of Congress 1850-51. For some years he was president of the Academy of Music; also of the Prison Discipline Society. He was author of a History of Harvard College, and editor of a volume of sermons by the Rev. F. W. P. Greenwood. He m. Mary Lyman, and had six children, namely: Mary L., who m. Charles Eliot Guild; Frances, who d. in childhood; Elizabeth, who m. Stephen H. Bullard; Charles William, now president Eliot; Catherine Atkins, who m. Professor F. H. Storer of Harvard University; and Frances A., who m. the Rev. Henry W. Foote. Mrs. Mary L. Eliot d. in 1874. She was b. in 1802, daughter of Theodore and Lydia (Williams) Lyman, and was a sister of Theodore Lyman, Jr., of philanthropic fame. Her father was an enterprising and prosperous merchant of Boston, having large shipping interests. His first wife was Sarah Emerson, who was a cousin to Ralph Waldo Emerson's father. Theodore Lyman was b. in 1755 at York, Me. He d. in 1839, at his country-seat, Waltham, Mass. His father, the Rev. Isaac Lyman, was a native of Northampton, Mass., a graduate of Yale College, and for sixty years (1749-1809) was pastor of a church at York, Me. His parents were Captain Moses and Mindwell (Sheldon) Lyman. He m. Ruth Plummer, of Gloucester, Mass. Captain Moses was the son of Moses, Sr., who was the son of Lieutenant John, and grandson of Richard Lyman, the founder of the family in New England. Richard Lyman, of the parish of Ongar, county Essex, England, whose wife was Sarah, daughter of Roger Osborne, came over with John Eliot in the "Lion" in 1631, lived for a time at Roxbury, went to Connecticut in the "great removal," and was one of the original proprietors of Hartford, where he d. in 1641.

Charles William Eliot prepared for college at the Boston Latin School, which he entered in 1844, Epes Sargent Dixwell being head master. In this he followed the footsteps of his father, who entered the Latin School in 1809, and of his grandfather, whose attendance began in 1747. He was graduated at Harvard

in 1853, among his classmates being Adams S. Hill, now Boylston professor of rhetoric, and the late Justin Winsor, librarian and historian. He received the Master of Arts degree in course, the honorary Doctor of Laws from Williams and Princeton in 1869, and from Yale in 1870. Having shown marked proficiency as a pupil of Professor Benjamin Peirce, and of Professor J. P. Cooke, with whom he continued his studies in chemistry as an undergraduate, he served as a tutor in mathematics 1854-58, in 1857 delivering a course of lectures in chemistry to the Medical School, and as assistant professor of Mathematics 1858-61, and of Chemistry 1858-63. Going to Europe in 1863, he spent two years familiarizing himself with the methods and results of the latest scientific research, and getting an insight into the workings of the educational systems of England, France, and Germany. In 1865 he became professor of analytical chemistry and metallurgy at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston. This position he held for four years, with the exception of about fourteen months, during which he engaged in further study abroad. In 1869, in the thirty-sixth year of his age, he was elected, not without opposition, to succeed Dr. Thomas Hill as president of Harvard, the oldest American University. With an enterprising corporation, scrupulously faithful to all trusts, and a constitutional executive, who is at the same time a sagacious, inspiring leader, its course has been triumphantly onward.

Oliver Wendell Holmes, as we learn from his "Life and Letters," expressed himself very freely in writing to Motley about the young president in April, 1870, saying: "He shows an extraordinary knowledge of all that relates to every department of the University, and presides with an aplomb, a quiet, imperturbable, serious good humor that it is impossible not to admire. We are, some of us, disposed to think him a little too much in a hurry with some of his innovations."

Annual reports of the president, the dean, the treasurer, the periodic reports of class secretaries, and, in recent years, the pages of the *Graduates' Magazine*, first issued in 1892, tell the story of Harvard from the date of the

inaugural address of President Eliot, October 19, 1869. "In 1890 [we quote from an article by Mr. Lane, assistant librarian 1887-93, and librarian since 1897] the Quinquennial Catalogue first dropped its Latin dress and appeared in English; in 1896 Latin was discontinued as the official language of Commencement, except that it still survives in the Commencement programme, which continues to mystify the graduating youth and impress the audience with an awesome sense of learning. The honorary degrees are also conferred in English; and here, too, one appreciates the advantage it is to have the president's apt and epigrammatic characterizations of the candidates intelligible to the whole audience."

Two collections of essays and addresses by President Eliot have been published in book form. The first of these, entitled "Five American Contributions to Civilization," discusses that subject and others, among them, "Why We Honor the Puritans," "A Happy Life," and "Heroes of the Civil War." The second groups, under the head of "Educational Reform," his inaugural address, a paper on "Liberty in Education," an address on the "Function of Education in a Democratic Society," and a number more on similar topics. A few gathered sentences indicate the character of his thought and his style of expression:

"Books are the quietest and most constant of friends. They are the most accessible and wisest of counsellors, and the most patient of teachers."

"The standard of education should not be set at the now attained or the now attainable. It is the privilege of public education to press toward a mark remote."

"Nobody has any right to find life uninteresting, or unrewarding, who sees within the sphere of his own activity a wrong which he can help to remedy, or within himself an evil which he can hope to overcome."

"There is a lifelong and solid satisfaction in any productive labor, manual or mental, which is not pushed beyond the limit of strength. . . . The Oriental hot climate figment that labor is a curse is contradicted by the experience of all progressive nations."

It was President Eliot's pen that furnished the inscription for the Soldiers' Monument on Boston Common, the impressive prose lines on the Shaw Memorial, and the dignified words, original or selected, on the Water Gate at the World's Fair, Chicago, happily perpetuated in the first-mentioned volume of his published works.

President Eliot was married October 27, 1858, to Ellen Derby, daughter of the Rev. Dr. Ephraim and Mary J. (Derby) Peabody, and a sister of Professor Francis G. Peabody, D.D. She was born in Dayton, Ohio, June 22, 1836. Dr. Ephraim Peabody was the minister of King's Chapel, Boston, from 1846 till his death in November, 1856, "a man trusted, beloved, and honored as few men are." He was a son of Ephraim and Rhoda (Abbot) Peabody, of Wilton, N.H., and a lineal descendant of Francis Peabody, who came to New England in 1635, and in 1657 settled at Topsfield, Mass. Mrs. Ellen D. Eliot died in 1869, leaving two sons — Charles and Samuel Atkins. On October 30, 1877, Mr. Eliot married Grace Mellen Hopkinson, daughter of Thomas and Corinna Aldrich (Prentiss) Hopkinson, of Cambridge.

Charles Eliot, President Eliot's eldest son, who was graduated at Harvard in 1882, died at Brookline, Mass., March 25, 1897. His profession was that of landscape architecture, which he pursued with an artist's love of nature. He was a member of the firm of Olmsted, Olmsted & Eliot, the architect of the Metropolitan Park System of Boston, and the author of a monograph on "Vegetation and Scenery in the Metropolitan Reservations of Boston," a report presented to the Park Commission in February, 1897, and of many other papers on the landscape art.

The Rev. Samuel Atkins Eliot, D.D., younger son and only surviving child of President Eliot, a graduate of Harvard, class of 1884, has held pastorates of Unitarian churches in Seattle, Denver, and Brooklyn. In 1897 he was elected secretary of the American Unitarian Association, and in May, 1900, he was elected president. His last year as secretary was one of signal achievements, a great impulse, largely through his endeavors, being

given to the cause of liberal Christianity. He is married, and has five children.

**HENRY SOUTHWORTH SHAW**, widely known in business circles as the treasurer of the Pemberton Company, of the Stevens Linen Works, and of the Nevins Company, is a native resident of Boston. Born March 30, 1833, son of Southworth and Abby Atwood (Shurtleff) Shaw, he is a representative of the eighth generation of the family founded by John Shaw, who joined the Plymouth Colony before 1627; and through his mother is a descendant of William Shurtleff, immigrant, who removed from Plymouth to Marshfield about 1660.

The Pilgrim strain in Mr. Shaw's blood is very noticeable, being derived through intermarriage from twenty-four of the historic passengers in the forefather ships. Eleven of these came in the "Mayflower" in 1620, namely: Isaac Allerton, his wife Mary Norris, and daughter Mary; Stephen Hopkins, wife Elizabeth, and daughter Damaris; Richard Warren, Francis Cooke, and James Chilton, with his wife Susanna and daughter Mary. These four in the "Fortune," 1621: Robert Cushman and his son Thomas, Robert Hicks, and John Winslow. Nine in the "Ann" and "Little James," 1623: Robert Bartlett, Thomas Clark, Mrs. Margaret Hicks, Phebe Hicks, Mrs. Alice Carpenter Southworth, Mrs. Elizabeth Warren, and Mary Warren (wife and daughter of Richard Warren), Mrs. Hester Cooke, and Jacob Cooke (wife and son of Francis Cooke).

The Shaw ancestral line is: John<sup>1</sup>; Jonathan,<sup>2</sup> b. in England; Jonathan,<sup>3</sup> b. in 1663; Samuel,<sup>4</sup> b. at Plympton in January, 1706-7; Ichabod,<sup>5</sup> b. at Plympton, 1734; Southworth,<sup>6</sup> b. at Plymouth, 1775; Southworth,<sup>7</sup> b. at Plymouth, October 13, 1801, father of Henry Southworth<sup>8</sup>. Jonathan<sup>2</sup> Shaw, who was a Deacon of the church at Plymouth, m. in 1657 Phebe M., daughter of George and Phebe (Hicks) Watson. Lieutenant Jonathan<sup>3</sup> m. in 1687 Mehitable Pratt.

Samuel<sup>4</sup> m. in April, 1731, Desire, daughter of Ichabod Southworth, of Middleboro, and

his wife Esther, and grand-daughter of Nathaniel and Desire (Gray) Southworth. Nathaniel Southworth was b. at Plymouth in 1648, son of Constant<sup>1</sup> and Elizabeth (Collier) Southworth. Constant Southworth was son of Edward and Alice (Carpenter) Southworth. After his father's death, his mother left England, sailing for Plymouth in the "Ann" in 1623, and became the second wife of Governor Bradford. Constant came over later, when still a youth, and was received into the Governor's household. He afterward was treasurer of the colony for many years. He m. a daughter of William Collier, of Duxbury. Desire Gray, wife of Nathaniel Southworth, was a daughter of Edward and Mary (Winslow) Gray, and grand-daughter of John and Mary (Chilton) Winslow. John Winslow, who was a brother of Governor Edward Winslow, came over in the "Fortune" in 1621. He m. in 1624 Mary Chilton, who came in the "Mayflower" with her parents, James and Susannah Chilton. She was the spirited maiden to whom, as the story is told, was gallantly conceded the honor of being the first to land on Plymouth Rock.

Ichabod<sup>5</sup> Shaw m. at Plymouth, April 21, 1757, Priscilla, daughter of John and Experience (Pierce) Atwood. John Atwood, her father, was a son of Nathaniel and Mary (Morey) Atwood; and on the maternal side grandson of Jonathan and Mary (Bartlett) Morey, Mary Bartlett being a daughter of Robert<sup>1</sup> and Mary (Warren) Bartlett, and grand-daughter of Richard<sup>1</sup> Warren of the "Mayflower." Southworth<sup>6</sup> Shaw, Sr., d. at Plymouth, January 18, 1847. He m. at Plymouth in 1798 Maria Churchill, daughter of Stephen<sup>5</sup> and Lucy (Burbank) Churchill, and a descendant of John<sup>1</sup> Churchill, who came to Plymouth in 1643.

Southworth<sup>7</sup> Shaw, Jr., came to Boston in boyhood. When a young man he was a partner successively in the dry-goods firms of Jeremiah Fitch & Co. and Russell, Shaw & Freeman, the store of the latter firm being on Central Street. For some years he was manager of the Munn Illinois Land Company, formed by Massachusetts and New York men. He was treasurer of the Cape Cod branch railroad when it was built; also was a director, and for



a time president of the Boston & Maine Railroad Company. He served as a member of the State Legislature. His death occurred in Boston, January 29, 1875.

He m. in Boston, July 2, 1826, Abby Atwood Shurtleff, who was b. in Boston, May 26, 1804, and d. in Boston, September 7, 1886. She was a daughter of Benjamin<sup>3</sup> and Sally (Shaw) Shurtleff. Her paternal grandparents were Benjamin<sup>2</sup> and Abigail (Atwood) Shurtleff, natives of Plympton, Mass., m. in 1773. Benjamin Shurtleff, second, who was b. in 1748, and d. at Carver, Mass., in 1821, survived by his wife Abigail, who d. in 1826, was a son of Benjamin,<sup>1</sup> b. at Plymouth, 1710, d. at Plympton in 1788. Benjamin<sup>1</sup> Shurtleff m. in 1745 Susannah Cushman, who was b. at Plympton in 1715, and d. there in 1756. She was a daughter of Josiah<sup>1</sup> and Susannah (Shurtleff) Cushman and grand-daughter of Elkanah<sup>3</sup> and Martha (Cooke) Cushman. Elkanah<sup>3</sup> was a son of Thomas,<sup>2</sup> and grandson of Robert<sup>1</sup> Cushman, of London, one of the principal promoters of the Plymouth Colony, who came over in the "Fortune," as noted above, and returned in her to England. Thomas<sup>2</sup> Cushman, who was left by his father in the care of Governor Bradford, became later in life Elder of the Plymouth Church. He m. Mary Allerton. She was b. in 1616 in Holland, where her parents, Isaac Allerton and Mary Norris, were m. in 1611. Martha Cooke, wife of Elkanah Cushman, was a daughter of Jacob<sup>2</sup> and Damaris (Hopkins) Cooke, and grand-daughter on her father's side of Francis<sup>1</sup> Cooke, and on her mother's of Stephen Hopkins and his wife Elizabeth.

Southworth and Abby Atwood (Shurtleff) Shaw had nine children, namely: Benjamin Shurtleff Shaw, b. September 12, 1827, d. May 2, 1893, a well-known physician of Boston; George Shattuck, b. March 21, 1829, d. November 3, 1896; Ann Maria, b. December 27, 1830, now the widow of Watson Freeman, of Brookline; Henry Southworth Shaw, the subject of sketch; Abby, b. September 18, 1837, now widow of Thomas Parker Proctor, a Boston lawyer; Edward Sargeant, who d. in infancy; Franklin Allerton, b. June 15, 1839, d. August 4, 1897; Sarah, b. November 25,

1843, now widow of Samuel Craft Davis, Jr.; Adela, b. December 29, 1845, d. February 15, 1901, unmarried.

Dr. Nathaniel Bradstreet Shurtleff, brother of Mrs. Abby Atwood Shaw, was a noted genealogist, the editor of "The Records of the Colonies of Plymouth and Massachusetts Bay," published by the Commonwealth; also was well known as the writer of "A Topographical History of Boston." He was Mayor of Boston for several years.

Henry Southworth Shaw, having been educated in Boston public schools (grammar, Latin, and high), began his connection with business life as a boy in the office of Samuel Lawrence, of the commission firm Lawrence, Stone & Co., who was treasurer of the Bay State and Middlesex Woollen Mills, respectively, in Lawrence and Lowell. Toward the close of the seven years he spent in this employment, he served as assistant to the treasurer, being entrusted with much of the purchasing of materials and the disbursing of money.

In 1860, when, shortly after the collapse of the Pemberton Mill at Lawrence, a disaster that cost many lives, the corporation conducting the mill was reorganized, Mr. Shaw was elected treasurer, which office he still fills, having occupied it uninterruptedly for over forty years. He is also treasurer, and has been continuously ever since his first election thereto in 1868, of the Stevens Linen Works, Dudley, Mass. Likewise treasurer of the Nevins Company, a corporation formed to continue the business of Nevins & Co. after the death of David Nevins, the latter firm having been engaged in selling the products of the Pemberton, Stevens and Methuen Mills. He is president of the Methuen Cotton Mill; president of the Saco & Pettee Machine Shops, of Newton, Mass., a very prosperous enterprise; president of the Rhode Island Malleable Iron Works at Hills Grove; president of the Silver Lake Company in Newtonville, manufacturing braided cord; has been for twenty years a director of the Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company, and is a member of its executive committee; a trustee of the Franklin Savings Bank; was a director of the Massachusetts

Mutual Fire Insurance Company; a director of the Firemen's Insurance Company up to the time when the company went out of business; and for six years was a trustee of Mount Auburn Cemetery. He is a trustee of a number of large estates, and has been for many years a director of the Home for Aged Men.

Mr. Shaw is a member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society; the Sons of the American Revolution; the Society of Colonial Wars; the Unitarian Club; the Exchange Club; of the Society of the "Mayflower" Descendants, being one of the board of assistants; a life member of the Bostonian Society and of the Young Men's Christian Union. In politics independent, he is a member of the Citizens Association, of Boston.

Mr. Shaw married June 3, 1880, in Boston, Louisa Towne, born in Fitchburg, April 11, 1857, daughter of George Edwin and Margaret Alicia (Fitzpatrick) Towne. Mr. Towne served for some time in the Legislature. He was treasurer of the Continental Mills of Lewiston, Me., when he died. Mr. and Mrs. Shaw have three children: Henry Southworth Shaw, Jr., born November 29, 1884, now preparing for Harvard at the Volkmann School in Boston; Margaret, born December 16, 1886; and Eleanor, born January 7, 1889.

**R**ICHARD LAWRENCE BOWSER, a merchant of Stoneham, was born at Sackville, N.B., February 4, 1840, son of Robert and Jane (Kirk) Bowser. He is a great-grandson of Thomas Bowser, b. in Yorkshire, England, about 1750, who was one of the first settlers of Sackville, N.B. Thomas's son, Richard Shephard Bowser, grandfather of Richard Lawrence, was b. in Sackville. He m. Sarah Atkinson. They had nine children—Robert, John Wesley, Joseph Benson, Richard Shephard, Jr., Mary, Jane, Elizabeth, Susan, and Sarah. Robert, the eldest, was b. at Sackville, N.B., October 16, 1811, and d. in 1888. He was a farmer and a prominent member of several agricultural associations, as well as an active participant in town and church affairs. His

wife Jane was a daughter of Alexander and Elizabeth (Lawrence) Kirk. Her mother was a daughter of Richard Lawrence, one of the first settlers of St. John, N.B.

Robert and Jane (Kirk) Bowser had twelve children—Sarah Allen, Richard Lawrence, Susan Elizabeth, Frances Jane, Robert, Eleanor, Alexander Thomas, Charles Allison, Henry Eugene, Henrietta Eliza, William Fletcher, and Mary Annie. Sarah Allen, b. September 18, 1838, is single, and resides in Winchester, Mass. Susan Elizabeth, b. July 9, 1841, who m. Charles Trueman, is now a widow, and resides in New Brunswick. Frances Jane, b. February 16, 1843, is single, and resides in Winchester. Robert, b. June 8, 1844, who was a partner in the firm of Copeland, Bowser & Co., m. Mary Frances Badger. He d. in 1886, leaving two children—Lula and Herman Copeland. Eleanor, b. March 2, 1846, d. young. Alexander Thomas, b. February 2, 1848, was educated at Sackville Academy, the Boston Latin School, and Harvard College, where he graduated in 1877. He then pursued a theological course at the Harvard Divinity School, graduating in 1880. Ordained to the ministry, he is now pastor of the First Unitarian Church at Wilmington, Del. He m. Adalaide Reed, and has two children—William Henry and Robert. Charles Allison, b. December 2, 1849, is now a merchant at Wakefield, Mass. He m. Emma Henfield, and has two sons: Charles Bertrand Burwash, who graduated at Harvard in 1895; and Eden Kirk, also a graduate of Harvard, class of 1896, and of the Harvard Law School, class of 1899 (Bachelor of Laws). Henry Eugene, b. November 9, 1852, is a merchant and agriculturist. He m. January 15, 1890, Eliza Dickey. Henrietta Eliza, b. November 9, 1852, m. George McCord, whom she survives. A resident of Sackville, N.B., she has four children: Robert, now in Montreal; George R., a student at the Harvard Law School; Edward P., who resides in Winchester, Mass.; and Georgiana, also a resident of Winchester. William Fletcher, b. September 22, 1854, d. January, 1889. Mary Annie, b. September 22, 1854, is single, and resides in Winchester.

Richard Lawrence Bowser, eldest son and

second child of Robert and Jane (Kirk) Bowser, received a common-school and academical education at Sackville, N.B. His first industrial employment was that of grocery clerk, which led later to his establishing himself in business as a grocer in St. John, where he remained until 1864. In that year he came to the United States, and resided for a short time in Boston. Enlisting in the army, he was assigned to the Quartermaster's department, and served under General Thomas in Tennessee. In July, 1865, he settled in Stoneham, Mass., and for nine years subsequently worked in the finishing departments of various shoe factories in that town. In 1874 he formed a partnership with Herbert Copeland and Robert Bowser (his brother), under the firm name of Copeland, Bowser & Co., with stores at Stoneham, Reading, and Woburn. This copartnership continued until 1890, when Robert Bowser died. The firm name was then changed to Copeland & Bowser, and has so continued up to the present time, the firm continuing the several stores mentioned above. Mr. Bowser is a trustee of the Five Cents Savings Bank. He is a prominent member of the Stoneham Methodist Church, of which he is also treasurer, and one of its trustees. He belongs to Columbian Lodge, No. 29, I. O. of O. F., of Stoneham. December 24, 1870, he married Ella Francena, daughter of Francis and Hannah F. (Lovering) Hill, of Stoneham. On the paternal side Mrs. Bowser is a descendant of James<sup>1</sup> and Lois (Upham) Hill, who, according to an entry in the diary of the Rev. Joseph Emerson, were m. at Malden, July 5, 1727. James and Lois had two children: James,<sup>2</sup> b. August 17, 1729, who d. October 24, 1807; and Martha, b. October 24, 1732, who d. November 28 of the same year. James<sup>2</sup> Hill m. Mary Holden. James<sup>3</sup> Hill, by wife Mary, had three children: John, b. in Roxbury in 1794, who d. in 1858; Francis, b. October 2, 1805, who d. July 1, 1871; and Luther, b. February 3, 1808, who d. at Stoneham, October 31, 1877. The last named m. June 2, 1840, Susan Atwell, daughter of Darius Stephens, and grand-daughter of the Rev. John H. Stephens. Francis<sup>4</sup> Hill, father of Mrs. Bowser, was b. in 1805, and d.

in 1871. He m. (intention published March 27, 1846) Hannah Flagg Lovering, daughter of Aaron and Abigail (Flagg) Lovering. Aaron Lovering, a native of Massachusetts (b., it is thought, in Woburn), resided most of his life in Poland, Me. His wife, Abigail, was b. in Woburn, Mass. Francis and Hannah F. (Lovering) Hill had three children, namely: Ella Francena, b. January 27, 1847, who m. Richard Lawrence Bowser, as above stated; Henry Francis, b. June 27, 1848; and Horace, b. September 24, 1850, who d. October 21, 1857.

Mr. and Mrs. Bowser have one child—Horace Francis, born in Stoneham, February 26, 1877. Educated in the common schools of his native town, at Tilton Academy, N.H., and at Phillips Andover Academy, he was for some time engaged in the Boston office of the Northern Pacific Railroad, but is now in the employ of his father at Stoneham.

CHARLES WILLIAM SABIN, of Brookline, Mass., is well known in the business circles of Boston. He was born in Woodstock, Vt., September 29, 1835, a son of Elisha L. Sabin and a descendant in the eighth generation from William Sabin, the first of the name to settle in New England.

Nothing authentic is known of William<sup>1</sup> Sabin, the immigrant ancestor, prior to 1643, when he is mentioned as an inhabitant of Rehoboth. Previous to that date he may have lived a few years in Plymouth. Tradition says that he was a Huguenot refugee, fleeing from France to Wales, thence to America. He was prominent in Rehoboth, taking an active part in church and school affairs. His first wife, whose name is unknown, d. soon after 1660, and on December 22, 1663, he m. Martha Allen, of Medfield. He d. February 9, 1687. His will, which was probated during the administration of Governor Andros, is still on file, in it being mentioned the names of sixteen of the twenty children borne him by his two wives. Benjamin<sup>2</sup> Sabin, b. May 3, 1646, lived in Rehoboth until 1675, when he removed to Roxbury. He subsequently became





CHAS. W. SABIN.





one of the thirteen pioneers who settled Woodstock, Conn., where he remained until 1705. Purchasing land at that time in Pomfret, Conn., he resided there until his death, July 21, 1725. He m. first Sarah Polly, of Roxbury, and after her demise m. July 5, 1678, Sarah Parker. Ebenezer<sup>3</sup> Sabin, b. in Rehoboth, December 10, 1671, was reared in Woodstock, Conn., but spent the greater part of his life in Pomfret, Conn. In 1700 he served as Ensign in the expedition sent against Canada. He d. September 18, 1739. Seth<sup>4</sup> Sabin, son of Ebenezer and sixth child by his wife Susanna, was probably a lifelong resident of Pomfret. He d. December, 1790. His wife Joanna, b. October 18, 1718, d. October 23, 1779. They had eight children. Seth<sup>5</sup> Sabin, eldest child of Seth,<sup>4</sup> was b. in Pomfret, February 25, 1740, and d. October 2, 1810. Reared to manhood in Pomfret, he removed to Windsor, Vt., where for many years he was engaged in business as a tanner, and where he made his home until his death. His body was taken back to Pomfret, and buried in the family cemetery. He m. Mary Hutchins (third wife). William<sup>6</sup> Sabin, son of Seth<sup>5</sup> and Mary (Hutchins) Sabin, was b. in Windsor, Vt., January 22, 1780, and lived and d. there, his death occurring December 3, 1863. He m. July 1, 1804, Rachel Stevens, who was b. September 3, 1782, and d. April 18, 1853.

Elisha L.<sup>7</sup> Sabin, son of William,<sup>6</sup> was b. at Hartland, Vt., September 2, 1808, and d. September 7, 1850, at Grand de Tour, Ill. A man of enterprise and public spirit, he took great interest in local and national affairs. In the Presidential campaign of 1840, being an earnest Jacksonian Democrat, he with three others of Windsor, Vt., bought of Lyman Mower the store building standing on the north side of the Common, and converted it into a printing-office, in which should be published the *Spirit of the Age*, the Democratic organ of Windsor County, a paper that was afterward called the best published in Vermont. On December 11, 1834, he m. Elizabeth Swan Dana, who was b. February 23, 1812, and d. November 26, 1879, in Woodstock, Vt. They had four children—Charles William, Edward Dana, Henry, and Albert. During the Civil

War Albert was a First Lieutenant of First United States Infantry, and was at the siege of Vicksburg.

Through his mother, Elizabeth Swan Dana, Mr. Sabin inherits the blood of some of the most notable of the early Massachusetts families, among them, in addition to the Swans and Danas, being the Gays, Cushings, Cottons, and Winslows. Richard<sup>1</sup> Dana, the founder of the family of that name, settled in Cambridge, Mass., about 1640. Eight years later he m. Ann Bullard, by whom he had eleven children. He d. in 1690. His son, Daniel,<sup>2</sup> who was b. in Cambridge, March 20, 1663-4, and d. October 10, 1749, resided in Brighton, and served two years as Selectman. Daniel Dana m. Naomi Crosswell, of Charlestown. Caleb<sup>3</sup> Dana, son of Daniel and Naomi, was baptized June 13, 1697, and d. April 28, 1769. He was by occupation a tanner, and lived in Brighton, and was an extensive land-owner. At Ashburnham, where he held three thousand acres, he built in 1752 the first saw and grist mill. On July 14, 1726, he m. Phebe Chandler, of Andover. George<sup>4</sup> Dana, b. January 1, 1744, son of Caleb, d. April 11, 1787. He was Sergeant in the Ashburnham company, and fought at the battle of Lexington. After the death of his first wife he m. second, in 1771, Elizabeth Park, and through their son Charles the line of descent was continued. Charles<sup>5</sup> Dana was b. at Ashburnham, Mass., November 6, 1781. When sixteen years of age he entered the employ of General Amasa Allen, a successful merchant in Walpole, N.H. In November, 1802, he started in business for himself, opening a store of general merchandise at Woodstock, Vt. This he carried on until his death, September 20, 1857. He m. Mary Swan, daughter of Timothy and Mary (Gay) Swan; and their daughter, Elizabeth Swan Dana, became the wife of Elisha L. Sabin.

Thomas<sup>1</sup> Swan, the immigrant from whom Timothy Swan was descended, was b. in Scotland, on both sides of the house coming from Scottish ancestors, his father having been akin to the MacDonalds, while his mother was a Stewart. After receiving his preparatory education in Scotland, he studied medicine in



England, then emigrated to Massachusetts, settling in Roxbury, where he engaged in the practice of his profession until his death, in 1688, at the age of forty years. He m. Mary Lamb, who was baptized on September 29, 1648, by the Rev. John Eliot, the Apostle to the Indians. On July 11, 1681, Dr. Swan's house was set on fire by a negress, Maria, who for that crime was condemned to death by burning, a sentence that is said to have been executed in September. Ebenezer<sup>2</sup> Swan, b. in 1686, was master of a vessel engaged in the London trade, and d. at sea in 1716. He m. Prudence, the daughter of Timothy Foster, of Dorchester. Their son, William<sup>3</sup> Foster Swan, b. in 1716, m. Lavina, daughter of Gershom Keyes. Having learned the trade of a goldsmith in Boston, he removed to Marlboro about 1752, and two years later settled in Worcester, where his death occurred April 12, 1774. Timothy<sup>4</sup> Swan, son of William, was b. July 23, 1758, and d. July 23, 1842, in Northfield, Mass. In his early life he worked in a country store seven years, but after going with his mother to Northfield he learned the latter's trade. He was a man of musical talent and ability, winning a wide and lasting reputation as the composer of "China," "Poland," and other sacred melodies. In 1801 he published "New England Harmony." He was then living in Suffield, Conn., which was his home from 1782 until 1807. He m. Mary Gay, daughter of Ebenezer Gay, D.D.; and their daughter, Mary Swan, became the wife of Charles Dana and the mother of Elizabeth Swan Dana, as noted above.

Ebenezer<sup>4</sup> Gay, D.D., was a lineal descendant in the fourth generation of John Gay, one of the early settlers of Dedham, Mass., and on the maternal side was descended from Governor Edward Winslow. John<sup>1</sup> Gay and his wife, Joanna, were the parents of Nathaniel<sup>2</sup> Gay, who was b. November 11, 1642, and m. Lydia Lusher. Lusher<sup>3</sup> Gay was b. September 26, 1685, and d. October 16, 1769. He m. Mary Ellis, by whom he had several children. Ebenezer<sup>4</sup> Gay, son of Lusher and Mary, was b. at Dedham, May 4, 1718. He was graduated at Harvard College in 1737. He studied theology with his uncle, the Rev. Dr. Eb-

enezer<sup>3</sup> Gay, of Hingham. He was ordained at Suffield, Conn., on January 1, 1742, and continued in the ministry until his death in March, 1796. He m. Mary Cushing, daughter of Chief Justice John Cushing, of Scituate, and they reared four children, two sons and two daughters. Of these one son became a lawyer in Suffield, and the other, Ebenezer, was graduated at Harvard College in 1787, and was afterward a tutor there. One of the daughters m. Benjamin Swan, and the other, Mary, m. his brother Timothy.

Chief Justice John Cushing m. Mary Cotton, daughter of Josiah and Hannah (Sturtevant) Cotton and grand-daughter of John Sturtevant. John Sturtevant m. Mrs. Hannah Winslow Crowe, daughter of Josiah Winslow and grand-daughter of Governor Edward Winslow and his second wife, Susanna Fuller White. Edward Winslow and his first wife came over on the "Mayflower" in 1620, among their fellow-passengers being William White and his wife, whose maiden name was Susanna Fuller. William White d. in Plymouth, March 3, 1621. Elizabeth Winslow, wife of Edward Winslow, d. about a month later. On May 22, 1621, Edward Winslow and Susanna Fuller White were m., their union being the first one solemnized in New England, so that she had the distinction of being the first bride in the new colony, as she was the first mother, her son, Peregrine, by her first husband, having been b. on the "Mayflower."

Charles William<sup>8</sup> Sabin married December 31, 1862, Martha Adeline Dana, daughter of Charles and Esther (Deming) Dana, of Brighton. Her father was a lineal descendant of Richard Dana, of Cambridge, above mentioned, the line being: Richard,<sup>1</sup> Daniel,<sup>2</sup> Caleb,<sup>3</sup> Captain Caleb,<sup>4</sup> Henry,<sup>5</sup> Charles<sup>6</sup>. It is thus shown that Mr. and Mrs. Sabin have three Dana ancestors in common—namely, Richard,<sup>1</sup> Daniel,<sup>2</sup> and Caleb<sup>3</sup>.

Captain Caleb<sup>4</sup> Dana, son of Caleb<sup>3</sup> and his wife Phebe, brother of George<sup>4</sup> Dana, was baptized August 13, 1733. He d. in April, 1769, while on a visit to his brother James at Wallingford, Conn. He m. May 24, 1756, Sarah Ballard. Their son, Henry,<sup>5</sup> was baptized September 19, 1762. He lived in

Brighton, where he was Town Clerk from 1807 until his death, February 20, 1817. On May 31, 1786, he m. Sarah, daughter of Andrew Wilson. Charles<sup>6</sup> Dana, father of Mrs. Sabin, was b. April 22, 1789. He d. in Brighton, June 1, 1845. He was an active member for many years of the Bunker Hill Association. He m. Esther Deming, May 2, 1814 or 1816. She was b. June 29, 1795, and d. April 28, 1870.

Mr. and Mrs. Sabin have three children, namely: Charles William, Jr.; Mary Louisa; and Benjamin Dana, who was graduated at Harvard University in the class of 1890.

**G**EORGE HERBERT GREGG, of Watertown, Mass., was born in that town June 19, 1845, son of Alexander and Ann Maria (Fuller) Gregg. He is a descendant in the sixth generation of Captain James Gregg, one of the first sixteen settlers of Londonderry, N.H., the line being: Captain James,<sup>1</sup> John,<sup>2</sup> Samuel,<sup>3</sup> Hugh,<sup>4</sup> Alexander,<sup>5</sup> and George Herbert<sup>6</sup>.

Captain James Gregg was b. in Ayrshire, Scotland, and he there served an apprenticeship at the tailor's trade. In 1690 he migrated with his parents to Ireland, and soon after established himself as a linen draper, in that business accumulating considerable property. He m. Janet Cargil, by whom he had four sons and one daughter. In 1718 he, with others, embarked for America, and spent the first winter at Cape Elizabeth, Me. Settling at Nutfield, now Londonderry, N.H., in the spring of 1719, he became active in military affairs, receiving a Captain's commission in the first company of soldiers raised in that town. John<sup>2</sup> Gregg, the second son of Captain James and his wife Janet, was b. in 1710. He m. Agnes Rankin, who bore him ten children. Samuel Gregg, their fifth son, b. in 1740, was a member of Captain Joseph Finlay's company of Revolutionary soldiers which marched from Londonderry and joined the Northern Continental army at Saratoga in September, 1777. Hugh Gregg, son of Samuel and Agnes (Smiley) Gregg, was b. in Londonderry, N.H., in 1790. Going to Bos-

ton when a young man, he there m. Betsey Howe. Alexander Gregg, son of Hugh, was b. in Watertown, Mass., June 1, 1816, and d. there August 24, 1895. He took up the business of an undertaker in early life, and carried it on successfully until well advanced in years. He m. Ann Maria Fuller. She was b. in Brighton, Mass., December 13, 1820, and d. in Watertown, April 22, 1898, aged seventy-eight years, four months, and nine days. Her father, Ebenezer Fuller, was b. in Needham, Mass., but after his marriage with Rebecca Davis he settled in Brighton.

George Herbert Gregg, after receiving his education in the public schools of Watertown, was for two years a clerk in the provision store of his uncle, Samuel D. Fuller, of Cambridge, and subsequently was variously employed till 1874, when he entered the employ of his father as an assistant in his undertaking establishment at Watertown. Succeeding to the business on his father's death — it is now a little more than six years since — he continues to conduct it successfully at the present time. He belongs to the Massachusetts Embalmers' Association. Mr. Gregg is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, affiliating with Pequosseth Lodge, F. & A. M.; with Newton Royal Arch Chapter; Gethsemane Commandery, K. T.; and Aleppo Temple of the Mystic Shrine. In religion he is an Episcopalian; in politics a Republican. He is a member of the Unitarian Club of Watertown, the Watertown Club, and the Massachusetts Social Club, beside several mutual benefit societies.

On June 19, 1873, George Herbert Gregg married Anne Jennett Hinds, who was born in Boston, May 25, 1842. She is a daughter of William Augustus and Rebecca (Lougee) Hinds, and comes of English ancestry, the founder of the Hinds family of America having been James' Hinds, a native of England, a cooper by trade, who emigrated and settled at Salem, Mass., as early as 1637. His name was spelled in various ways, as Haines, Haynes, and Hinds. In 1638 he removed to Southold, L.I., where his death occurred in March, 1652-3. John<sup>2</sup> Hinds, son of James,<sup>1</sup> was b. August 28, 1639, and d. in Lancaster, Mass., in March, 1720. By his first wife, of

whom no record can be found, he had one son, James, and perhaps others. On February 9, 1681-2, he m. Mary Butler, widow of James Butler. Their son John<sup>3</sup> Hinds, who was b. in Lancaster, Mass., January 19, 1683, and d. in Brookfield, Mass., October 10, 1747, was a member of Captain Thomas Buckminster's company from Brookfield, which in 1748 garrisoned Fort Dummer. He m. Mrs. Hannah (Whittaker) Corliss. Their son, Corliss Hinds, a lifelong resident of Brookfield, was b. April 28, 1724, and d. in 1821. He m., first, September 6, 1742, Janet McMaster. His second wife was a Mrs. McCutter. Howard<sup>5</sup> Hinds, b. in Brookfield, March 6, 1755, son of Corliss, d. in Worcester, Mass., in 1850. He m. April 8, 1788, Anna Paine. Calvin<sup>6</sup> Hinds, b. in Hubbardston, Mass., June 30, 1783, d. in Holden, Mass., October 21, 1857, aged seventy-four years, three months, and twenty-one days. He m., first, in Barre, Mass., Susannah Clark, daughter of Joseph and Phebe (Rice) Clark. She d. in 1820, and he m., second, Mrs. Betsey Woodward. William Augustus<sup>7</sup> Hinds, b. in 1819, who m. Rebecca Lougee, as indicated above, was his youngest child.

Mr. and Mrs. Gregg have one son — Walter Hinds, born December 17, 1881. He was graduated from Phillips Exeter Academy with the class of 1900, and is now engaged in business with his father. They have also an adopted daughter — Gertrude Beatrice, born September 19, 1876.

**E** BEN DENTON, a successful business man of Boston, residing in the Dorchester district, was born in Braintree, Mass., May 12, 1821, son of Ebenezer and Eliza Waters (Hollis) Denton. His earliest progenitor in America was James<sup>1</sup> Denton, who at the age of five or six years was sent from England to join relatives in this country, but on arriving here found that they were dead. Adopted by a family in Dorchester, James Denton grew to manhood in that town. On coming of age he settled in Braintree, where he m. Mary Hobart, a descendant of Edmund Hobart, one of the early settlers of

Hingham, Mass. James Denton d. at Braintree in 1760, when, as it is supposed, he was about fifty years old.

Jacob<sup>2</sup> Denton, youngest son of James<sup>1</sup> and his wife Mary, was b. August 6, 1760, shortly after his father's death. A farmer by occupation, he resided in Braintree, and d. there at the age of seventy years. He m. Mary French of that town, and they had a family of nine children — Jacob, Mary, Jonathan, Gideon, James, Ebenezer, Daniel, Elizabeth, and Rebecca, all of whom are now deceased.

Ebenezer<sup>3</sup> Denton, son of Jacob and father of Eben, was b. in Braintree, Mass., August 12, 1795. He learned the trade of shoemaker, which he followed first in his native town and later in Cambridge, Mass., where he d. January 9, 1862. His wife, Eliza Waters Hollis, a daughter of Captain John Hollis, of Braintree, d. in Cambridge in 1854. They had five children, one of whom d. when young. The four who lived to maturity were: Eben, James Warren, Eliza Augusta, and Eunice Rebecca. James Warren m. Sarah Lovell, and had two children — James Edgar and Lida. He d. February 26, 1900. Eliza Augusta, who also is now deceased, was the wife of Edwin Dresser, and the mother of three children — Louisa, Ella Josephine and Edwin, of whom the only one now living is Louisa. Eunice Rebecca m. Captain Daniel F. Mosman, and has had fourteen children, six of whom died young. The survivors are: Cora, Eliza, William, Franklin, Elmer, Louis, Wilbert and Ethel.

Eben Denton acquired his education in the public schools of Cambridge. At the age of fifteen he entered the book store of John D. Pearson, of Cambridge, who sold books and stationery in the front shop, and bound books in the back room; and here he learned the trade of bookbinding. After leaving Mr. Pearson he followed the sea for a few years, making voyages to the East Indies, South America, visiting Cape Town and other ports, and was at one time — when on board the "Norfolk" — shipwrecked on Cape Cod, the ship and several of the crew being lost.

In 1850, in connection with his brother-in-law, Mr. Edwin Dresser, he commenced the manufacture of blank books and stationers'



articles. In 1867 Mr. Denton retired from business, and removed from Cambridge to Braintree, where he made his home for several years, while there taking an active part in public affairs. He was a member of the Board of Selectmen, and one of the Overseers of the Poor, and also held other town offices, besides being president of the Weymouth Savings Bank. In his political affiliations he is a Republican. Mr. Denton in 1883 re-entered business life, becoming treasurer of the Reversible Collar Company, which position he still holds. For the competence he now enjoys and the standing he has attained, he is indebted solely to his own exertions and ability. Since 1883 Mr. Denton has resided in Dorchester. He attends the First Unitarian Church.

Mr. Denton was married November 14, 1848, to Susan Catherine Studley, daughter of Charles Studley, of Waldoboro, Me. He has had two children: Mary Alice, born March 3, 1852; and Susan Emma, born January 11, 1858, in Cambridge. Mary Alice married Julius Pratt, of Weymouth, Mass. She died in Dorchester, November 5, 1890. She was the mother of three children: Archibald Denton, born March 4, 1882; and Harold Studley and Helen Jewell (twins), born December 29, 1884.

**G**EORGE FRANCIS DRAPER PAINE, president since 1894 of the Paine Furniture Company, of Boston, began business life in that city, a young man nineteen years of age, as a clerk in the employ of Shearer & Paine, furniture dealers. He was born in Uxbridge, Mass., August 30, 1837, being the youngest of the eight children of David Draper and Jemima (French) Paine.

The first progenitor of the Paine family in America was Stephen Paine, Sr., who in 1638, accompanied by his wife and three children and four servants, came to New England on the ship "Diligent," which vessel also carried a large company of emigrants from the neighborhood of Hingham, England. He, however, was from Great Ellingham, Norfolk County, where he had followed the occupation of miller.

He settled first in Hingham, Mass., but about 1643 removed to Rehoboth, of which town he was one of the founders and first proprietors. He possessed large estates in that and adjoining towns, and was prominent in the affairs of the church and colony. He was Representative to the General Court for many successive years until his death, which took place in August, 1679. His wife, "Nellie," d. at Rehoboth, January 20, 1660; and he subsequently m. Alice, widow of William Parker, of Taunton. She d. December 5, 1682. His will and the inventory of his estate are on file in the State House at Boston.

The line of descent from Stephen Paine, Sr., to the subject of this sketch is as follows:—

Stephen Paine, Jr., eldest son of the Stephen above mentioned, was b. in England about 1629, and accompanied his parents to this country. He was admitted as freeman in 1657. He served against the Indians in King Philip's War, to the cost of which he also contributed liberally of his private means. He owned much land in Rehoboth, Swanzy, Attleboro, and other towns. His death occurred in Rehoboth in 1679, a few months before that of his father. He m. Ann Chickering, daughter of Francis Chickering, of Dedham, and they had five sons and four daughters.

Samuel Paine, b. at Rehoboth, May 12, 1662, removed about 1703 to Woodstock, Conn., of which town he was one of the original settlers. He served with credit in various offices, and d. May 11, 1735. He was twice m.—first, on December 16, 1685, to Ann Peck, of Rehoboth. His second wife was Abigail Frissell, of Woodstock, Conn. Of the first union there were eight children, and of the second two, of whom the younger was Ebenezer, next in line of descent.

Ebenezer Paine was b. in Woodstock, Conn., October 15, 1711. His bans of marriage with Mary Grosvenor, of Pomfret, Conn., were published August 23, 1735. She d. at West Woodstock, May 23, 1758, at the age of forty-three years. She was the daughter of Leicester Grosvenor and Mary Hubbard, who was baptized in Roxbury, Mass., by John Eliot, February 11, 1686. Leicester Grosvenor was

the son of John Grosvenor, who came from England to Roxbury, Mass., previous to 1686, and who was in direct line from the Grosvenors, Earls of Chester, England. Ebenezer Paine d. in the same town over thirty years later, March 29, 1789, aged seventy-seven years, five months, and fourteen days. They were the parents of six children.

Lester Paine was b. at West Woodstock, Conn., May 11, 1742, and baptized on July 25 of the same year. About 1780 he removed to Uxbridge, Mass., where he m. Mary Elizabeth Draper, daughter of David Draper, and built a large house in 1780 that is now well known as the Paine homestead. On December 8, 1787, the house of David Draper was destroyed by fire, on which sad occasion Mr. Draper, then aged eighty years, and his wife, aged eighty-two, with two grandchildren, were burned to death, David Draper, Jr., and his wife escaping. Lester Paine d. July 7, 1821, at the age of seventy-nine years; and his wife on November 6, 1830, aged eighty. They had three children, one son and two daughters.

David Draper Paine, eldest child of Lester and Mary E. Paine, and father of John Shearer Paine, was b. at Uxbridge, Mass., July 26, 1788. He was at first, when a young man, a successful school-teacher, but subsequently followed the trade of farmer. For thirty or forty years he was one of the prominent citizens of Uxbridge, holding at different times many town offices. He was chairman of the Board of Selectmen and Assessor for many years, and took an active part in town meetings, especially in the debates. He was Deacon of the Baptist Church for many years, and was respected as a man of influence in the town. He d. November 18, 1854, aged sixty-six years. He m. Jemima French, of Uxbridge, who was b. in the year 1800, and d. April 23, 1859. They had eight children, of whom three are now living—John Shearer, Nathaniel, and George F. D.

George F. D. Paine, on the death of his father in 1854, being then a student at Uxbridge Academy, fitting himself for college, left school, giving up his plans for a higher education, and entered upon the active duties

of business life. For about four years, beginning in 1857, when he first came to live in Boston, he was in the employ of Shearer & Paine, furniture dealers on Canal Street, Mr. Paine of the firm being John S. Paine, his eldest brother. In July, 1861, George F. D. Paine enlisted for three years in the Fourth Battalion of Rifles, which was soon merged into the Thirteenth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. He fought in the engagements at Thoroughfare Gap, Va., and Cedar Mountain, and at the Second Battle of Manassas, where he was wounded. On account of his being disabled, he was discharged November 15, 1862.

Soon after the close of the war for the Union, Mr. Paine again turned his attention to the manufacture and sale of furniture in Boston, in connection with his brother, John S. Paine, whose former partner, Mr. Shearer, was no longer living. Faithful and competent, he was soon intrusted with the practical management of the business, in which he shortly became a partner, and in 1894, on his brother's withdrawal and the formation of the Paine Furniture Company, he was chosen to his present position as president of the company and active head of its extensive business interests. The Paine establishment for the manufacture and sale of furniture is the largest of its kind in the country, a building seven stories high, occupying an entire block bounded by Friend, Market, and Canal Streets, Boston.

Mr. Paine is a Deacon of the First Baptist Church on Commonwealth Avenue (Francis H. Rowley, D.D., pastor). He is also superintendent of the Sunday-school, and lends a willing hand to various kinds of philanthropic service. He was married November 26, 1863, to Miss Mary Elizabeth Inman, of Uxbridge, daughter of Elisha and Mary (Adams) Inman. Mr. and Mrs. Paine have one child, an adopted daughter, Marjory Elizabeth. Their residence is at 11 Bay State Road, Boston. Mr. Paine has travelled extensively in this country and in Europe. In 1892, with his family, he made a trip around the world, visiting Japan, China, Ceylon, India, Egypt, Palestine, and all the European countries.

**J**AMES STONE HENRY, of Watertown, Mass., was born March 8, 1844, in Swanzy, N.H., a son of John Park and Laura (Stone) Henry. He comes of Colonial stock, being a direct descendant of George and Elizabeth Henry, who were living in Lunenburg, Mass., in the first half of the eighteenth century, their son William being his great-grandfather.

William Henry was b. January 22, 1746-7, in Lunenburg, in which place he grew to manhood. Soon after his marriage with Mary Conn, some time between 1770 and 1776, he removed to Chesterfield, N.H., where he continued to reside until his death on November 7, 1783. Among his children was a son James, who was the next in line of descent. James Henry spent his earlier life in Chesterfield, N.H., subsequently removing to Swanzy, that State, where he d. at a ripe old age, his death occurring February 25, 1854. In 1798 he m. Mary Willard, who d. February 25, 1850. John Park Henry, a lifelong resident of Swanzy, N.H., was b. September 2, 1806, and d. August 14, 1847, while yet in the prime of manhood. He was a farmer by occupation, and a much respected citizen. In 1834 he m. Laura Stone, who was b. in Chesterfield, N.H., a daughter of Amaziah and Fanny (Hall) Stone, her father being a native of Harvard, Mass.

James Stone Henry was reared among the hills of his native state, receiving a practical education in the district schools. After leaving home, he spent a number of years in Amherst, Mass., removing thence to Watertown in 1883. Since that time he has carried on business in Brighton, where he has acquired prominence as an extensive dealer in cattle.

On January 29, 1868, in Chesterfield, N.H., Mr. Henry married Elizabeth Arvilla Hills, who was born in Winchester, N.H., September 19, 1843, a daughter of Elisha and Arvilla (Dickinson) Hills. Mrs. Henry is of English ancestry, being a descendant in the seventh generation of Joseph<sup>1</sup> Hills, the immigrant ancestor of her family, the line being: Joseph,<sup>1-2</sup> Samuel,<sup>3-4</sup> Moses,<sup>5</sup> Elisha,<sup>6</sup> Elizabeth<sup>7</sup>. Joseph<sup>1</sup> Hills, b. in England, emigrated with his family to New England, becoming an early

settler of Newbury, Mass., where his death occurred in 1671. Joseph<sup>2</sup> Hills came to Massachusetts with his parents, and resided in Newbury till his death in 1688. Samuel<sup>3</sup> Hills removed from Newbury to Rutland, Vt., being one of its early, if not one of its pioneer settlers. Samuel<sup>4</sup> Hills was b. in Rutland in 1702, and spent the larger part of his active life in Swanzy, N.H. Moses<sup>5</sup> Hills was b. in Swanzy, N.H., March 19, 1767, and d. December 3, 1842. Elisha<sup>6</sup> Hills, b. in Swanzy, N.H., October 20, 1810, d. in Wellsville, N.Y., December 30, 1889. Elizabeth Arvilla<sup>7</sup> Hills m. James Stone Henry.

Mr. and Mrs. James S. Henry have four children, namely: James Hills, born in Amherst, Mass., November 14, 1871, who died August 22, 1873; Ralph Coolidge, born in Amherst, January 10, 1875; Laura Anna, born in Amherst, August 11, 1877; and Richard, born in Watertown, September 2, 1887.

**A**ARON CLOUES BELL, a well-known resident of Winchester, was born November 9, 1834, in Provincetown, Mass., a son of William Richards and Phebe Ann (Cloues) Bell. His paternal grandfather, William Bell, was a native of Boston, where he was engaged throughout his active life as a mason contractor and builder. He m. Mary Richards, who was b. in England, and came to this country with her uncle Richards and his two daughters to be educated in Boston. Two children were the fruit of their union, namely: William Richards and Mary Richards.

William Richards Bell was b. in Boston in 1807, and after obtaining his early education in the public schools of that city, receiving a Franklin medal as best reader and writer, he learned the grocery trade. He subsequently lived at Provincetown a few years, returning from there to Boston, then removing to Chelsea when there were but two stores and one church in the place, going into business with Mr. Cloues under the firm name of Bell & Cloues. He was one of a committee of ten to build the First Unitarian Church of Chelsea. He d. in 1873, aged sixty-seven years. Will-



iam Richards Bell was instrumental in the laying of the first plank sidewalk in Provincetown. He also introduced into that historic community the first piano, the advent of which created no little excitement, and people came from the neighboring towns solely for the purpose of hearing him play upon the instrument. He m. in 1828 Phebe Ann Cloues, a daughter of Jacob and Phebe (Low) Cloues, and a descendant on the maternal side of the Low family of Boston.

Jacob Cloues, Sr., grandfather of Phebe Ann, was probably the first of this surname to establish himself in Boston. He was a tobacconist on Fish Street (now North) in 1798, probably having come there only a few years previous to that date, as the name Cloues is not in the directory for 1789. That Jacob Cloues, Sr., d. in 1799, is evident from the fact that on December 10 of that year Hannah Cloues, of Boston, widow, was appointed administratrix of the estate of Jacob Cloues, late of Boston, tobacconist, deceased, William McKean, tobacconist, being one of her bondsmen. On January 13, 1801, Hannah Cloues was appointed guardian to Jacob, William, and Bathsheba, minors above fourteen, children of Jacob Cloues, deceased. On the same date a guardian was also appointed to Sally and Philip Cloues, minors under fourteen. Jacob Cloues, son of Jacob, Sr., was m. May 11, 1802, to Phebe, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Knower) Low. She was b. in Boston, January 27, 1777, and was first m. in 1796 to Jacob French. Her father, William Low, was b. in Boston, February 13, 1748, and was m. in Malden in 1769. He d. in 1812. [Low chart.]

Of the younger Jacob Cloues the *Columbian Sentinel* for May 17, 1815, contains the following: "Died in this town, Mr. Jacob Cloues, *æt.* 33." The second war with Great Britain had closed a few months previous. The family tradition in regard to the lamented death of Mr. Cloues in early manhood is that he fell from a wharf, where he was watching for the return of a vessel in which he was interested, bringing in a prize, and was drowned. A few months later, August 14, 1815, Phebe Cloues, of Boston, widow, was appointed to administer

the estate of Jacob Cloues, late of Boston, tobacconist, deceased. William Richards and Phebe A. (Cloues) Bell had seventeen children, twins being b. to them three times. Nine of the children d. in infancy. The survivors were: Elizabeth Low, William Henry Teele, Aaron Cloues, Charles Parker, Edwin Forrest, George Low, Mary Franklin Monroe, and Henrietta Hobart.

Aaron Cloues Bell first attended school under the old Clark Street Meeting-house in Boston, completing his early education in the public schools of Chelsea, where he was especially interested in reading and elocution. In 1847 he accompanied his parents to Freeport, Me., where his father purchased a farm, and was engaged in farming two years. When eighteen years old he formed a copartnership with his father, and embarked in the shipping business, the firm name being Bell, Bell & Bell. Withdrawing from the firm at the end of three years, Mr. Bell entered the office of the Registrar of Deeds at Amherst, Hillsboro County, N.H., as an assistant, remaining in that capacity three years, when he became a candidate for Registrar of Deeds on the Republican ticket, but was defeated on local issues. In 1854 he assumed the position of book-keeper for the Nashua Lock Company, also having charge of the packing department, continuing with the firm three years. Going then to Boston, he was for five years salesman for S. & W. Merriman & Co., wholesale grocers on South Market Street, at the end of that time being admitted as a member of the firm. When that firm dissolved in 1878, Mr. Bell entered the employ of Howard W. Spurr & Co., wholesale grocers at the corner of Commercial and Market Streets, remaining with them as salesman eight years. The following two years he was engaged, in company with his brother, Charles P. Bell, under the name of the Bell Needle Company, in the manufacture of needles at Nashua, N.H., he as travelling salesman, making trips throughout the United States. On retiring from active co-operation with the firm, he still retained an interest in the business.

Coming to Winchester in 1866, Mr. Bell purchased land in that part of the town now

known as Winchester Highlands, a name that he bestowed upon the place, which he has done much toward upbuilding. There were then but fourteen residences on the Highlands, and no railway station, an open shed serving the patrons of the road. To promote the interests of the public, Mr. Bell, with the consent of the railway officials, erected the present station on his own land, and, when the road passed into the hands of the Boston & Maine Railway Company, the station remained in his possession, as it does at the present time, he being, as James T. Furber, the general manager of the road told him, the only man in the United States owning a railway station. A more detailed account of the matter, as published in a local paper, was substantially as follows: "For a number of years prior to its erection the inhabitants of Winchester Highlands had unsuccessfully endeavored, through the aid of a general petition and other means, to persuade the railway company to provide for their long-felt wants. When Mr. Bell became interested in the project he appealed unreservedly to the general manager, who at length informed him that, while the company appreciated his public-spirit in behalf of the residents of the Highlands, they could not build at that time, as the financial condition of the road would not warrant the outlay. He then offered to build a station at his own expense, which proposition the company accepted, and the building was very soon in process of construction. It was opened in the fall of 1876, the year of the Centennial Exposition, in memory of which a figure representing the old liberty bell was placed upon the southern end, facing Cross Street. The opening ceremonies were attended by nearly every resident of the neighborhood, including the Hon. Patrick Holland, who assisted in building the road, Eli Cooper, engineer of the first locomotive that ran over the line, and other citizens of note. Mr. Bell when six months old rode over this road to Lowell the first year the road was completed. Mr. Bell not only furnished the land and building, but also provided a station agent. For a number of years the station was utilized for religious services on Sundays, and it is to-day one of the principal landmarks on the Highlands."

Mr. Bell was elected Assessor of Winchester soon after locating here, serving three years. In 1890 he was appointed Tax Collector to fill the vacancy caused by the death of George W. Spurr, since that time having been annually re-elected by acclamation. He has also been actively engaged in the real estate business under the name of the Bell Real Estate Company, the firm being one of the substantial ones of Winchester. While living in Frankfort, Me., he was made a Mason. In 1857 he was demitted to Rising Sun Lodge, F. & A. M., of Nashua, N.H., from which he was afterward demitted to the William Parkman Lodge, F. & A. M., of Winchester. He is also a member of the Woburn R. A. Chapter.

On October 2, 1859, Mr. Bell married Clarion Josephine, daughter of Hiram and Olivia (Goodspeed) Marsh, of Hudson, N.H. Her father was a descendant in the seventh generation of George Marsh, who settled at Hingham, Mass., in 1635. From George<sup>1</sup> the line continued through his son Onesiphorus,<sup>2</sup> b. in England, who m. Hannah, daughter of John<sup>1</sup> and Mary Cutler, of Hingham; Deacon John,<sup>3</sup> who m. in 1688 Lydia, daughter of Robert and Ann (Grant) Emerson, and lived in Haverhill, Mass.; John,<sup>4</sup> who m. in 1718 Sarah Severance, of Kingston, N.H., and settled eventually in New Hampshire; Thomas,<sup>5</sup> b. in 1719, who m. Ann, daughter of Benjamin Greeley and his wife, Ruth Whitten; Jonathan,<sup>6</sup> b. 1759, a Revolutionary soldier, who m. Elizabeth, daughter of Enoch and Sarah (Little) Sawyer, resided at Nottingham West (now Hudson, N.H.), and was father of Hiram,<sup>7</sup> b. November 9, 1800. Hiram<sup>7</sup> Marsh m. in 1828 Olivia, daughter of John and Esther (Hadley) Goodspeed.

Mr. and Mrs. Bell have two children—Annie Richards and Clyde Waverly. Annie Richards Bell, born in Nashua, N.H., April 26, 1862, was educated in the schools of Winchester. She married John Park, of Winchester, and they are the parents of three children, namely: John Ronald, Kenneth Bell, and Constance Elizabeth. Clyde Waverly Bell, born in Winchester, August 20, 1866, received his education in Winchester and at the Frances-town Academy in New Hampshire. He was

subsequently engaged as a clerk in the grocery trade in Boston, being with Cobb, Bates & Yerva for one year, and then with John Gilbert, Jr., at Park Square, for five years. Since that time he has been employed in the office of his father in Winchester. He is a member of the William Parkman Lodge, F. & A. M., of Winchester, and Noble Grand of Waterfield Lodge, No. 231, I. O. O. F., of Winchester.

**C**HARLES NEWCOMB BACON, who is engaged in the manufacture of felt and wool wadding at 98 Milk Street, Boston, is a representative of the old New England family that originated with Nathaniel<sup>1</sup> Bacon, one of the first settlers of Barnstable, Mass. Nathaniel Bacon built a house in Barnstable in 1642, was admitted freeman in 1646, was constable in 1650, Deputy to the Colony Court 1652 to 1665, and an assistant from 1657 till his death in 1673. He m. Hannah, daughter of the Rev. John Mayo, of Barnstable, and they had four sons and four daughters. Jeremiah<sup>2</sup> Bacon, sixth child of Nathaniel,<sup>1</sup> and a tanner by occupation, was b. in 1657, and d. in 1706. He m. in 1686 Elizabeth Howes, of Yarmouth. His third son, Joseph,<sup>3</sup> b. in 1695, m. in 1722 Patience Annable. They had eight children, among whom was Samuel,<sup>4</sup> b. in Barnstable in 1731. Samuel<sup>4</sup> Bacon at the time of the Revolution was captain of a sailing vessel. Being taken prisoner by the British, he d. on board the prison-ship at the island of St. Lucia in 1781. He m. Ann Baker, and had two sons — Robert and William.

Robert<sup>5</sup> Bacon, son of Samuel, was b. in Barnstable, Mass. His parents died when he was very young, and he came to Boston, where he learned the trade of hatter from Mr. Eaton with whom he resided. In 1825 he began the manufacture of fur hats at Medford, with a store at the corner of Union and North Streets, Boston. On September 10, 1830, he removed to Medford, taking up his abode in that part of the town that is now Winchester. One of the original members of the Old South Church, Boston, he afterward became a Universalist, and joined Father Murray's (the Rev. John

Murray's) church. Robert Bacon d. in June, 1861, at the age of eighty-three. He was a citizen of influence, active in public affairs, and widely respected. By his wife, Mary, who was a daughter of Captain Thomas Crocker, of Barnstable, he had ten children — Samuel, Robert, Thomas, Mary, John Hudson, Henry, Ann, Harriet, Jane Crocker, and Caleb Nickerson. His fifth son, the Rev. Henry Bacon, who was one of the leading ministers of the Universalist faith in the middle of the nineteenth century, d. in Philadelphia in 1856. He was the father of Henry Bacon, the artist, of Edwin M. Bacon, journalist, of Boston, and Earle C. Bacon, of Brooklyn, N. Y.

John Hudson Bacon was b. in Boston, January 25, 1811. He was educated in the Hancock School, which he attended till he was fourteen years of age; and at nineteen he was foreman of his father's factory. In 1833 he engaged in business for himself in the felt manufacturing industry, and continued thus employed for nearly fifty years, retiring in 1882. During this long period he invented some valuable improvements in the way of machinery. He owned at one time one hundred acres of land. Ten acres of this he sold to the town of Winchester for a water works site, and a large portion has been taken by the park commissioners. He travelled extensively, visiting China, Japan, and other foreign countries, besides making several trips to the Pacific coast. At the age of twenty-two years he m. Sarah Ann Tirrell, of Boston, daughter of Edward Church and Miriam Tirrell. Their children were five in number — John Hudson, Jr., Edward Tirrell, Charles Newcomb, Alonzo Pike, and Syrena Longhurst. John Hudson, Jr., the eldest son, who was at one time in the employ of the Concord Railroad Company, later with Fisk & Gould, of New York City, and the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, and became treasurer of each of them, d. April 8, 1878. Alonzo P., who volunteered as a private in the Civil War, and returned as a Captain, is now engaged in the mining business in California. He was superintendent of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company and the Narragansett Steamship Company. Edward T. was passenger agent at San Francisco of the





CHARLES N. BACON.





Pacific Mail Steamship Company. He is now a resident of Winchester, Mass. The mother, Mrs. Sarah Ann Bacon, d. on April 12, 1900, at the advanced age of eighty-three years.

Charles Newcomb Bacon was educated in the famous Chauncy Hall School, Boston, where he received the silver medal for good behavior. At the age of eighteen he entered the felting works established in 1825 by his grandfather Robert for the manufacture of hat bodies, wool wadding, etc. In course of time he rose to be manager of the concern, and since then has enlarged its business, as well as advanced the interests of the trade generally, by the invention of new machinery and improved processes of manufacture. In 1876 he patented a solid felt buffer for burnishing wheels. Other inventions of his are: blackboard and dry slate erasers, felt handles for bicycles, bicycle tires, automobile tires, etc., most of which have been patented in the United States, Canada, England, France, and Belgium.

Mr. Bacon was married October 10, 1860, to Florence Louise Holbrook, daughter of Ridgway Edward and Frances L. (Doane) Holbrook, of Boston, and a grand-daughter on the maternal side of Samuel B. and Sally (Prince) Doane, of Boston. Her grandfather Doane was a descendant of John<sup>1</sup> Doane, who was at Plymouth in 1630, removed to Eastham 1644, and was Governor's Assistant in 1633. A stone was erected to his memory at Eastham in 1869, bearing the inscription, "Dea. John Doane, born 1590, Here 1644, died 1685." He was the founder of the Doane family of Cape Cod by his wife, Abigail, having nine children.

Sally Prince, Mrs. Bacon's maternal grandmother, was a daughter of James Prince, of Newburyport, and grand-daughter of the Rev. Joseph Prince, the blind preacher, who was b. in Boston in 1723, and m. in 1747 Sarah, daughter of Captain Ezekiel Carpenter, of Attleboro. James Prince was at one time collector of customs at Newburyport. He d. May 11, 1830, in his seventy-fifth year. The family was descended from Elder John<sup>1</sup> Prince, of Hull, b. in 1610, (son of the Rev. John Prince, rector of East Shefford, in Berkshire, England), who came to New England in 1633, m. Alice Honor in May, 1637, and d. at Hull

in 1676. Isaac Prince, son of John,<sup>1</sup> of Hull, m. in 1679 Mary Turner, daughter of John and Mary (Brewster) Turner, of Scituate. Her mother was a daughter of Jonathan Brewster and grand-daughter of Elder William<sup>1</sup> Brewster, of Plymouth. The Rev. Joseph Prince was son of Joseph<sup>3</sup> and grandson of Isaac<sup>2</sup> Prince. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Charles N. Bacon are: Florence Allene, born March 12, 1862, now Mrs. Edward W. Hall, of Arlington; Lillian Louise, born January 14, 1864, wife of Frederick S. Smith; Charles Francis, born August 12, 1866; Louis Alfred, born July 27, 1868, married Harriet Williams Horton, of Canton, Mass.; Cyrus Clark, born September 23, 1870, who died July 26, 1871; Robert, born March 31, 1873, a graduate of Harvard College, class of 1894; and Mabel Grace, born September 17, 1875, died November 20, 1899.

Mrs. Hall is the mother of three children — Chester Bacon, Madeline, and Norman Winslow Hall. Lillian Louisa, Mrs. Smith, has two children — Charles Bacon and Samuel Reed Smith. Charles Francis Bacon married Bertha Maria Falls, January 15, 1894. They have two children — Florence Falls and Charles Newcomb Bacon.

JOSEPH WARREN HARDING, of Lynn, hardware merchant, was born at East Bridgewater, Mass., April 22, 1850, son of Lucius and Rebecca Leach (Pratt) Harding. His paternal grandparents were Zenas and Sally (Gannett) Harding, of East Bridgewater, who were m. in 1815. Lucius Harding, b. at East Bridgewater, April 2, 1820, d. April 20, 1895. He was a resident of East Bridgewater, where he followed the trade of shoemaker. His wife Rebecca, b. December 9, 1821, who was a daughter of Asa Pratt, d. October 29, 1877. Her mother was a Cushman. They had two children: Henry Cushman, b. October 5, 1846; and Joseph Warren, the date of whose birth has been given above. Henry Cushman Harding, who m. Sarah Reed, of East Bridgewater, is now employed in the shoemaking industry at Whitman, Mass. His wife d. leav-



ing two children — Clarence Warren and Eliza Ann.

Joseph Warren Harding was educated in the public schools of East Bridgewater. On attaining his majority he removed to Lynn, and entered the employ of D. B. Gurney, hardware merchant, as clerk. Here he remained till 1879, in which year he began business for himself under the style of Harding & Co., he, however, being the sole member of the firm. He has continued the business successfully up to the present time, and is now one of the most prominent hardware merchants of Lynn. His religious affiliations are with the North Congregational Church. He belongs to Bay State Lodge, No. 40, I. O. O. F., of Lynn. Mr. Harding married July 8, 1874, Julia Barnes, daughter of Simeon and Lois P. B. (Blanchard) White, of Holbrook, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Harding have no children.

**W**ILLIAM HALL, a former resident of Brookline, was born in West Greenwich, R.I., April 2, 1811. His immigrant ancestor was William<sup>1</sup> Hall, who in 1638 was admitted to be an inhabitant of the island of Aquidneck, now Rhode Island, and in 1644 received a grant of land at Portsmouth, R.I., where he settled. William Hall was a Deputy to the General Assembly in 1665, 1666, 1667, 1668, 1672, and 1673. His will, made in 1673, was proved about two years later. He had three sons — Zuriel, William, and Benjamin; and three daughters — Elizabeth, Rebecca, and Deliverance. The line descended through William,<sup>2</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> Preserved,<sup>4</sup> David,<sup>5</sup> William<sup>6</sup>.

William<sup>2</sup> Hall m. January 26, 1670, Alice Tripp, of Portsmouth, R.I. John<sup>3</sup> Hall, b. July 2, 1681, was made a freeman in Kingston, R.I., in 1712; was Deputy to the General Assembly in 1739; d. March 4, 1760, and was buried on Moose Neck Hill in West Greenwich, R.I. His first wife was Alice Vaughn, and his second was her twin sister Abigail. Preserved<sup>4</sup> Hall, who d. July 10, 1782, m. January 6, 1731, in North Kingston, R.I., Elizabeth Vaughn. David<sup>5</sup> Hall, b. August 29, 1744, m. November 14, 1765,

Paulina Comstock, of West Greenwich, R.I., which was also his birthplace. William<sup>6</sup> Hall, who d. January 15, 1855, aged sixty-eight years, m. Welthan (or Wealthian) Gardiner, and had two sons — William and Samuel G.; and six daughters — Phebe, Mary, Julia A., Paulina, Emily G., and Mercy G.

William<sup>7</sup> Hall left his Rhode Island home when a young man, and, coming to Boston, learned the trade of machinist. In 1843 he started in business on his own account, opening a locksmith shop at 27 Dock Square. This he conducted successfully until his death, which occurred in Brookline in October, 1875. The business is now prosperously continued by his sons under his name. Mr. Hall married May 26, 1833, Elizabeth Lincoln Lothrop, who was born February 18, 1815, daughter of Captain Anselm and Priscilla (Lincoln) Lothrop.

Mrs. Hall came of distinguished Colonial stock, being a lineal descendant in the seventh generation from the Rev. John<sup>1</sup> Lothrop, who was baptized in Etton, Yorkshire, England, December 20, 1584; was graduated at Queen's College, Cambridge, in 1605, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts; received the degree of Master of Arts in 1609; emigrated with his family to New England in 1634; was settled over the church in Scituate, Mass., January 19, 1634-5; d. in Barnstable, November 8, 1653. Joseph<sup>2</sup> Lothrop, b. in England in 1624, settled in Barnstable, Mass., becoming a man of great influence in public affairs. He served the town as Selectman twenty-one years; was Deputy to the General Court fifteen years; and was an officer in the militia, bearing the titles successively of Lieutenant and Captain. His will was proved April 9, 1702. The maiden name of his wife was Mary Ansell. Thomas<sup>3</sup> Lothrop, b. January 6, 1673, m. April 23, 1697, Experience, daughter of James and Hannah (Huckings) Gorham. Thomas<sup>4</sup> Lothrop, their fifth child, b. in Barnstable, July 8, 1705, m. June 3, 1736, Deborah Loring, of Hingham, Mass. Colonel Thomas<sup>5</sup> Lothrop, who was b. in 1738, d. on September 4, 1813. Left fatherless when quite young, he was brought up in the family of Deacon John Jacob, of Cohasset, Mass., and became his

principal heir. He m. Ruth Nichols. Captain Anselm<sup>6</sup> Lothrop, b. in Cohasset, December 2, 1771, d. in Cambridge, Mass., May 27, 1853. He was a master mariner and a farmer. On October 22, 1794, he m. Eunice Burr; and after her death, a few years later, he m. January 7, 1810, Priscilla Lincoln (above named), who d. February 18, 1846.

William and Elizabeth Lincoln<sup>7</sup> (Lothrop) Hall had eleven children, namely: Priscilla L., who died in childhood; Mary E., born in 1836, who died in 1884; Henrietta Wallace, who is the wife of Isaiah Getchell, of Baltimore, Md.; William H., who died in infancy; William F.; Clara Priscilla, who resides in Dorchester; John Henry, who died in infancy; Henry J.; Julia Ann; Frederick G., of Boston; and Nellie Lincoln.

Julia Ann Hall married Abraham Tower, of Dorchester, and has two children—Nellie Hall and Edna Fitch Tower. Frederick G. Hall married Mary Broderick, by whom he has one child—Flora E. Nellie Lincoln Hall married C. A. Harrington, of Brookline, N.H., and has three children: William Hall, a farmer in Maine; Walter Andrew, employed by the William Hall Company, of Boston; and Russell, a pupil in the schools of Newton Junction, N.H. Henry J. Hall married Mary Ella Goodwin, by whom he has one child—Ethel Gertrude, now the wife of Mr. Perry. William Francis Hall, born January 13, 1843, enlisted August 25, 1862, in the Eleventh Massachusetts Battery, and served in the Civil War until receiving his honorable discharge in June, 1863. For a period of thirty-three years he was in the Massachusetts State Militia, resigning in 1895 with the rank of Lieutenant. In January, 1898, Mr. Hall married Winnifred F. Gately.

**M**ILTON AARON POWERS, eastern manager of the Security Life Insurance Company, with office in Boston, is a resident of Newton. Born July 19, 1856, in Bolton, Mass., son of Aaron R. and Elizabeth (Proctor) Powers, he is a descendant in the eighth generation of Walter Power, whose name appears

in Middlesex County records of 1654. The lineage is: Walter,<sup>1</sup> William,<sup>2</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> Robert,<sup>4</sup> Henry,<sup>5</sup> John,<sup>6</sup> Aaron R.,<sup>7</sup> Milton A.<sup>8</sup>

Walter<sup>1</sup> Power, the immigrant ancestor, b. in 1639, d. February 22, 1708. He m. Trial, daughter of Deacon Ralph and Thankes Shepard, and settled in that part of the old town of Concord, Mass., which is now Littleton. William<sup>2</sup> Powers, b. in 1661, settled in life as a farmer, succeeding to the ownership of the homestead. He d. March 16, 1710. His wife was Mary, daughter of John Bank, of Chelmsford. John<sup>3</sup> Powers, who d. in 1756, had the distinction of being the first schoolmaster in the town of Littleton. He was also a surveyor, and with John Merriam located the line between Acton and Littleton. On July 2, 1710, he m. Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Robbins. Robert<sup>4</sup> Powers, b. August 27, 1711, d. in 1767. He was the executor of his father's will, and the guardian of his younger brothers and sisters.

Captain Henry Powers, son of Robert<sup>4</sup> by his second wife, Anna, daughter of John Wetherby, was b. in Harvard, Mass., April 13, 1753, d. in 1825. He was a soldier of the Revolution, being first enrolled as Corporal, December 14, 1776, in Captain Manasseh Sawyer's company, Colonel Dike's regiment, which was raised to serve until March 1, 1777. He again enlisted, September 5, 1777, in the company of Lieutenant Amos Fairbanks, Colonel Cushing's regiment, and served as Sergeant, having been promoted to that rank January 21, 1777. On January 2, 1774, he m. Hannah Moore, of Boylston. She d. in 1812, and he afterward m. Mrs. Eunice Spofford, the widow of Captain Samuel Spofford. A prosperous farmer, he was very prominent in public affairs, being the first Representative sent from the town of Berlin to the General Court, serving as such in 1812, 1813, 1814, and 1815. John<sup>6</sup> Powers, b. in Berlin, Mass., October 31, 1800, d. June 20, 1875, in Bolton, Mass. Forsaking the religious faith of his ancestors, he became prominent in the Baptist Church, for many years officiating as a Deacon. On April 10, 1825, he m. Pamela, daughter of James R. and Anna (Leland) Parks.

Aaron Roberts<sup>7</sup> Powers, who was b. in Ber-

lin, Mass., September 23, 1831, was reared in Bolton, whither his parents removed when he was still young. A capable, public-spirited man, he has long been active in town affairs; and he rendered excellent service as a Representative in the State Legislature in 1882. He m. March 16, 1853, Elizabeth Proctor, daughter of Jonas and Elizabeth (Dakin) Proctor. Her father was b. July 24, 1774, and her mother, June 16, 1787. Nine children were b. to Aaron and Elizabeth Powers, and five are now living. The record is: Hattie J. (deceased), b. December 16, 1853; Milton A., b. July 19, 1856; Ella P. A. (deceased), b. October 1, 1858; Henry R. (deceased), b. May 9, 1860; Hattie E., b. April 28, 1862; Carrie A., b. February 25, 1864; Flora E., b. July 26, 1866; Charles A. (deceased), b. February 22, 1868; Charles A., b. July 28, 1870.

Milton A.<sup>8</sup> Powers, after receiving his education in the schools of Bolton, his native place, where he grew to manhood, was variously engaged until about 1886, when he took up life insurance. He is now, as mentioned above, eastern manager for the Security Life Insurance Company, of Binghamton, N.Y., and is conducting the business successfully. He is a member of Tuscan Lodge, F. & A. M., of Lawrence, Mass.; of Union Royal Arch Chapter, No. 7, of Laconia, N.H.; Pythagorean Council, No. 6, R. & S. M.; and Pilgrim Commandery, K. T., of Laconia. He is also a member of the Life Underwriters' Association, of Boston.

Mr. Powers married August 2, 1876, Emma Hills, who was born in Middlesex, Vt., a daughter of Justin and Marietta (McElroy) Hills. Mr. and Mrs. Powers have three children, namely: Edith Hills, born in January, 1881; Ralph Milton, born in October, 1883; and May Emma, born April 3, 1887.

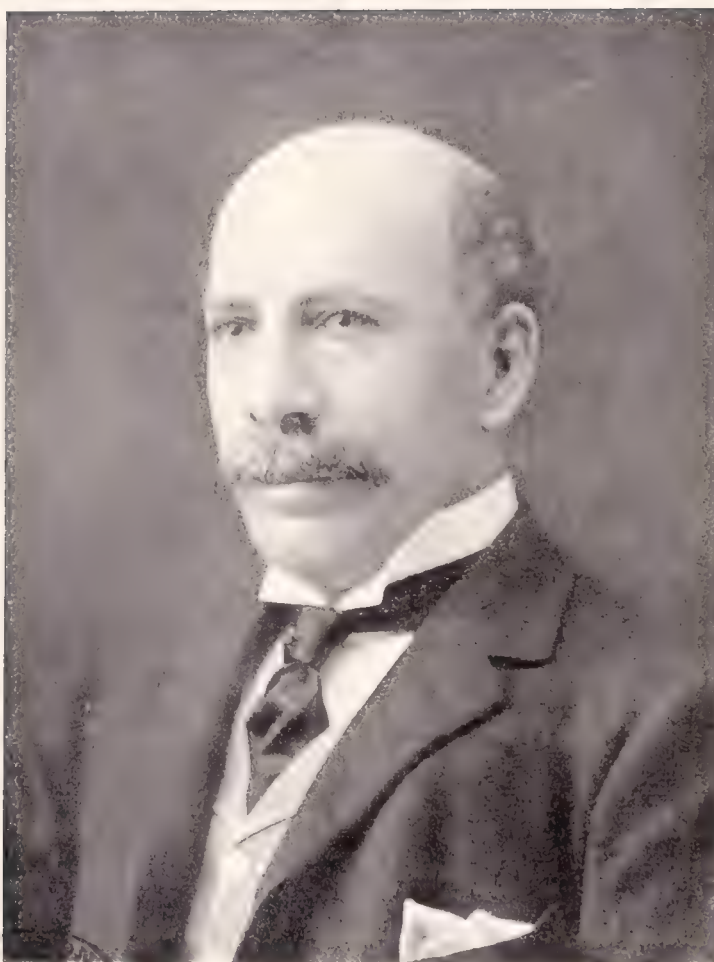
**F**REDERICK OAKES HOUGHTON, agent for European and foreign steamers, doing business on State Street, Boston, also vice-consul of Mexico in this city, was born in 1861 at Cambridge, Mass., son of Francis and Martha Richardson (Oakes)

Houghton. He is of the seventh generation in descent from John<sup>1</sup> and Beatrix Houghton, of Lancaster, Mass., the line being as follows: John,<sup>1</sup> b. in England in 1631; Benjamin,<sup>2</sup> b. at Lancaster in 1668; Jonathan,<sup>3</sup> b. at Lancaster in 1703, who m. Mary Houghton; Jonathan,<sup>4</sup> b. at Lancaster, November 7, 1737, who m. Susanna Moore, and d. at Bolton in December, 1829; Rufus,<sup>5</sup> b. at Bolton about 1770, who m. Abigail Barnard, daughter of Moses Barnard, and d. at Bolton, August 26, 1853; Francis,<sup>6</sup> b. January 8, 1821, and d. August 2, 1879; Frederick Oakes,<sup>7</sup> b. 1861. Jonathan<sup>3</sup> Houghton enlisted July 14, 1740, and held the rank of Lieutenant in Captain John Prescott's company, which formed a part of Massachusetts's contingent of five hundred men in Admiral Vernon's expedition to the Spanish West Indies in the war of that year between England and Spain. It is said that not over fifty of these men returned, Lieutenant Houghton being among those who lost their lives. Francis Houghton, son of Rufus and Abigail (Barnard) Houghton, was educated in his native town of Bolton. When a young man he engaged in the manufacture of glass with his elder brother, Amory Houghton, they being the founders in 1854 of the Union Glass Works at Somerville, of which place Mr. Houghton became a resident. As is well-known, the glass industry is still continued by some of the Houghton family. Francis Houghton was a successful business man, and a useful and highly esteemed citizen. In politics a Republican. He served fifteen years as chairman of the Board of Selectmen before Somerville became a city, and was always interested in the welfare and improvement of the place. He m. Martha Richardson Oakes, daughter of Josiah Oakes. Four children b. to Mr. and Mrs. Francis Houghton are now living, namely: Augusta M., Charlotte I., Joseph W., and Frederick Oakes. Charlotte I. is the wife of Dr. F. W. Taylor, of Cambridge, and mother of three children—John, Warren, and Martha. Joseph W. and Frederick Oakes are both unmarried.

Frederick Oakes Houghton commenced business life in the employ of C. L. Bartlett & Co., who were the pioneers in the steamship







SAMUEL L. POWERS.

business in Boston. The firm was established in 1849, and many of the older generation will remember this firm in the California business. The old firm were the first representatives of the Panama Railroad Company, and also of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, from the inception of each; and the representation has been handed down and is now held by the firm of F. O. Houghton & Co. At the death of Charles L. Bartlett the firm name was changed to E. A. Adams & Co., and in 1896 the name was again changed to the present style of F. O. Houghton & Co. The position of vice-consul for Mexico, also, is one to which Mr. Houghton has succeeded Mr. Bartlett and Mr. Adams. The firm also represents the White Star Line, which now has the steamers "Oceanic" and "Celtic," the largest steamers in the world. In addition they represent in New England the Holland-America Line of steamships to Boulogne and Rotterdam; and they are also the passenger representatives of the Leyland Line, with a splendid fleet of passenger steamers direct from Boston to Liverpool and London. Mr. Houghton is a member of the society known as Sons of the Revolution.

**P**ON. SAMUEL LELAND POWERS, of Boston, a member of the Suffolk bar, was born in Cornish, N.H., October 26, 1848, son of Larned and Ruby (Barton) Powers. He is a descendant in the seventh generation of Walter Power, a native of England, b. in 1639, who, according to a family tradition, was located in Salem about 1654. At the time of his marriage to Trial Shepard, which occurred March 11, 1661, this ancestor settled in that part of Concord, Mass., now known as Littleton. He d. February 22, 1708. The line from him to the subject of this sketch is Walter,<sup>1</sup> William,<sup>2</sup> William,<sup>3</sup> Lemuel,<sup>4</sup> Colonel Samuel,<sup>5</sup> Larned,<sup>6</sup> Samuel Leland<sup>7</sup>.

William<sup>2</sup> Powers m. Mary Bank, daughter of John Bank, of Chelmsford. He d. March 16, 1710. He was the first school-master of Littleton, and also a surveyor. William<sup>3</sup> Powers, b. in 1691, son of William and Mary

Powers, m. Lydia Perham, March 16, 1714. Lemuel<sup>4</sup> Powers, b. in 1714, d. 1792. In January, 1742, he m. Thankful Leland. After his death his widow removed to Croydon, N.H., and lived with her children.

Colonel Samuel<sup>5</sup> Powers, the ninth child of Lemuel and Thankful Powers, b. at Northbridge, then a part of Uxbridge, Mass., in 1762, d. at Croydon, N.H., on March 9, 1813. He was a man of superior abilities, and one of the most popular and influential citizens of the town of Croydon, which he served as Selectman in 1792, 1793, 1797, 1799, 1800, and 1803, and as Representative in the State legislature in 1801, 1802, 1804, 1805, 1806, 1807, and 1808. He served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and was afterward a Colonel in the New Hampshire militia. The family of which he was so worthy a representative was numerically the strongest in the town of Croydon, where they were among the earliest settlers. They were for the most part farmers by occupation, and in general men of large size, great physical strength, and of strong and vigorous intellect. Colonel Samuel Powers married Chloe Cooper, December 9, 1784.

Larned<sup>6</sup> Powers was b. at Croydon, April 20, 1808. He m. Ruby Barton, who was b. July 9, 1807, daughter of John and Achsah (Fry) Barton. Her father, John Barton, b. February 17, 1784, was a man of solid character, and noted for his plain common-sense. He was a large land-owner, and he kept an extensive stock farm in Croydon. His father, Benjamin Barton, b. in Sutton, Mass., at the age of eighteen enlisted as a minuteman, and was subsequently at the battles of Bunker Hill, Bennington, West Point, and New York. In 1779 Benjamin returned home from the war, and, settling in Royalston, there m. Mehitable Fry. In March, 1784, with his wife and three children, he removed to Croydon. In 1786 he was elected Representative, in which capacity he served his fellow-townsmen for a number of years. For twenty years he was a Selectman, and for a number of years he was Moderator and Town Clerk. He d. July 9, 1834. His father, Benjamin Barton, Sr., who was a resident of Sutton, Mass.,



entered the Revolutionary army, and was killed at Bunker Hill. Larned and Ruby (Barton) Powers had four children, namely: Caroline Matilda, b. November 20, 1838; Erastus Barton, b. January 31, 1840; Alice Victoria, b. January 18, 1846; and Samuel Leland. Larned Powers d. at Cornish, N. H., in September, 1894, and his wife d. at Cornish, in October, 1900.

Samuel Leland Powers, having fitted for college at Kimball Union Academy and Phillips (Exeter) Academy, entered Dartmouth in 1870, and graduated therefrom in the class of 1874. In college he won the Lockwood prizes, both in rhetoric and elocution. His law studies were begun in the office of W. W. Bailey, of Nashua, N. H. Subsequently he attended the law school of the University of the City of New York, and later read in the office of Verry & Gaskill, Worcester. He was admitted to the bar in Worcester, November 17, 1875, and began practice at Boston in the following January, forming a partnership with his college classmate, Samuel W. McCall, now a member of Congress. In 1887, after having devoted himself for some time to the study of electrical science, he decided to make a specialty of law in its application to electrical matters; and he was one of the first attorneys in the country to take up this branch of the profession. From that time he has been largely employed in representing the interests of corporations and individuals engaged in electrical operations. He has been general counsel for the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company since 1889. He has also been counsel for the Gamewell Fire Alarm Telegraph Company and of other large corporations connected with electrical business, including several street railway companies. He has been a director of the Newton and Boston Street Railway Company, and since 1882 he has resided in Newton. He has served several terms in the Common Council, being presiding officer of that body during two years; and for one term he was on the Board of Aldermen. In November, 1900, he was elected to Congress from the Eleventh Congressional District. He was one of the founders of the Newton Club, and was for a number of years the president of that organization. He is also a

member of the University Club of Boston. In October, 1900, he became a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, Boston Athletic Association, and also of the Newton and the Hunnewell Clubs of Newton. In politics he is a Republican, and in religion a Unitarian.

Mr. Powers was married June 21, 1878, to Miss Eva Crowell, daughter of the Hon. Prince S. and Polly D. (Foster) Crowell, of Dennis. Her father, who was born in East Dennis, Mass., in 1812, was a sea captain in early life. Subsequently he gave up the active profession of mariner, and, settling on shore, was interested in the management of vessels and in banking and railroad enterprises. He was president of the Cape Cod National Bank and of the Five Cents Savings Bank, a director of the Old Colony Railroad Company, and he was largely interested in the building and development of Western railroads. He was a son of David Crowell, who died in East Dennis in 1828, at the age of sixty-nine years. Mr. and Mrs. Powers have one child, Leland, born at Newton, July 1, 1890.

CAPTAIN JOHN CODMAN, aptly self-styled "a citizen of the world," ever at home in all ports, was an old-time Boston shipmaster, for upward of twenty-five years engaged in the merchant marine service, and long after an unwearied casual voyager, till, in the closing year of the nineteenth century and the eighty-sixth of his age, departing this life he set sail on the unknown sea, leaving behind him the memory of a self-reliant, forceful character, a picturesque and pleasing personality, and an unusually lengthened career. Born in Dorchester, October 16, 1814, he was the eldest child of the Rev. Dr. John and Mary (Wheelwright) Codman, and a brother of William C. Codman and the late Robert Codman, of Boston. (For family history see preceding sketches of the Rev. Dr. Codman and Robert Codman.)

Applying himself to his books in his early youth, under various instruction, he fitted for college and matriculated at Amherst, where, however, his career was limited to two years,

he being then, to use his own words, "glad to accept the polite invitation of the faculty to leave, especially as it was extended for the commission of certain irregularities of which he was entirely innocent." His seafaring life began in 1834, when he shipped as clerk on an East Indiaman. This experience decided his vocation. From that time on he devoted himself cheerily and strenuously to mastering and practising the art of navigation, beginning as an apprentice hand, and working his way upward step by step. He sailed far and wide, and visited many lands. In 1837 he was second mate of a vessel that was anchored at an English port in the month of June, and, obtaining leave of absence on Coronation Day, he wended his way through the crowded streets, mounted the wall of the Duke of Devonshire's palace, and saw Victoria as she passed by on her way to Westminster Abbey to be crowned. His recollections of that occasion and of the scenes in Piccadilly, he wrote for publication at the time of the Queen's second jubilee, June, 1897. In the Crimean War Captain Codman commanded the steamship "William Penn" used as a transport vessel to convey troops from Constantinople to the Crimea; and in our own Civil War he commanded the steamer "Quaker City," carrying stores to Port Royal. Self-possessed, courageous, and tactful, he braved the dangers of the deep, and lived to tell many a tale of thrilling adventure and narrow escape. On one occasion, succeeding in getting his ship safely to New York after it had been run into on the high seas by another vessel, he received from the underwriters a silver service. Retiring from the sea in 1864, he engaged in foreign commerce, being both an importer and an exporter.

Not a young man, but well advanced in years, he went West, and spent some months in Utah, finding much to admire in the energy, perseverance, and honesty of the Mormons, although not approving of polygamy. Later, from time to time he used to visit Idaho, where he owned a cottage. In New York, as in Boston, he was a familiar presence; and he was a popular member of the Twilight Club, the New York Reform Club, and the Authors' Guild. A frequent contributor to the daily

press, he was also the author of several substantial volumes, among them being: "Sailors' Life and Sailors' Yarns," "The Mormon Country," "A Summer with the Latter Day Saints," "Restoration of the American Carrying Trade," "Winter Sketches from the Saddle of an Octogenarian," and a "Biographical Sketch of William Wheelwright of Newburyport." He was widely known as a champion of free trade, and especially of free ships. Equally earnest and honest, he wrote: "I have labored for free ships in season and out of season, and I have done it solely and absolutely from love of my old profession, and from a desire to give employment to my old comrades and to those who might be their successors." Simple in his tastes and his habits of living, he was fond of outdoor exercise, especially horseback riding. Length of years brought not to him in any marked degree the usual infirmities of age. To borrow the words of a personal friend, "Remarkable as was his physical vigor, which at the age of nearly eighty-six years had suffered but little abatement, it was, perhaps, less noteworthy than his indomitable youthfulness of spirit, his unimpaired keenness of intellect, his lively humor, and the zest with which he maintained his interest in all the happenings of the day."

Accustomed to think for himself on all subjects, Captain Codman was a Democrat in politics, and a liberal Christian in religious faith. He was married November 3, 1847, to Anna Gertrude Dey, daughter of Anthony and Harriet Caroline (Richards) Dey, of New York City. Captain Codman died in Boston, April 6, 1900. Mrs. Codman and one child, a daughter Mary, wife of F. V. Parker, of Boston, and a grand-daughter, Gertrude Codman Parker, survive him.

Anthony Dey, the father of Mrs. Codman, was b. at Preakness, N.J., January 17, 1777. He studied law in New York City, and practised his profession there for many years; and he was the oldest member of the New York bar when he d. in 1859, at the age of eighty-two. He was a man of progressive ideas, and was one of the promoters of the first railroad from New York to Newark, N.J.—this the beginning of the Pennsylvania system. Mr.

Dey belonged to one of the old Knickerbocker families of New York, being sixth in descent from Dirck<sup>1</sup> Janszein (or Jans Dey), who was m. December 28, 1641, in the Reformed Dutch Church, New York City, to Jannetje Theunis, and whose son, Theunis<sup>2</sup> Deij (Dey) was baptized in the same church, September 24, 1656. Theunis<sup>3</sup> Dey m. Anneken Schouten, and was the father of Derrick<sup>3</sup> or Dirck, who in 1717 bought a farm of six hundred acres near Paterson, N.J., and some years later bought two hundred more, the homestead being at Preakness, N.J. The next in the ancestral line was Dirck,<sup>3</sup> Dey's son, Colonel Theunis<sup>4</sup> Dey. The house at Preakness, owned by Colonel Theunis<sup>4</sup> Dey, was the headquarters of Washington for three months in 1780. It is still standing. Colonel Theunis<sup>4</sup> Dey m. Hester Schuyler, daughter of Philip<sup>3</sup> Schuyler, son of Arent,<sup>2</sup> son of Philip Pieterse<sup>1</sup> Schuyler, the first of the family in America. Major Richard<sup>5</sup> Dey (after the Revolutionary War a Major-general of militia), son of Colonel Theunis<sup>4</sup> and Hester, m. Hannah Pierson, and was the father of Anthony Dey and grandfather of Mrs. Codman.

**W**ILLIAM MACOMBER, of Newton, Mass., was born on Hancock Street, Boston, July 3, 1821, son of Ichabod and Abigail (West) (Brown) Macomber. He is a lineal descendant of William<sup>1</sup> Macomber, the line being continued, we are told, through Thomas,<sup>2</sup> Thomas,<sup>3</sup> Thomas,<sup>4</sup> William,<sup>5</sup> Thomas,<sup>6</sup> to Ichabod, who was of the seventh generation of the family in America. William<sup>5</sup> Macomber m. October 16, 1734, Ruth White, said to have been a descendant of Peregrine White, of Marshfield, who was b. on board the "Mayflower" in Cape Cod Harbor in December, 1620. Thomas<sup>6</sup> Macomber, for many years a resident of Bridgewater, Mass., removed to Jay, Me., about 1780, and d. there.

Ichabod<sup>7</sup> Macomber, b. in Bridgewater, Mass., November 5, 1777, d. at Jamaica Plain, October 1, 1848. When a young man, in company with Cyrus Alger, he started an iron furnace at North Easton, Mass., but sold out

his interest in 1808. Removing then to Boston, he engaged in the grocery business as head of the firm of Macomber, Sawin & Hunting, but afterward embarked in the same business alone, under the name of Ichabod Macomber. He erected two dwelling-houses in Boston, one on Eliot Street and the other on Summer Street. He subsequently became a resident of Jamaica Plain, where he was one of the founders of the First Baptist Church. On August 28, 1806, he m. Sally Howard (b. May 17, 1788, who d. May 25, 1818, leaving four children. The record is: Charles Augustus, b. in Easton, June 24, 1807, d. in 1888; Ichabod, b. at Easton, October 1, 1810, d. in 1893; Albert, b. at Easton on June 30, 1816, d. in 1874; and Sally Howard, b. in Boston, April 25, 1818, d. in 1820. He m. June 12, 1820, Mrs. Abigail West Brown, who bore him five children, as follows: William, the special subject of this sketch; James Brown, b. in Dorchester, March 28, 1823, d. in Brooklyn, N.Y.; Sally Howard, b. in Boston in 1825, d. in Brooklyn, N.Y., January 20, 1878; Henry Malcolm, b. in Boston in 1827, d. in Astoria, N.Y., in 1891; and Mary Judson, b. in Boston in 1830, m. William C. Merriam.

William<sup>8</sup> Macomber was educated in the Boston Latin School, which he entered in 1833. He began his mercantile career as clerk in the dry-goods store of Samuel F. Morse & Co., remaining there two years. Subsequently entering the employ of Ichabod Macomber, he continued with that firm until the senior member (his father) sold out. On the death of his father he succeeded him, changing the name of the firm to William Macomber & Co., wholesale grocers. Twelve years later Mr. Macomber became junior partner in the firm of Stone, Bradford & Co., which was in existence until about the time of the Civil War. The following ten years he carried on a lucrative business as a manufacturer of pickles and preserves, being senior member of the firm of William Macomber & Co. He remained in active business until 1899, and is still a member of the firm of W. L. Macomber & Co. (wholesale paper) of 21 Pearl Street, his son, Francis E., having control of the business.



Mr. Macomber has been twice married. He married, first, November 13, 1845, Mary S. T. Leeds, who died December 17, 1872. She was the mother of ten children. One of these — Mary — died in childhood, and nine — namely, William, Fanny Howard, Walter L. James, Francis E., Ella L., George A., Sally N., and Alice M. — lived to maturity. William Macomber, Jr., died at New Orleans of yellow fever, aged twenty years. James Macomber, living in Newton, married Mary Simmons, by whom he has two sons. Francis E., a resident of Newton, carrying on business in Boston, married Eulie Williams, who has borne him three children. George, residing in Somerville, connected with the Standard Clothing Company, has three sons. Walter L. died in New London, N. H., February 19, 1899, at the age of thirty-six. He married Mary Burpee, September 1, 1898. Fanny Howard Macomber married, first, George Emerson, who died in 1878. She is now the wife of J. W. Stover, of East Orange, N. J. By her first husband she has one son — Howard Emerson, who is in the employ of the W. L. Macomber Company in Boston. Sally N. Macomber married George H. Adams in 1898, and has two children — Caroline Mary and Fred Wildes. Alice M. married Robert Greenwood, of Providence, R. I.

Mr. Macomber married, second, August 15, 1876, Josephine Helen Moore, by whom he has four children, namely: Bessie, born September 18, 1877; Gertrude, born January 11, 1879, died March 8, 1885; Leonard, born March 18, 1880; and Agnes, born September 23, 1812.

**S**EWALL DIGGINS SAMSON, a successful business man of Woburn, was born in the town of Lunenburg, Mass., October 4, 1831, son of John and Rachel (Foster) Samson. John Samson, a chair-maker, followed that trade in Lunenburg and subsequently in New Salem, in which place he d. in 1842. His wife, surviving him a number of years, d. also in New Salem. They reared two children —

Sewall D. and John Sawyer. The latter d. in April, 1898.

Left fatherless at the age of eleven years, Sewall D. Samson went to live with Captain James Tweed, of Lunenburg, as a bound apprentice, working for his board and clothes and receiving about ten or twelve weeks' schooling during the winter season. He remained in the family of Captain Tweed till he was sixteen years old. He then came to Woburn and entered the employ of Amos Shattuck, sash, door and blind manufacturer, under whom he learned that trade and with whom he continued to work for about two and a half years. From that time until 1853 he was in the employ of Theodore Collamore, and from 1853 to 1862 in that of Waterman & Litchfield, of Medford. He then entered the Mason & Hamlin Organ and Piano Company Factory, Boston, where he remained till 1893, a period of thirty-two years. During that time he invested his savings in real estate at Montvale until he had acquired a considerable amount. Since his retirement from the factory he has devoted his time to the development and care of his property, and to the real estate and insurance business.

Mr. Samson attends the Unitarian Church. In politics he is a Democrat of independent proclivities. He was a member of the Board of Selectmen of Woburn for several years, and is now Assistant Assessor of Ward Five. He has also served as an engineer in the fire department. A member of Mount Horeb Lodge, F. & A. M., and Woburn R. A. Chapter, he also belongs to the Good Fellows Club, Boston, and to the Baldwin Council, No. 125, Royal Arcanum. A piece of property owned by him (since November 9, 1855), and whereon he resided for many years, is the homestead at Montvale formerly occupied by Mr. Good-year, and the place where that inventor perfected his patent process of manufacturing vulcanized India rubber, since of such wide application.

Mr. Samson was married May 8, 1853, at Medford by the Rev. John Pierpont, pastor of the Unitarian Church, to Hannah Shirley Bucknam, a native of Stoneham, Mass., being a daughter of Asabel and Hannah (Shirley) Bucknam. Her father d. at Woburn, Febru-

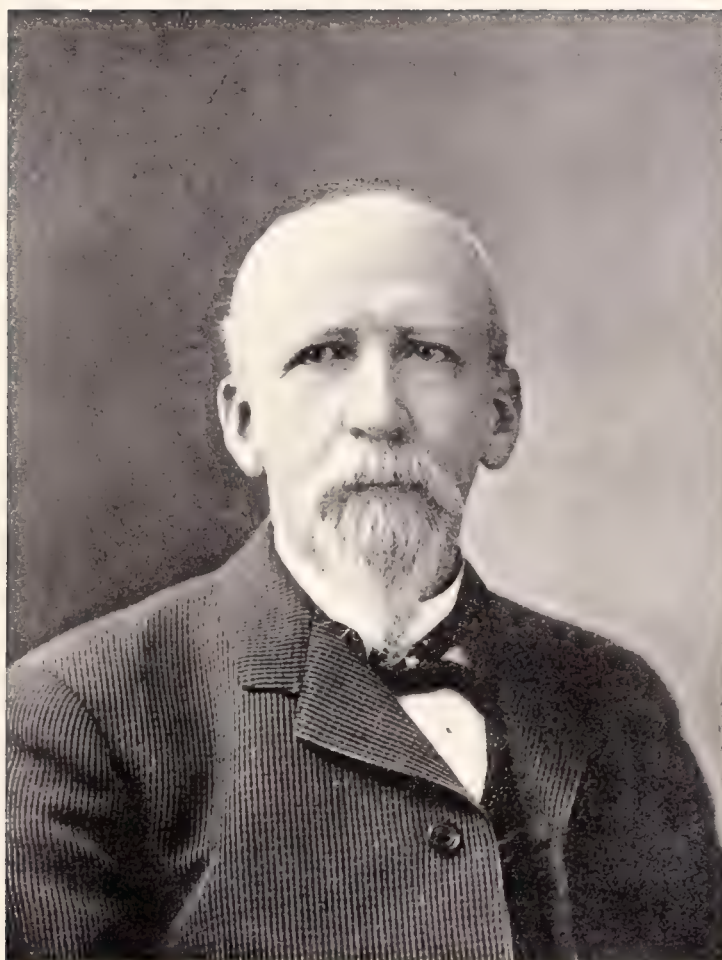
ary 21, 1872, in the seventy-seventh year of his age. He was a son of Ebenezer Bucknam and his wife Rachel, both of Stoneham. The records of Middlesex County show that Ebenezer Bucknam and Rachel Lovejoy were m. at Stoneham by the Rev. John Cleveland, March 16, 1786. Mrs. Samson died March 26, 1898. She left one child — Helen Josephine, born at the homestead in Montvale, June 11, 1855, who is the wife of Albert Dexter Carter, of Woburn. Mr. and Mrs. Carter have a son named Carl, born at the Montvale homestead August 13, 1882.

**J**OHNNARDING HOUGHTON, of Boston, sole New England agent for the Lidgerwood Manufacturing Company's hoisting engines, stationery engines, and boilers, is a native of Bolton, Mass., and belongs to an old Worcester County family. He was born February 5, 1837. His father, William<sup>6</sup> M. Houghton, was the son of Jonathan<sup>5</sup> and Jane (Bigelow) Houghton, and grandson of Jonathan and Susannah (Moore) Houghton. Jonathan was a son of Lieutenant Jonathan,<sup>3</sup> grandson of Benjamin<sup>2</sup> and great-grandson of Jonathan,<sup>1</sup> the immigrant progenitor of this branch of the family, who d. April 29, 1684, at Lancaster, Mass., where he was living with his wife Beatrix as early as 1665.

According to a chart prepared by Mr. Amory Houghton, of Corning, N.Y., the pedigree of the Houghton family in England has been traced back to Willus<sup>4</sup> de Hocton, living in the reign of King Stephen, A.D. 1140, whose mother, the wife of Hans Pincerna (a direct descendant of Herocines Watter, who came to England with William the Conqueror), received from her father, Warine<sup>2</sup> Bussell, Baron of Penwortham (son of Roger<sup>1</sup> de Busti, or Bussell, joint Lord of Blackburn, in A.D. 1066), two carnates of land in Hoton-Hocton and Elchinstone. Willus<sup>4</sup> de Hocton m. the widow of Geoffrey de Favare. Their son, Adam<sup>5</sup> de Hocton, in the time of Henry II., whose reign was from 1154 to 1189, had one carnate of land in Hocton. Sir Adam<sup>8</sup> de Houghton (great-grandson of Adam above named), written knight 50, Henry III., A.D.

1266, was one of the witnesses of a charter of Henry, Duke of Lancaster, to the Abbey of Whalley in Lancaster. He had two sons, namely: Richard, some time sheriff of Lancaster, whose only son d. without issue; and Adam,<sup>9</sup> who m. Alicia de Howicke (or Hoghewick), widow of Roger de Ashton. Sir Richard<sup>10</sup> de Hoghton, son of Adam<sup>9</sup> and Alicia, m. Sibyll de Lea, sister and heiress of Henry de Lea, the owner of the manor of Mollington in Cheshire, who descended from Iva Taylboys (Taile Bois), Count of Arjon and Baron of Kendall, whose wife, Lucia, was sister and heiress of Edwin and Mocar, Earls of Northumbria in the time of William the Conqueror. Sir Adam<sup>11</sup> Hoghton, son of Sir Richard and Sibyll, was twice m., and by his second wife, Helen, was the father of Sir Henry<sup>12</sup> de Hoghton (knighted in the reign of Henry IV.), who m. Jane Radcliffe. Richard<sup>13</sup> Hoghton held Ladram Park near Chepin, Henry VI. (1420). Henry<sup>14</sup> Hoghton was of Pendleton in 31, Henry VI. (A.D. 1453). William,<sup>15</sup> by his second wife, Elizabeth, was father of John,<sup>16</sup> whose first wife was Elizabeth Farquharson. Henry<sup>17</sup> was mentioned as the heir in 1569. His sons by his wife Jane were: George; Robert; and John,<sup>18</sup> of Pendleton, who m. Agnes Asmull (or Ashmole), 1584. Their daughter, Katherine Hoghton, m. Thomas Hoghton, brother of Sir Richard<sup>19</sup> Hoghton, of Hoghton Tower (made baronet by James I. 1611), who was father of Ralph Hoghton, the emigrant of that name. Thomas and Katherine<sup>19</sup> Hoghton were the parents of John<sup>20</sup> Hoghton, b. in 1631 in Lancaster, England, who came to New England in early manhood, and who d. April 29, 1684, in Lancaster, Worcester County, Mass. Survived by his wife Beatrix, John<sup>20</sup> Hoghton, as the first American ancestor of this branch of the Houghton family of New England, is the one earlier mentioned in this sketch and in other notices of his descendants in the present volume as John<sup>1</sup> Houghton.

Benjamin<sup>2</sup> Houghton (of the American line), son of John and Beatrix Houghton, was b. in 1668. Jonathan<sup>3</sup> Houghton, b. in 1703, son of Benjamin by his first wife, m. Mary Houghton January 20, 1725, and d. in 1740 in



JOHN H. HOUGHTON.





the West Indies. He was Lieutenant in Captain John Prescott's company, which was sent to aid Admiral Vernon's disastrous expedition against the Spanish West Indies, whence not more than fifty out of the five hundred men from Massachusetts returned. Jonathan<sup>4</sup> Houghton, b. in Lancaster, November 7, 1737, d. in 1829 in the town of Bolton. His wife, Susannah Moore, was of Cambridge. The following record of his services in the Revolutionary War is from the State archives.

Jonathan Houghton, Bolton, Lieutenant, Captain Benjamin Hasting's company, Colonel John Whitcomb's regiment, Lexington alarm, service, eight days, reported enlisted into the army; also First Lieutenant, same company, Colonel Asa Whitcomb's regiment, roll dated August 1, 1775, engaged April 27, service, three months, twelve days; also in company return dated October 6, 1775; also Captain, Fourth Company, in Colonel Josiah Whitney's (Second Worcester County) regiment; commissioned March 20, 1776; also Captain, Colonel Jonathan Smith's regiment, pay abstract for mileage, New York, August 5, 1776, (two hundred and thirty-six men); also report, dated Watertown, September 6, 1776, of men raised to reinforce Continental Army, said Houghton, with his company of seventy-eight men, marched "to the northward or Canada Department," July 22, 1776, under command of Captain Smith; also pay abstract for rations due from October 1, 1776, to November 30, said Houghton credited with one hundred and fifty-three rations.

Jonathan<sup>5</sup> Houghton, son of Jonathan<sup>4</sup> and his wife Susanna, was b. at Lancaster April 5, 1765. He m. December 31, 1795, Jane Bigelow, b. July 15, 1774, daughter of William and Hannah Bigelow. Jonathan<sup>5</sup> Houghton resided in Boston in the early part of the nineteenth century, and was employed on the police force. While in the performance of his duty as night watchman in December, 1825, he received the injuries which caused his death December 19, when he lacked but two days of being sixty-one years of age. The following is copied from the *Columbia Sentinel*, Boston, December 14, 1825—Police Court Records: "On Monday, John Holland, an Irishman, was

bound over in the sum of \$2,000 to take his trial at the Municipal Court in January for an assault on Jonathan Houghton, one of the watchmen of the city. It appeared by the testimony in the Court that one of the watch heard the cry of murder in Broad Street about one o'clock on Sunday morning, and discovered a man running by him, whom he attempted to seize. Houghton came to his assistance, and, as they were passing through Broad Street with their prisoner, Holland came up and wanted to know what they were going to do with him. They ordered Holland to go about his business, and proceeded into State Street, when another watchman came to their assistance. Houghton was then some distance behind, when the other two heard a groan, and, looking round, saw Holland strike Houghton with an axe. They then left their prisoner, who escaped, but secured Holland after a severe conflict. Houghton was shockingly wounded on the right shoulder, on the back, and loins, but hopes are entertained of his recovery. Holland being unable to procure bail, was committed to prison." The Boston Directory for the year 1826 omits the name of Jonathan Houghton, but gives that of Betsy Houghton, widow, whence it would seem that he had m. a second wife.

William<sup>6</sup> M. Houghton, son of Jonathan,<sup>5</sup> was b. in Boston, February 8, 1805, and d. September, 1874. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah E. Harding, was a native of Truro on the Cape.

John Harding Houghton received his early education in Fall River, and at the age of fifteen began to learn the machinists' trade, at which he continued to work for a number of years. At length he purchased his employer's business, and founded the firm of Gifford & Houghton, engineers and machinists. Afterward he bought Mr. Gifford's interest, and for some time continued in business alone. In 1874 he moved from Fall River to Cambridge, Mass., and took charge of the machine department of Kendall & Roberts, with whom he continued up to 1883. In that year he took the New England Agency of the Lidgerwood Manufacturing Company's hoisting engines and boilers, also of the Atlas Engine Works, and later he became New England agent for

the Ball Engine Company. Mr. Houghton married March, 1860, Ruth Alice Warren, daughter of Benjamin J. Warren, of Fall River, Mass. He has three children, namely: Ellen Warren, wife of William H. Wilson, of Watertown, Mass., and mother of three children—Raymond H., Ruth W., and Philip; Alice C., wife of William S. Phillips, of Cambridge, and mother of two children—Wendell H. and Lawrence J.; and Charles W. Mrs. Ruth A. Warren Houghton died in 1897, aged fifty-nine years. Mr. Houghton married, in 1898, Mrs. Phœbe A. Gillespie (born Duke-son), a native of London, England. She had by her former husband two children—Walter and Marion. In 1899 Mr. Houghton changed his residence from Cambridge to Auburndale, and later to Boston.

While Mr. Houghton was in Fall River, in his early manhood, he served as a member of the City Council. He has always been independent in politics. He is a prominent member of the Masonic order, belonging to Mizpah Lodge, of Cambridge; Cambridge Royal Arch Chapter, Boston Council, R. & S. M.; Boston Commandery of K. T.; and the Scottish Rite, being a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of Massachusetts Consistory.

**HON. CHARLES JOHN McINTIRE,** First Judge of Probate and Insolvency for Middlesex County, is a native resident of Cambridge. Born March 26, 1842, son of Ebenezer and Amelia Augustine (Landais) McIntire, he is of mingled Scottish, English, French, and Welsh ancestry. On the paternal side he is a descendant in the seventh generation of Philip Mackintire, the line being: Philip,<sup>1</sup> b. about 1630; Daniel,<sup>2</sup> b. 1669; Ebenezer,<sup>3</sup> 1700; Ezra,<sup>4</sup> 1730; Ebenezer,<sup>5</sup> 1765; Ebenezer,<sup>6</sup> 1802; Charles John<sup>7</sup>.

Philip Mackintire came to New England from Argyllshire, Scotland, being probably one of the prisoners of war sent over by Cromwell, and settled about 1650 within a few miles of Salem Village, in the north-east part of the old town of Reading, Mass. His son Daniel m. Judith Putney, and lived in Salem. Their

son Ebenezer m. May 23, 1728, Amy Harwood, and in 1733 removed to that part of Oxford, Worcester County, which a few years later was incorporated as Charlton. Ebenezer McIntire (or Mackintier, as he spelled his name) secured the best farm in the town, and on the hill-top where now is "Charlton Centre" he built a large and substantial dwelling and maintained it as the village tavern. Here on March 12, 1755, was held the first town meeting in Charlton. Public-spirited, liberal, and patriotic, he was a natural leader of men, and held various public offices. In 1766 he deeded to the town as a free gift a tract of land for a common and training-field, including the site of the meeting-house. He had previously given the town a site for a burial-ground, and he also gave land for a pound.

His son Ezra during the period of the Revolution was a minute-man, one of the town's "Committee of Correspondence and Safety," and in 1788 a delegate to the Constitutional Convention. Ezra<sup>4</sup> McIntire m. Elizabeth March, or Marsh. Ebenezer<sup>5</sup> m. Elizabeth Holman, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Cooper) Holman. Thomas Holman, who was b. in Bermuda, was captured with his father, Solomon, by a press-gang, and brought to Newbury, Mass. He was a Deacon of the church at Sutton. He m. Sarah, daughter of Deacon Samuel and Sarah (Kidder) Cooper and grand-daughter of Deacon Samuel Cooper, Sr., of Cambridge, and his wife, Hannah Hastings. Deacon Samuel, Sr., was the son of Deacon John Cooper, who was b. 1618, came from England to Cambridge before May, 1636, and m. Ann Sparhawk, daughter of Deacon Nathaniel and Mary (Angier) Sparhawk, also early inhabitants of Cambridge. Deacon Sparhawk, born in 1598, was son of Samuel Sparhawk and probably grandson of Lewis Sparhawk, of Dedham, England, who m. in 1560 Elizabeth Bayning. Hannah Hastings, wife of Deacon Samuel Cooper, Sr., was a daughter of Deacon Walter and Sarah (Meane) Hastings and on the paternal side grand-daughter of John Hastings, who settled at Cambridge about 1654. Sarah Kidder, b. in 1690, was a daughter of Deacon Samuel and



Sarah (Griggs) Kidder and grand-daughter of Ensign James Kidder, b. in 1626 at East Grinstead, Sussex, England, who m. about 1650, at Cambridge, Anna, daughter of Francis Moore, a grantee of land at Cambridge in 1638.

Ebenezer<sup>6</sup> McIntire m. in Boston, October 4, 1830, Amelia Augustine Landais, daughter of Lieutenant Louis and Mary Elizabeth (Peters) Landais. She was b. at Fort Moultrie, Sullivan's Island, Charleston Harbor, S.C., March 1, 1803. Her father, a native of the French West Indies, son of Judge François Landais, was educated in a military school in France, and came to the United States in 1798, upon the invitation of his cousin, Colonel Tousard, who had been one of the personal aides of Lafayette through the Revolutionary War, and had organized the artillery service under Washington. Louis Landais was commissioned Lieutenant in the United States army February 16, 1801, after having served as a cadet from January 1, 1799. His wife was the daughter of Dr. Alexander Abercrombie Peters, who for some years was a prominent physician in Boston and later a surgeon in the United States army. Dr. Peters m. in 1788 Sarah, daughter of the Hon. Charles and Mary (Read) Morris. She was b. at Boston in 1757. Her father, who was b. in Boston in 1711, was the son of Charles Morris, Sr., and grandson of the Rev. Charles Morris, a Welshman by birth, who lived in Bristol, England. In 1745 young Morris went with Pepperell from Boston, and commanded a company under him at the siege of Louisburg. After the surrender of the fortress he made a survey of Nova Scotia, and in 1749 he laid out the town of Halifax. At the time of his death, in 1781, while holding court at Windsor, Nova Scotia, he was serving as Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, as Privy Councillor, and as Surveyor-General, having held both the last-named offices more than thirty years.

Mary Read, whom he wedded in 1732, was the daughter of the Hon. John Read, a man of brilliant talents and one of the most eminent lawyers of his time in this country. Born in Connecticut in 1680, a Harvard graduate at the age of seventeen, at eighteen a preacher of

the gospel, Mr. Read in 1708 was admitted to the bar in Connecticut, and in 1712 was made Queen's Attorney for that colony. In 1721 he removed to Boston, where he shortly had a large and lucrative practice. A scholar, a wit, an orator, and a jurist, possessed of broad views, extensive acquirements, and vigor of intellect, he was styled by John Adams "that great Gamaliel." The succeeding generation indulged a pride in quoting his legal opinions and sayings in common conversation, and in relating anecdotes bearing testimony to his learning and sagacity, his witticisms and eccentricities. Knapp says that "as a legislator he was conspicuous, but so unambitious a man could not have been a regular leader. He was too independent and enlightened for a lover of prerogative and too honest for a leader of faction. He spoke with frankness, regardless of political consequences. A great man who condescends to enter into the politics of the day, and bear the heat and burden of it, owes nothing to the public for his honors; but the public are much indebted to him for his exertions." Both Mr. Quincy and James Otis contribute to his fame, the one by designating him, in his history of Harvard College, as "one of the most eminent lawyers of that period in New England"; and the other by stating that "he was the greatest common lawyer this country ever saw."

For some years in the twenties he was Attorney-General of Massachusetts. In 1738 he was elected to the General Court, the first lawyer ever chosen a member of that body. The town of Boston secured his services in many matters wherein its inhabitants were interested, and the province likewise retained him in its controversies with New Hampshire and Rhode Island as to the proper boundaries. Connecticut, moreover, continued to employ him to represent her in her differences with Rhode Island and New York. In 1741 and 1742 he was one of the Governor's Council, and was recognized as the ablest member of that board.

Among the members of the bar John Read was renowned as a special pleader in the days when special pleading was a science, and many tales are told of his efficiency. He took upon himself the responsibility of reducing the ob-

scure and redundant phraseology of the English deeds of conveyance to their present simple forms. Knapp tells us that his influence and authority must have been great as a lawyer to have brought his retrenched forms into general use; and, further, that the declarations which he made and used in civil actions have many of them come down to us as precedents, and are among the finest specimens of special pleading which can be found. Both Story and Parsons have also commended his pleadings in the highest of terms. Mr. Read was a Vestryman of King's Chapel. He d. at Boston, February 14, 1749, at the age of sixty-nine years, and was buried in the crypt of the chapel.

His wife was Ruth Talcott, a native of Hartford, Conn. She was the daughter of Lieutenant Colonel John and Mary (Cook) Talcott. Her father was the son of John, Sr., and Dorothy (Mott) Talcott, of Braintree, England. He came to this country in 1632 in the ship "Lion" with the Rev. Thomas Hooker, settled at Newtowne, now Cambridge, and in 1637 removed with the congregation to Hartford.

Ebenezer<sup>6</sup> McIntire removed to Cambridge in 1830, and resided there until his death in 1871. His wife d. in Cambridge in 1896. They had three children, Charles J. being the youngest-born and the only son. His sisters are: Amelia Theresa, b. February 18, 1835; and Mary Josephine, b. March 19, 1840.

Charles John McIntire was educated at Cambridge, and attended also the Chapman Hall School, Boston, and the Harvard Law School. In 1862, at twenty years of age, he enlisted in Company G, Forty-fourth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, and served nine months in the Civil War, taking part in the campaign in North Carolina, being honorably discharged at the expiration of his term of enlistment, June 18, 1863. Continuing his legal studies in the law office of the Hon. James Dana, former Mayor of Charlestown, he was admitted to the Middlesex bar in 1865, and began practice in Boston. From 1871 to 1874 he was Assistant District Attorney of Middlesex County. Elected City Solicitor of Cambridge in 1886, he was unanimously re-

elected annually, and served in that office till October 26, 1893, when he was appointed by Governor Russell Judge of the Probate Court and the Court of Insolvency for Middlesex County. In 1894 he was made First Judge of the two courts. In 1866 and 1867 he was a member of the Cambridge Common Council, in 1877 an Alderman, and for some years he was on the School Board. In 1869 and 1870 he was in the Legislature, and was chairman of the House Committee on Insurance and secretary of the Committee on the Judiciary. He was one of the founders of the Colonial Club of Cambridge, and has been its vice-president; was president of the Cambridge Club; Lieutenant Governor of the Society of Colonial Wars; a member of the Sons of the Revolution; of P. Stearns Davis Post, No. 57, G. A. R.; and of the Forty-fourth Regiment Association, of which he was president in 1883. In politics he is a Democrat. His home is the large and commodious mansion at the corner of Massachusetts Avenue and Chauncy Street. He married in 1866 Mary Theresa Finegan, daughter of George and Julia (Meade) Finegan, of Charlestown, Mass., and has five children — Mary Amelia, Henrietta Elizabeth, Charles Ebenezer, Frederic May, and Blanche Eugenie. Charles E. married Martha E. Weston, and has two children — Mary Weston and Ruth Talcott.

JOHN WINSLOW RICHARDSON, of Winchester, was born June 15, 1846, son of John Steele and Lydia Winslow (Collamore) Richardson. He comes of Colonial stock, being a descendant in the eighth generation from Samuel Richardson, one of the original settlers of Woburn. The line of descent is Samuel,<sup>1</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Samuel,<sup>3</sup> Thomas,<sup>4</sup> Jeduthan,<sup>5</sup> Deacon Calvin,<sup>6</sup> John S.,<sup>7</sup> John Winslow<sup>8</sup>.

Samuel<sup>1</sup> Richardson, b. in England, was living in Charlestown, Mass., in 1636, on July 1 of that year, being one of a committee to lay out lots of land for hay. He and his brothers, Ezekiel and Thomas, with four others, were chosen in 1640 by the church of Charlestown, commissioners to found a new church and a

town. Of this town, which in 1642 was incorporated as Woburn, he subsequently served as Selectman six years, and d. there in 1658, being survived by his wife Joanna and five children. Samuel<sup>2</sup> Richardson, b. at Woburn in 1646, was four times m. His first wife, Martha, d. in December, 1673. His second wife, Hannah Kingsley, was killed with her only child by the Indians in 1676. His third wife was Phebe Baldwin, and fourth, Sarah Hayward. Samuel<sup>3</sup> Richardson was b. November 5, 1670. He had eight children, all by his first wife, Susanna Richardson, a daughter of his cousin, Lieutenant John Richardson, who m. Susanna Davis. The second b. of the eight children was Thomas,<sup>4</sup> whose first wife was Mary Russell, and his second, Sarah Brooks. Jeduthan,<sup>5</sup> b. in 1738, only child of Thomas, was by his first marriage. Jeduthan<sup>1</sup> Richardson m. Mary Wright. Deacon Calvin<sup>6</sup> Richardson, b. in 1777, m. February 5, 1800, Sarah Steele, daughter of James and Susanna Steele, of Woburn. They became the parents of ten children, John S. being the ninth child.

John S.<sup>7</sup> Richardson was b. in that part of Woburn which is now Winchester, February 11, 1818; and d. there April 17, 1888. He was a man of energy, engaged in various occupations during his active life, being first in the shoe business in Winchester, then a lumber manufacturer in Indiana, later a farmer, and afterwards a cattle dealer, buying in the North and shipping to the Brighton markets. He was a member of the Congregational Church. He m. November 11, 1840, Lydia Winslow Collamore, who was b. March 21, 1821, at Pembroke, Mass., and d. July 8, 1891, at Winchester. She was a daughter of Dr. Anthony and Lydia (Winslow) Collamore, and was of English ancestry on both maternal and paternal sides. The founder of the branch of the Collamore family from which she was descended was Captain Anthony<sup>1</sup> Collamore, the line being continued through Peter,<sup>2</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> Captain Enoch,<sup>4</sup> Dr. Anthony,<sup>5</sup> and Lydia<sup>6</sup>.

Captain Enoch<sup>1</sup> Collamore was graduated from Harvard College in 1805; d. at Pembroke, Mass., in 1847. He m. Hannah Cushing.

Dr. Anthony Collamore, b. January 15,

1787, at Scituate, d. September 21, 1847. On September 4, 1809, he m. Lydia Winslow, who was b. October 15, 1785, and d. August 1, 1825. She was a descendant in the sixth generation from Kenelm Winslow, the lineage being: Kenelm,<sup>1</sup> Nathaniel,<sup>2-3</sup> Oliver,<sup>4</sup> Nathaniel,<sup>5</sup> Lydia<sup>6</sup>. Kenelm<sup>1</sup> Winslow, a brother of Governor Edward Winslow, and son of Edward Winslow, of Droitwich, England, was b. in 1599. He came to Plymouth, probably in 1629, with his brother Josiah, and there m. in June, 1634, Mrs. Eleanor Adams, widow of John Adams, of Plymouth. About 1641 he removed to Marshfield, having received a grant of land at Green Harbor. He d. in September, 1672, at Salem, where he was staying for a short time, probably on business. Nathaniel<sup>2</sup> Winslow, the third in a family of four children, was baptized in 1639. He d. in 1710 on the homestead farm at Marshfield, which had become his by inheritance. He was a Captain of militia in 1698. In 1689 he was Deputy to the General Court at Plymouth, and subsequently was Representative to the Massachusetts General Court. He m. in 1664 Faith Miller, daughter of the Rev. John Miller, then of Yarmouth, later of Groton, Mass. Nathaniel<sup>3</sup> Winslow, b. in 1667, d. at Marshfield in 1736. His first wife, Lydia Snow, d. in 1716. She was a daughter of Josiah and Rebecca (Baker) Snow, of Marshfield, and grand-daughter of Anthony Snow, who m. Abigail Warren, daughter of Richard Warren, one of the "Mayflower" pilgrims. Nathaniel<sup>3</sup> Winslow's second wife was Deborah Barstow, widow of John Bryant, of Scituate. Oliver<sup>4</sup> Winslow, b. in 1702, son of Nathaniel<sup>3</sup> and Lydia, removed to Scituate. In 1733 he m. his stepmother's daughter, Agatha Bryant, who d. in February, 1745-6. He m., second, in 1749, Bethia Prior. Nathaniel<sup>5</sup> Winslow, b. in 1741, d. in 1808, m. Sarah Hatch in 1765. By trade he was a ship joiner, living in South Scituate. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, rising to the rank of Major, serving in the Southern expeditions.

John S. Richardson and his wife, Lydia Winslow Collamore, had eight children, namely: Ella, who d. in childhood; John Winslow, the special subject of this sketch;



Adaliza; Annie Steele; Emma Collamore, wife of A. J. Fisher, of Orange, Mass.; Lydia May; Sadie; and Henry (deceased). Adaliza is the wife of Joseph Stone, of Winchester, and mother of three children—Marion, Lucy Vernon, and Howard. Annie Steele, wife of Ezra T. Kimball, of Brockton, has had three children, namely: May, Horac, and Rufus, who d. in infancy.

John Winslow<sup>8</sup> Richardson was educated in the public schools of Winchester and at Warren Academy, Woburn. Going to Southern Indiana with his father in 1864, he remained there two years, running a sawmill. He then returned to Winchester, where he engaged in business on his own account, dealing in meat and provisions the ensuing twenty-five years. For thirteen years he served the town of Winchester as Constable and Chief of Police. In politics Mr. Richardson is a Republican. On October 1, 1897, he was appointed by President McKinley Postmaster of Winchester, a position that he still holds. He is an attendant of the Congregational Church. Fraternally, Mr. Richardson is a member of William Parkman Lodge, F. & A. M.; Past High Priest of Woburn Chapter, R. A. M.; for six years he was treasurer of the Calumet Club; for twenty years financial reporter of the Knights of Honor; for ten years Collector of the A. L. of H.; and he has been Collector of the New England Order of Protection since its organization, November 12, 1887.

On January 2, 1872, Mr. Richardson married Rebecca Reeves, daughter of Richard and Eliza Ann (Hubon) Burnham, of Winchester. Mr. and Mrs. Richardson have four children, namely: Henry Winslow, born January 20, 1874, now engaged in the grocery business with J. C. Adams in Winchester; Florence May, born May 19, 1876, who was graduated from the Winchester High School, and is now a book-keeper for J. C. Stanton, of Winchester; Anthony Collamore, born November 14, 1877, who was educated in Winchester, and is in the employ of J. H. Winn & Sons, watch manufacturers, Winchester; and Edith Burnham, born March 3, 1881, who was graduated from the Winchester High School with the class of 1900.

**J**OHAN QUINCY ADAMS BRACKETT, a member of the well-known law firm of Brackett & Roberts, Boston, and a former Governor of Massachusetts, was born in Bradford, N.H., June 8, 1842, son of Ambrose Spencer and Nancy (Brown) Brackett. He is a descendant in the eighth generation of Captain Richard Brackett, b. about 1610, who d. at Braintree, Mass., March 5, 1690-1. The line of descent is: Richard,<sup>1</sup> James,<sup>2</sup> Joseph,<sup>3-4-5-6</sup> Ambrose S.,<sup>7</sup> John Q. A.<sup>8</sup>

Captain Richard Brackett, according to tradition, was a native of Scotland. He came over, it is supposed, in Winthrop's fleet, arriving in June, 1630. His name appears as one of the signers, under date of August 27, 1630, of the covenant of the First Church in Boston—the "simple but solemn church covenant" adopted and signed by Governor Winthrop, Deputy Governor Dudley, Isaac Johnson, and John Wilson on July 30. He was made freeman in 1636. In 1637 he was appointed to keep the prison; in 1638 he sold a house with a garden on Washington Street. He joined in 1639 the artillery company since known as the "Ancient and Honorable." June 26, 1642, he was dismissed with his wife Alice from the First Church in Boston with a letter to the church at the "Mount"—Mount Wollaston. He was for six years a Deputy to the General Court, and was chief military commander in Braintree, from which latter office he derived his title as Captain Brackett. This position he resigned October 15, 1684, and was succeeded by Lieutenant Edmund Quincy, the ancestor of the distinguished family of that name. His wife Alice d. in 1689. They had eight children.

James<sup>2</sup> Brackett, b. in 1645, resided in Braintree; had seven children by his wife Sarah. Joseph,<sup>3</sup> b. 1675, eldest son of James,<sup>2</sup> m. in 1701 Mehitabel Belcher. Their son Joseph<sup>4</sup> was b. February 23, 1714.

Joseph<sup>5</sup> Brackett, bapt. 1743, m. in 1767 Rachel Marsh. She was b. in 1746, daughter of Moses<sup>3</sup> and Sarah (Crosby) Marsh, her mother being a daughter of Simon Crosby, of Quincy. Her father, Moses<sup>3</sup> Marsh, baptized in February, 1714, was son of John<sup>2</sup> and Sarah (Wilson) Marsh, and grandson of Alexander<sup>1</sup>

Marsh, who was b. in England about 1628, and made freeman in Braintree in 1654. By his first wife Mary, daughter of Gregory Belcher, Alexander Marsh had nine children. Sarah Wilson, wife of John<sup>2</sup> Marsh, was a daughter of Dr. John Wilson, the first physician of Quincy, whose grandfather, the Rev. John Wilson, was the first minister of Boston.

Joseph<sup>4</sup> Brackett, b. in 1776, d. in 1846. He m. in 1801 Charlotte Newcomb, of Quincy, who bore him eleven children. She was b. January 4, 1784, and d. June 8, 1852. She was a daughter of Bryant<sup>4</sup> and Jane (Glover) Newcomb (m. 1783), her father's ancestral line being: Thomas,<sup>5</sup> Isaac,<sup>4</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> Francis<sup>1</sup>. Her mother was a daughter of Captain Joseph and Elizabeth (Bass) Glover, who were m. December 8, 1748, and had eight children. Bryant<sup>6</sup> Newcomb, who was b. October 25, 1761, served six years in the Revolutionary War. He was in Seth Turner's company, 1776-77; was gunner in the Second Artillery Company, Colonel Croft's regiment, from July, 1777, to December 31, 1779. Later he was one of the crew of the privateer "Essex," and, being taken prisoner, was committed to the Old Mill Prison in July, 1781, and confined for seven months. Subsequently he became a wealthy business man of Braintree, and was a pensioner of the United States government under the Act of 1832.

Captain Joseph<sup>5</sup> Glover, of Dorchester, mentioned above, a shipmaster, was son of John<sup>4</sup> and Susannah (Ellison) Glover, grandson of Nathaniel,<sup>3</sup> and great-grandson of Nathaniel<sup>2</sup> Glover. The father of Nathaniel<sup>3</sup> was John,<sup>1</sup> who was b. at Prescott, Lancashire, England, in the year 1600, and who d. at Boston in 1653. By his wife Anne, John<sup>1</sup> Glover had five children, the fourth being Nathaniel,<sup>2</sup> b. in 1631, who m. Mary Smith, of Dorchester. Hannah Hinckley, wife of Nathaniel<sup>3</sup> Glover, was b. at Barnstable in 1650, the fourth daughter of Governor Thomas Hinckley of the Plymouth Colony by his first wife, Mary Richards (daughter of Thomas Richards, an early settler of Weymouth). John<sup>4</sup> Glover served as Selectman of Dorchester, as Deputy to the General Court, as assistant, and in various other public offices. Johnson, in his history, writes

of him: "Mr. Glover was a strong man for the truth, a plain, sincere and godly man, and of good abilities."

Bryant Newcomb, father of Charlotte, wife of Joseph Brackett, was son of Captain Thomas<sup>5</sup> and Bethiah (Copeland) Newcomb, of Braintree. Captain Thomas was a soldier in the old French War and also in the War of the Revolution, a partial record of his services showing him to have been Captain in Colonel Thayer's regiment in 1780 at West Point; in James Watts's regiment at Peekskill, 1781; and Lieutenant in the Second Company of Massachusetts Artillery in 1782. He d. about the year 1800. His wife Bethiah, b. 1729, was daughter of Samuel<sup>3</sup> and Mary Copeland, her father being son of John<sup>2</sup> and Ruth (Newcomb) Copeland, and grandson of Lawrence and Lydia Copeland. Lawrence,<sup>1</sup> the Copeland immigrant, d. at Braintree in 1699, a very aged man.

Ambrose Spencer<sup>7</sup> Brackett, the sixth of the eleven children of Joseph and Charlotte (Newcomb) Brackett, was b. August 6, 1814. He was a farmer and shoemaker. At one time he held the office of Road Commissioner for Merrimack County, New Hampshire. He m. October 4, 1838, Nancy Brown, who was b. December 31, 1816, daughter of John and Sarah (Gregg) Brown, of Bradford, N.H. Their only child was John Q. A. Brackett.

John Q. A. Brackett was fitted for College at Colby Academy, New London, N.H., graduating therefrom in 1861. Declining an appointment to West Point, he entered Harvard College, where he was graduated with honors in 1865, being class orator. Three years later he was graduated from the Harvard Law School, and in the same year, 1868, was admitted to the Suffolk County Bar. Since then he has followed the legal profession, having been first associated with the Hon. Levi C. Wade, Speaker of the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1879, and afterward with Walter H. Roberts, his present partner. The firm has had a lucrative practice for many years. Mr. Brackett has taken a prominent part in public affairs, and has held many offices of trust and responsibility. He was president of the Mercantile Library Associa-

tion of Boston in 1871 and in 1882. He was appointed Judge Advocate on the staff of General I. S. Burrell, First Brigade, Massachusetts Militia, in 1874, and filled that office for two years. He was a member of the Boston Common Council from 1873 to 1876, inclusive, being its president in 1876. First elected Representative in 1876, he was re-elected for the four succeeding years, and in the Legislature he served on important committees, including those on Labor and Taxation, and also on the special committee on the Revision of the Statutes in 1881. Again elected to the House of Representatives in 1883, he was chairman of the House Committee on the Judiciary in 1884, and, being re-elected to the House, was chosen Speaker in 1885, and again in 1886. Elected Lieutenant-Governor the same year, he held that office for three years; on account of the illness of Governor Ames, during a part of the period serving as Acting Governor, and as such representing Massachusetts, in company with a special committee of the Legislature, at the Centennial celebration of the settlement of Ohio, held in Columbus, Ohio, in September, 1888. He also represented the Commonwealth a year later at the ceremonies attending the dedication of the Pilgrims' Monument at Plymouth. In the fall of 1889 he was elected Governor.

Since his retirement from that office in 1891, Mr. Brackett has devoted his time to the practice of his profession in Boston, but has continued to take an active interest in public affairs. He was one of the delegates-at-large from Massachusetts to the Republican National Convention at Minneapolis in 1892, and in the convention was the Massachusetts member of the Committee on Resolutions. From 1893 to 1901 he was president of that well-known Republican organization, the Middlesex Club. In the Presidential election of 1896 he was chosen the first elector-at-large of Massachusetts, and at the meeting of the electors of that state in January, 1897, was elected chairman of the board. Again, at the meeting of the electors of Massachusetts in January, 1901, he was chosen first elector-at-large, to fill the vacancy in that office occasioned by the death of Ex-Governor Wolcott. Thus serving in

this position on these two occasions, he had the honor of casting the first electoral vote of Massachusetts for William McKinley at both of his elections as President of the United States.

Mr. Brackett married June 20, 1878, Angie Moore, daughter of Abel Gaylord and Eliza (Boles) Peck, of Arlington. He has two children, namely: John Gaylord, born April 12, 1879, who was graduated at Harvard in the class of 1901; and Beatrice, b. June 23, 1888. The family residence is at Arlington.

Mrs. Brackett is a descendant of Deacon Paul<sup>1</sup> Peck, whose name appears on the list of the proprietors of Hartford, Conn., in 1639, and who was b., it is thought, in 1608 in Essex County, England. He is supposed to have come over in 1635, and to have lived in Boston and the vicinity till the following year, going then to Connecticut. He was Deacon of the church at Hartford from 1681 up to the time of his death in 1695. He and his wife Martha were the parents of Samuel<sup>2</sup> Peck, of West Hartford, who d. in 1696. Samuel<sup>3</sup> b. in 1672, son of Samuel<sup>2</sup> and his wife Elizabeth, settled at Middletown, Conn. He m. Abigail, daughter of Joseph Collier. Zebulon<sup>4</sup> Peck, b. in 1712, son of Samuel<sup>3</sup> and Abigail, m. in 1736 Mary, daughter of Josiah Edwards. Their son Abel<sup>5</sup> Peck, b. in 1745 at Meriden, Conn., served in the Revolutionary Army, and d. on the way home from Valley Forge, January 28, 1778. Samuel<sup>6</sup> Peck, b. in 1769, son of Abel and Abigail (Gaylord) Peck, settled in Bristol, and d. in 1826. His wife, Hannah Mancross, whom he m. in 1791, d. in 1855.

Abel G.<sup>7</sup> Peck was b. June 8, 1807. He resided in Boston in 1854, and afterward in Arlington, where he d. November 12, 1870. He m., first, Lydia H. Read, and for his second wife, Eliza A. Boles. His children were, by his first wife: Morgiana, who m. Dr. Henry M. Field, now of Pasadena, Cal.; and by his second — Persis A., William G., Angie M. (Mrs. Brackett), and John Clifford. The last named d. in infancy, and Persis in girlhood. William G. Peck m. Annie M. Newell, of Arlington, and is a resident of that town.



**C**LARENCE MESSER MERRIAM, of Newton Centre, Mass., was born in Johnson, Vt., November 15, 1870, son of Everett Brooks and Sarah Partridge (Dillingham) Merriam. He is a direct descendant in the ninth generation from Joseph Merriam, immigrant, the line of descent being: Joseph,<sup>1</sup> John,<sup>2</sup> Joseph,<sup>3</sup> Nathan,<sup>4</sup> Joseph,<sup>5</sup> Samuel,<sup>6</sup> Samuel,<sup>7</sup> Everett B.,<sup>8</sup> Clarence M.<sup>9</sup>

Joseph, George, and Robert Merriam, sons of William Merriam, of Hadlow, Kent, England, coming to this country early in the seventeenth century, were early settlers of Concord, Mass. Joseph<sup>1</sup> Merriam, who became a freeman of the colony in March, 1639, d. at Concord, January 1, 1641. He had three sons: William, who settled in Lynn, and was the ancestor of James S. Merriam, of New York; Joseph, who settled in Lexington, and whose line became extinct in the fourth generation; and John, b. in Concord, Mass., July, 1641, who d. February 27, 1724.

John<sup>2</sup> Merriam m. in 1663 Mary Cooper, daughter of John Cooper, of Cambridge. Joseph<sup>3</sup> Merriam, their fifth child, b. August 15, 1677, d. December 10, 1750. On March 24, 1705, he m. Dorothy Brooks, daughter of Noah Brooks, who was son of Joshua<sup>2</sup> and Hannah (Mason) Brooks. Her great-grandfather, Captain Thomas<sup>4</sup> Brooks, who immigrated from England, was made freeman at Concord, Mass., in 1636, and served seven years as Representative from that town to the General Court. Joshua Brooks was a tanner by trade, living in Lincoln, then a part of Concord, Mass. His wife, Hannah Mason, was b. September 23, 1636, daughter of Captain Hugh and Esther Mason. Captain Mason was one of the very early settlers of Watertown, where he followed the tanner's trade. Made freeman in 1634, he served as Selectman twenty-nine years, and as Representative ten years. He was also prominent in military affairs, being commissioned Lieutenant in 1649, and Captain in 1652. He lived to a good old age, dying October 10, 1678.

Nathan<sup>4</sup> Merriam, b. May 12, 1720, d. November 11, 1782. He m. January 11, 1743, Abigail Wheeler. Joseph<sup>5</sup> Merriam, b. Janu-

ary 26, 1744, m. January 14, 1768, Mary Brooks. In 1769 he removed to Mason, N.H., where he resided until his death, November 6, 1826. Samuel<sup>6</sup> Merriam was b. at Mason, N.H., October 14, 1773, and d. April 26, 1823. He m. June 1, 1797, Lucy Wheeler, who was b. February 6, 1776, and d. in 1817. Samuel<sup>7</sup> Merriam, Jr., was b. in Mason, N.H., April 9, 1798, m. Hannah French, and d. at Waterbury, Vt., September 12, 1879.

Everett B.<sup>8</sup> Merriam, b. in Johnson, Vt., June 30, 1835, son of Samuel<sup>7</sup> Merriam, was for many years engaged in mercantile business in his native place, but is now a banker at Topeka, Kan. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Partridge Dillingham, was b. at Waterbury Centre, Vt., March 10, 1835. She is a daughter of George Dillingham (son of Paul Dillingham, Jr.), and a niece of Paul Dillingham, who served as Governor of Vermont in 1866 and 1867. George Dillingham was without doubt a descendant of Edward Dillingham, who was living in Lynn in 1636, but removed to Sandwich, Mass., and represented that town at the General Court in 1642. Henry and John Dillingham, sons of Edward, both settled on the Cape. A Paul Dillingham, great-grandfather of George, was killed in the old French and Indian War in September, 1759. Paul Dillingham, Jr., served in the Massachusetts militia six months, and was afterward a soldier in the Revolution, serving from June, 1777, until 1780. In 1789 and 1790 he was one of the Selectmen of Shutesbury, Mass., where his son George was b. June 29, 1807. In 1805 he removed with his family to Waterbury, Vt. The maiden name of his wife was Hannah Smith, b. 1767.

Clarence Messer<sup>9</sup> Merriam acquired his preparatory education in the public schools of St. Johnsbury, Vt., and was graduated from Williams College in the class of 1895. Engaging in business in Boston, he settled in Newton Centre in 1898, and has since remained a resident. On June 10, 1898, Mr. Merriam married Florence May Smith, daughter of Joshua K. and Anna (Bishop) Smith, of Waterbury, Conn. Mr. and Mrs. Merriam have one child — Barbara Elizabeth, born July 11, 1900.

ARCHIBALD MURRAY HOWE, Counsellor-at-law, a resident of Cambridge, is a native of Northampton Mass. Born May 20, 1848, son of James Murray and Harriet Butler (Clarke) Howe, he comes of long lines of notable New England ancestry, his strongly individual character, safe to say, being built up on a foundation of traits and tendencies inherited from forebears of honored name and fame. The branch of the Howe family to which he belongs is that founded by John, of Marlborough, the line of descent being: John,<sup>1</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Moses,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>4</sup> Dr. Estes,<sup>5</sup> Samuel,<sup>6</sup> James Murray,<sup>7</sup> Archibald Murray<sup>8</sup>.

John<sup>1</sup> Howe came from England more than two hundred and fifty years ago, lived for a short time at Watertown, and in 1639 was at Sudbury. He d. at Marlborough in 1687. Samuel<sup>2</sup> Howe, b. in 1642, m., first, Martha Bent, who d. in 1680. He m. in 1685 Sarah Leavitt Clapp, widow of Nathaniel Clapp, of Hingham. Their son Moses,<sup>3</sup> b. in 1695, removed from Sudbury to Framingham, and in 1719 settled at Rutland, Mass.

Samuel,<sup>4</sup> b. in 1719, son of Moses<sup>3</sup> and his wife Emma, m. in 1739 Hannah Smith, and in 1759 removed to Belchertown. Estes,<sup>5</sup> b. in 1747, practised medicine in Belchertown for fifty years or more. He m. Susanna Dwight, daughter of Captain Nathaniel, Jr., and Hannah (Lyman) Dwight, of Northampton, and a descendant of John<sup>1</sup> Dwight, one of the early settlers of Dedham, Mass. Hannah Lyman was a daughter of Lieutenant Benjamin and Thankful (Pomeroy) Lyman, of Northampton. During the Revolutionary War Dr. Estes<sup>5</sup> Howe served as an army surgeon, being in Colonel Brewer's regiment in 1775, and at a later period in Rufus Putnam's, while in the Saratoga campaign he was on the staff of General Gates. At his home in Belchertown, as he lay disabled by paralysis in June, 1825, he was honored by a call from Lafayette, who was passing by on his way to Boston. He had three sons — William, Estes, Jr., and Samuel. Instead of adopting their father's profession, as the sons of physicians are apt to do, each of these sons became a lawyer and a judge — William in the State of Vermont, Estes, Jr., in

New York State, and Samuel in Massachusetts.

Samuel<sup>6</sup> Howe was graduated at Williams College in 1804 in the class with Nathan Hale, father of Dr. Edward Everett Hale. For a number of years, while engaged in law practice, he lived in the little hill town of Worthington, in the extreme western part of Hampshire County. He usually had a student in his office, and at one time the student was William Cullen Bryant, whose father was one of his intimate friends. In 1820, being appointed Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, he removed with his family to Northampton. For some time he was at the head of a well-filled law school, which he, in connection with his partners, had opened in that city. The religious opinions of his early manhood were orthodox, in later years, after careful study, he became a Unitarian. The last court that Judge Howe attended was in Worcester in December, 1827. He d. in Boston, January 20, 1828, but little over forty years of age, having lived a life of plain living and high thinking.

His first wife was Susan Tracy, daughter of the Hon. Uriah Tracy, of Connecticut. She d. in 1811, leaving two children, namely: a son Uriah; and Susan, who m. George S. Hillard, of Boston. Judge Howe's second wife was Sarah Lydia, daughter of Edward Hutchinson Robbins, of Milton, who was Lieutenant-Governor of the State under Governor Strong. The four children b. of this union were: Estes, Mary Eleanor, James Murray (father of Archibald M.), and Sara Robbins, the latter being now (1901) the one survivor. Mrs. Sarah L. Howe was a leader in the Abolition movement in her neighborhood. She d. June 17, 1862. Readers of "Recollections of My Mother" need no introduction to Mrs. Joseph Lyman's sister "Sally," who in 1813 m. Samuel Howe, of Worthington, a man of superior character and vigorous intellect, cousin and intimate friend of her brother-in-law, Judge Lyman, of Northampton. Edward H. Robbins, of Milton, father of Mrs. Howe and Mrs. Lyman, was a son of the Rev. Nathaniel Robbins (Harvard College, 1747), a native of Cambridge, Mass. (son of Thomas<sup>4</sup> and a lineal descendant of Richard, an early settler of

Cambridge), who was ordained in 1751 as pastor of the church at Milton, and d. there in 1795. The Rev. Nathaniel Robbins m. Elizabeth, daughter of Edward and Lydia (Foster) Hutchinson, and cousin to Governor Thomas<sup>5</sup> Hutchinson. Her grandfather Hutchinson, Thomas,<sup>4</sup> was a son of Elisha,<sup>3</sup> grandson of Edward,<sup>2</sup> and great-grandson of William<sup>1</sup> Hutchinson and his wife, the ill-fated Anne Hutchinson (b. Marbury), spiritual minded and kind hearted, the most advanced woman of her time in New England.

The wife of Edward H. Robbins, and mother of Mrs. Sally L. Howe, was Elizabeth Murray, daughter of James Murray, of Milton, and sister of Dorothy, wife of the Rev. John Forbes, grandfather of the late Hon. John Murray Forbes, of Milton. The Robbins homestead, "Brush Hill," Milton, was inherited from the Murray ancestors.

James Murray<sup>7</sup> Howe, b. at Worthington in 1819, d. at sea, on the ship "David Stewart," on a voyage from Rio Janeiro to Baltimore, May 27, 1879. He was for many years a prominent business man of Boston, a broker on State Street. He m. October 7, 1845, Harriet Butler Clarke, daughter of Christopher and Harriet (Butler) Clarke, of Northampton. Her father was a lineal descendant of Daniel Clark, who was an early settler and influential resident of Windsor, Conn., serving as secretary of the Colony in 1658 and for a number of later years. Her mother, whose name she bore, was the daughter of William and Huldah (Brown) Butler. Colonel John Brown, father of Huldah, was an eminent lawyer and patriot of Pittsfield, Mass., a man of great force of character, impetuous and fearless, and a gallant officer in the Revolutionary army. He was killed October 19, 1780 (his thirty-sixth birthday), with forty-five of his men, in an ambuscade at Stone Arabia, near Fonda, N. Y. His wife, Huldah Kilbourne, was a native of Wethersfield, Conn. Colonel Brown was a grandson of Lieutenant Jacob Brown, a retired officer of the British army.

James Murray and Harriet B. (Clarke) Howe had three children — Archibald Murray, James Murray (second), and Henry Butler. James Murray (second) m. Elizabeth Hall, of

Bristol, R. I., and has four children. He resides at Brush Hill, Milton, Mass. Henry Butler Howe d. at the age of six years. Mrs. Harriet B. Howe, the mother, d. at Cambridge, July 11, 1901.

Archibald Murray, the eldest son, and special subject of this sketch, fitted for college in the public schools of Brookline, and was graduated at Harvard in 1869. Among his classmates were Henry Marion Howe, Frank D. Millet, and Francis Greenwood Peabody. After studying law at the Harvard Law School and in the office of George S. Hillard, Mr. Howe was admitted to practice in the courts of Massachusetts in June, 1872. During the sessions of the Forty-third Congress he served as private secretary to the Hon. Henry L. Pierce, living in Washington eleven months. In 1875 he was associated in law practice with Henry F. Buswell and Charles H. Walcott. Has been engaged for years in active practice of the law, especially relating to administration of estates and the care of funds; has also taken active part in many local and national political affairs, especially Civil Service Reform. In 1876 and 1877 he was a member of the Common Council of the city of Cambridge, and in 1891 he was a Representative in the State Legislature, chosen on the Democratic and Independent ticket. An ardent patriot, in politics independent, he loves his country because it "aspires to give free opportunity to all." He is a life member of the American Unitarian Association, and is connected with the First Parish (Unitarian) Church, Cambridge, is a member of Saint Botolph Club, and vice-president of the Massachusetts Reform Club.

Mr. Howe was married June 4, 1881, to Arria Sargent Dixwell, daughter of Epes Sargent and Mary Ingersoll Bowditch Dixwell, late of Cambridge. He has no children.

**M**ASON GOOD PARKER, of Cambridge, is a native of Boston, where for about forty years he was engaged in mercantile business, at first with his father in the firm of Ebenezer Parker & Son and later as a member of the



successive firms of Kittredge & Parker, Parker & Tilton, and Mason G. Parker & Co. He was born June 11, 1831, at 158 Tremont Street, at that time the famous Colonnade Row, the home of his parents, Ebenezer and Celia (Kingman) Parker. The early American ancestors of Mr. Parker on the paternal side were inhabitants of Middlesex County, Massachusetts, and on the maternal were Plymouth Colony people.

Among the immigrants to New England about the year 1640 were Abraham and Jacob Parker, brothers, who settled at Chelmsford; their brother John, who made his home in Billerica; and James and Joseph, supposed to have been brothers of the above named, who after one or two removals became residents of the neighboring town of Groton. The line of descent from Jacob<sup>1</sup> Parker to Mr. Parker of Cambridge is: Jacob<sup>1</sup>; Thomas,<sup>2</sup> b. in 1656; Ebenezer,<sup>3</sup> b. 1690; William,<sup>4</sup> b. 1727; William,<sup>5</sup> b. 1751; Ebenezer,<sup>6</sup> b. 1778; Mason Good,<sup>7</sup> whose birth date is recorded above. Thomas<sup>2</sup> Parker m. in 1678 Mary, daughter of William<sup>2</sup> and Lydia (Bates) Fletcher, of Chelmsford, and grand-daughter of Robert<sup>1</sup> Fletcher, who came over from England in 1630, and settled at Concord. The given name of the wife of Ebenezer<sup>3</sup> Parker was Elizabeth, and that of the wife of his son William<sup>4</sup> was Sarah. William<sup>5</sup> Parker (the grandfather) was m. at Billerica, March 30, 1773, by the Rev. Henry Cummings, to Hannah Dutton. They removed to Hillsborough, N.H., where she d. in 1815. He m. second, in November, 1822, Susannah Dutton, widow of William Dutton, of Jaffrey, N.H. He d. in 1840.

The Dutton ancestry of Mr. Parker through his paternal grandmother begins with the immigrant Thomas,<sup>1</sup> who was formally admitted an inhabitant of Billerica, November 22, 1669, having removed to that place from Woburn. It is known that he had previously lived for some years at Reading, as he had four children b. there. His wife, Susanna, d. in August, 1684, and he m. in November following Mrs. Ruth Hooper. The line continued through his son Thomas,<sup>2</sup> b. in 1648; Thomas,<sup>3</sup> b. 1681; John,<sup>4</sup> b. 1715; to Hannah,<sup>5</sup> b. October

12, 1752, who m. William<sup>5</sup> Parker. Thomas<sup>2</sup> Dutton served as a soldier in the "expedition to the eastward" in 1677. His first wife, the mother of his five children, was Mrs. Rebecca Draper, a widow, of Concord, Mass. Thomas<sup>3</sup> m. Hannah Burge, of Chelmsford, and nearly twenty years later removed to Westford, where he d. in 1759. John,<sup>4</sup> b. in February, 1714-5, m. in 1740 Rebecca, daughter of Benjamin Shedd. John<sup>5</sup> Dutton, his wife, and their daughter Rebecca, all d. of small-pox in December, 1760, when their daughter Hannah (who became Mrs. William Parker) was but eight years old.

Ebenezer,<sup>6</sup> son of William<sup>5</sup> and Hannah (Dutton) Parker, was b. at Chelmsford, June 17, 1778. He m. in 1801 Sarah Tarbell, who d. in Boston, July 14, 1821, in the forty-fourth year of her age. He m. September 3, 1822, Celia Kingman, daughter of Abner and Lydia (Paddock) Kingman, of Middleborough, Plymouth County, Mass. Abner Kingman, Mr. Parker's maternal grandfather, was a son of Colonel Abner<sup>1</sup> and Susanna (Leonard) Kingman. His father was a descendant in the fourth generation of Henry<sup>1</sup> Kingman, who came from England at the age of fifteen in 1630, settled at Weymouth, and was Representative to the General Court 1638-52. Henry<sup>1</sup>; John,<sup>2</sup> b. 1664; John,<sup>3</sup> b. 1703; Colonel Abner,<sup>4</sup> b. 1735; Abner,<sup>5</sup> b. 1772; Celia, b. November 19, 1795—this is the Kingman line of ancestry. Colonel Abner<sup>4</sup> Kingman was clerk of the parish of Titicut, North Bridgewater, and was a minute-man of the Revolutionary War. He m. in 1762 Susanna, daughter of Josiah, Jr., and Jemima (Washburn) Leonard, of Bridgewater. Her father was a son of Josiah,<sup>3</sup> who was son of John<sup>2</sup> and grandson of Solomon<sup>1</sup> Leonard, of Duxbury. Jemima Washburn, wife of Josiah Leonard, Jr., was b. in 1710, daughter of Josiah<sup>4</sup> Washburn, of Bridgewater, who was son of John<sup>3</sup> and grandson of John<sup>2</sup> and Elizabeth (Mitchell) Washburn. John<sup>2</sup> Washburn and his father, John,<sup>1</sup> who was early in Duxbury, were among the original proprietors of Bridgewater. Elizabeth Mitchell, wife of John<sup>2</sup> Washburn, was a daughter of Experience Mitchell by his first wife, Jane, daughter of

Francis Cook, one of the "Mayflower" Pilgrims. Experience Mitchell and his future wife, Jane Cook, came over in the "Ann," the second forefather ship, in 1623.

Abner<sup>5</sup> Kingman in 1805 settled at Providence, and for a number of years kept a shoe store. He was a Deacon of the church nearly twenty-two years. In March, 1827, he removed to Boston. He m. in 1793 Lydia, daughter of Thomas<sup>5</sup> Paddock, of Middleborough. She d. in this city in 1832, and he d. in New Haven, Conn., while on a visit, in August, 1833. Thomas<sup>5</sup> b. in 1732, was a son of Joseph,<sup>4</sup> b. in March, 1700, and grandson of Captain John,<sup>3</sup> b. in 1669, who lived at Yarmouth, Barnstable County, Mass. Captain John<sup>3</sup> Paddock was son of Zachariah<sup>2</sup> and grandson of Robert<sup>1</sup> Paddock, the founder of the family in New England, who is said to have been at Plymouth as early as 1634. Zachariah Paddock m. in 1659 Deborah Sears, daughter of Richard Sears, the immigrant progenitor of the family of this surname on Cape Cod and in Boston.

As above shown, the descent of Mason Good Parker from Francis<sup>1</sup> Cook is through Jane<sup>2</sup> Cook, who m. Experience Mitchell; Elizabeth Mitchell, who m. John Washburn; Josiah Washburn, whose wife was named Mercy; Jemima<sup>5</sup> Washburn, who m. Josiah Leonard, Jr.; Susanna Leonard, who m. Colonel Abner Kingman; Abner Kingman, who m. Lydia Paddock; and Celia Kingman, who m. Ebenezer Parker, and was the mother of Mason Good.

Ebenezer<sup>6</sup> Parker was a prominent merchant of Boston in the early part and middle of the nineteenth century. He was the second occupant of Central Wharf, where his sign was displayed for forty years, or up to the time of his death, in 1857. He was one of a company of merchants and lawyers who built Colonnade Row, a block of twenty-five brick buildings on Tremont Street, extending from West to Mason Street. He was one of the thirteen founders of Park Street Church, Boston, which was organized on February 27, 1809, by a council composed of the Rev. Dr. Holmes, of Cambridge, the Rev. Dr. Codman, of Dorchester, and lay delegates, which assembled at the

house of William Thurston in Boston. The meeting-house was dedicated January 10, 1810. Ebenezer<sup>6</sup> Parker had thirteen children, of whom the following is a brief record:—

1. Maryann,<sup>7</sup> b. June 2, 1802, m. Gideon Eldridge. She d. of consumption, December 27, 1824, leaving one daughter, Maryann, who m. Henry H. Crocker, a merchant of New York City.

2. Albert,<sup>7</sup> b. May 10, 1804, m. Julia Sophia, daughter of William Dabney, of Providence, R.I. She d. in September, 1863, and he July 19, 1844. They had two children—Maryann and Amanda Tarbell.

3. Ebenezer,<sup>7</sup> Jr., b. September 7, 1806, settled in Boston as a physician, d. November 6, 1833.

4. Charles Tarbell,<sup>7</sup> b. August 17, 1808, lawyer, settled at St. Louis, Mo., d. July 14, 1833.

5. Lucretia Dutton,<sup>7</sup> b. July 29, 1810, m. Major John R. Vinton, U.S.A., who was killed at the storming of Vera Cruz, Mexico, in 1847. She d. September 12, 1838, having been the mother of three children—Helena, Louise Clare, and Francis Laurens.

6. William Oliver,<sup>7</sup> merchant, of Boston, b. August 16, 1812, d. September 12, 1846.

7. Sarah Celia,<sup>7</sup> the first child by the second marriage, b. February 10, 1824, d. November 10, 1825.

8. Edward Griffin,<sup>7</sup> b. November 16, 1825, m. Mrs. Elizabeth Tucker Gray, widow of John H. Gray and daughter of Richard D. Tucker. He d. March 30, 1868, leaving no children.

9. Abner Kingman,<sup>7</sup> b. January 6, 1827, d. April 12, 1846.

10. Chauncy Paddock,<sup>7</sup> b. September 1, 1829, d. May 19, 1898, m., first, Anna Denyse, daughter of Daniel Denyse, of Staten Island, and, second, Martha Ann Clifford, of Boston, who d. June 18, 1884, and m., third, Kate Edna Mudd. He had nine children, namely: Charles Earnest, b. September 13, 1864, d. September 27, 1864; Ellen May, b. May 22, 1866, m. Darius N. Covert, and settled in Hyde Park, Mass. They have had two children—Bessie, b. August 4, 1888; and George P., b. October 14, 1889, who d. March 10, 1890. Alice Celia, b. January 29, 1869,

m. Arthur B. Hicks, of Melrose. They reside in Hyde Park. Lillie Mason Merritt, b. November 22, 1870, d. Feb. 16, 1871; Carrie Mason, b. April 24, 1873, d. September 3, 1873; Mason Edward, b. September 28, 1875; Clarence Kingman, b. December 4, 1877; Warren Albert, b. May 10, 1879; Grace Edna, b. September 12, 1886, d. July 21, 1899. Of the nine children, five are still living.

11. Mason Good, whose birth date is given above, married Mary Frances Hastings, daughter of Thomas and Martha (Livermore) Hastings, of Cambridge, and descendant of an early settler.

12. Warren,<sup>7</sup> b. February 21, 1833, d. March 20, 1856.

13. Pierre Irving,<sup>7</sup> b. April 14, 1840, d. May 22, 1840.

Maryann<sup>8</sup> Parker, daughter of Albert Parker above named, m. her cousin, William H. Dabney, who was Vice-Consul of the United States at Fayal. Dying, he left three children.

Amanda Tarbell<sup>8</sup> Parker, sister of Maryanna, m. Jeremiah A. Hunter, of New London, Va. After the Civil War they came to Massachusetts, and settled in Lincoln. They have seven children.

Helena<sup>8</sup> Vinton, eldest daughter of Major Vinton, m. the Rev. Dr. Gilliat, of Newport, R.I., and they have three children — Helena, Susan, and John R. V. Louise Clare<sup>8</sup> Vinton, the Major's second daughter, m. Dr. Washington Hoppin, of Providence, R.I., and they have five children.

The Hon. Edward Griffin Parker, brother of Mason Good, was graduated at Yale College in 1847. He studied law in the office of Rufus Choate, was admitted to the bar in 1849, and began practice in Boston. He became active in politics, and was a State Senator in 1859. In 1856, he was the 4th of July orator for the city of Boston. As a member of the staff of Governor Banks in 1859, he held the rank and title of Colonel. He was Captain on the staff of General Butler when the Massachusetts troops passed through Baltimore in April, 1861; in November, 1862, was made assistant Adjutant-general, United States Volunteers; was chief of staff of Gen-

eral John Henry Martindale at Washington; and was appointed Judge Advocate at the Old Capitol Prison. After the war he settled in New York City. His business as a Wall Street broker, not proving successful, he took charge of the American Literary Bureau of Reference. He d. March 30, 1868. He was the author of "The Golden Age of American Oratory" (Boston, 1857) and "Reminiscences of Rufus Choate."

Mason Good Parker was educated at the Boston Latin School. He was employed for three years as clerk for William A. Brown & Co., and then became associated with his father on Central Wharf, the firm being Ebenezer Parker & Son. After his father's death he formed a partnership with William P. Kittredge, firm of Kittredge & Parker, which continued for ten years. Mr. Kittredge moved to New York in 1864, and the firm of Parker & Tilton then formed continued till 1866. From that time till his retirement, about ten years ago, Mr. Parker was in business alone, part of the time under the name of Mason G. Parker & Co. He has made his home in Cambridge for the last fifteen years. At St. Paul's Church on Tremont Street, Boston, where he was christened seventy years ago, he retained the family pew up to 1896. On account of ill health he then resigned his position as vestryman, which he had held for twelve years. Later he became connected with Christ Church, Cambridge, of which he is a vestryman.

EDWIN DRESSER, president of the Cambridgeport Diary Company, Cambridge, Mass., was born December 16, 1826, in Detroit, Mich. His parents were Elijah and Eliza (Beaman) Dresser, both of early New England Colonial stock, the father a lineal descendant of John Dresser, the immigrant progenitor of the family of this surname, and the mother descended from Gamaliel<sup>1</sup> Beaman, who arrived at Dorchester, a lad of twelve years, in 1635.

At Rowley, formerly a part of Ipswich, Essex County, Mass., John Dresser became the owner of a house lot in 1643. He d. there in April, 1672. His will mentions his wife



Mary, sons John<sup>2</sup> and Samuel, daughter Elizabeth, and grandchildren. John<sup>2</sup> Dresser was m. twice, and had ten children by his first wife Martha. Samuel<sup>2</sup> m. Mary, daughter of Thomas Leaver, and had thirteen children, his second son being John,<sup>3</sup> b. in 1676, who m. Margaret Acy.

Aaron,<sup>4</sup> son of John<sup>3</sup> and Margaret (Acy) Dresser, was m. December 4, 1730, to Mehitable Scott, daughter of John Scott, who m. a widow, Mrs. Elizabeth Crosby. John<sup>3</sup> Scott was son of Benjamin, Jr.,<sup>2</sup> and Susanna (Scales) Scott, and grandson of Benjamin<sup>1</sup> Scott, whose widow, Margaret, was executed at Salem, September 22, 1692, for witchcraft. Several children b. to Aaron Dresser and his wife Mehitable were baptized at Byfield, among them Mehitable, January 6, 1733-4; Oliver, September 18, 1737; and John, March 28, 1742. (See *Essex Antiquarian*, 1898.) The appearance of the names of Aaron and Mehitable Dresser on the town and church records of Lancaster, Mass., leads to the conclusion that the parents of John,<sup>5</sup> who was b. in March, 1742, removed after that date to Lancaster, taking up their abode in that part of the town which in 1781 was incorporated as Sterling. It is extremely improbable that another Aaron Dresser, not known to the genealogist, was living at the same time, he, too, having a wife Mehitable.

That Elijah Dresser, Sr., grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was the son of Aaron and Mehitable Dresser, of Sterling, is shown by the record of his baptism at Chocksett Church, "January 27, 1750-1, child of Aaron Dresser, Elijah," the name of Mehitable, as wife of Aaron, being elsewhere given in the Lancaster records. It is said that a locality in Sterling was named "Rowley Hill," because its pioneer settlers were from that town. Elijah Dresser and Sarah Houghton, both of Lancaster, were m. in February, 1779. They had three sons—John, Tyrus, and Elijah, Jr. John and Tyrus settled in Turner, Me., and descendants of both are now living in that locality.

Elijah Dresser, Sr., was a Revolutionary soldier. The following is his record in Volume VI., "Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors

in the War of the Revolution." Elijah Dresser, "Lancaster (probably), private, Capt. Samuel Sawyer's co. of minute-men, Col. John Whitcomb's regt., which marched on the alarm of April 19, 1775; service seven days; also in Capt. Solomon Stuart's co., Col. Josiah Whitney's regt.; marched August 21, 1777; returned August 25, 1777; service five days; company marched on an alarm at Bennington." The history of Turner, Me., mentions Elijah Dresser as an inhabitant of that town who was at the battle of Bunker Hill. He was one of the veterans of the war for American independence who were present at the dedication of Bunker Hill Monument, June 17, 1843, and listened to Webster's memorable oration. He d. in 1846, in the ninety-sixth year of his age.

Elijah Dresser, Jr., was b. in Turner, Me. He m. Eliza Beaman, daughter of Gideon Beaman, of Sterling, Mass. She was one of a family of three children. Her father was (probably) the Gideon (recorded Gedion) b. July 12, 1763, son of Phineas and Joanna Beaman, of Lancaster. Phineas Beaman and Joannah White were m. in October, 1740. Gamaliel<sup>1</sup> Beaman, above mentioned as the founder of this family, grew to manhood in Dorchester, m., and had several children b. there. In 1659 he removed to Lancaster, where more children were b. to him and his wife Sarah. Elijah Dresser, Jr., migrated to Michigan, and d. there in 1829, survived by his wife, two sons—Galen and Edwin—and daughter Joanna. Galen Dresser d. on his way to California in 1849. Mrs. Eliza B. Dresser (left a widow) m. a second husband, John Curtis.

Edwin Dresser was educated in the public schools of Sterling and in Concord, Mass., and then learned the trade of book-binding in the bindery of Captain John Stacy, of Concord. He afterward worked at his trade successively in the cities of Lowell, New York (in the employ of Harper Brothers), and Springfield, spending about a year in each place. In 1848 he worked in Cambridge for L. S. Learned, blank book manufacturer; and with the exception of a year that he spent in Hartford, Conn., he has been a resident in Cambridge ever since that date. From 1850 to 1870 Mr. Dresser

was in business at Cambridge with Eben Denton, manufacturing blank books. In 1873 was incorporated the Cambridgeport Diary Company, Mr. Dresser being the president thereof. This position he still retains. The place of business is on Blackstone Street, Cambridgeport. For the last fourteen years Mr. Dresser has been president of the National City Bank, Cambridge. He is a vice-president of the Cambridge Savings Bank, and is on the board of investing committee. His success in business has been the result of his diligent application and sagacious management. He is a member of the Boston Lancers, the Colonial Club, and the Union Club, of Cambridge.

Mr. Dresser was married in 1849 to Augusta Denton, daughter of Eben Denton, of Cambridge, and sister of his partner, Eben Denton. (For ancestry see sketch of Eben Denton.) Mrs. Augusta D. Dresser died in 1858, and Mr. Dresser married in 1860 Rebecca Williamson. Mr. Dresser is the father of six children, namely: Galen, who died in 1857; Thomas Sumner d. in 1860; Edwin Denton d. in 1893; Celina Louise; Rebecca; and Sumner, the two latter by his second wife. Rebecca Dresser is the wife of Henry A. Wheeler, of Newtonville, Mass., and has two children: Margaret, born February 10, 1891; and Roger, born August 1, 1895. Sumner Dresser married Minnie Davis, of Boston, and has three children: Eleanor, born March 18, 1891; Edwin, born August 27, 1894; and Malcomb, born October 2, 1898.

**W**ALLACE LINCOLN PIERCE, president of the S. S. Pierce Company, of Boston, is the elder of the two surviving sons of the late Samuel Stillman Pierce, founder of the well-known mercantile house that bears his name, which for many years has dealt in high-class groceries and has the distinction of being the leading concern of its kind in New England. Samuel Stillman Pierce d. at his home in Marsh Street, Dorchester, October 12, 1880, at the age of seventy-three years and six months. Born in Dorchester, March 7, 1807, son of

Daniel and Lydia (Davenport) Pierce, he was a descendant in the seventh generation of Robert Pierce, who was admitted as a commoner (or one having a joint right in the common ground) at Dorchester in January, 1639. The line of descent was: Robert,<sup>1</sup> Thomas,<sup>2</sup> John,<sup>3-4</sup> Jonathan,<sup>5</sup> Daniel,<sup>6</sup> Samuel Stillman<sup>7</sup>.

Robert Pierce (or Pearse, as the name was sometimes spelled) d. in 1664. His wife Ann, daughter of John Greenaway, long outliving him, d. in December, 1695, aged, it is said, about one hundred and four years. Their son Thomas,<sup>2</sup> b. in 1635, m. Mary Fry, and had nine children. John,<sup>3</sup> the eldest of these, b. in 1668, m. Abigail Thompson. John Pierce, Jr.,<sup>4</sup> b. in 1707, m. in 1741 Elizabeth Fessenden, she being his second wife. Jonathan,<sup>5</sup> b. in 1749, m. Mary Glover. She was b. in 1753, daughter of Alexander and Sarah (White) Glover. Her father was for some years a soldier at Castle William on the island in Boston Harbor now fortified by Fort Independence. He was a son of Nathaniel<sup>1</sup> and Rachel (Marsh) Glover, and grandson of Nathaniel<sup>3</sup> and Hannah (Hinckley) Glover. Nathaniel<sup>3</sup> was a son of Nathaniel<sup>2</sup> and Mary (Smith) Glover, and grandson of John<sup>1</sup> Glover, the immigrant progenitor of the family. Hannah Hinckley, who m. Nathaniel<sup>3</sup> Glover, was a daughter of Governor Thomas Hinckley of the Plymouth Colony by his first wife, Mary Richards, daughter of Thomas<sup>1</sup> and Welthean (Loring) Richards, of Weymouth. Sarah White, wife of Alexander Glover, and mother of Mary Glover, was a daughter of Edward and Patience (Bird) White.

Through his mother, Samuel Stillman<sup>7</sup> Pierce traced his ancestry back to Thomas Davenport, who became a member of the church at Dorchester in 1640. From Thomas<sup>1</sup> and his wife Mary the line was continued through their son Ebenezer,<sup>2</sup> b. in 1661, and his first wife, Dorcas Andrews, of Falmouth; Ebenezer, Jr.,<sup>3</sup> b. in 1706, who m. Submit How, daughter of Isaac, Jr.,<sup>3</sup> and Submit (Bird) How, and granddaughter of Isaac<sup>2</sup> How (Abraham<sup>1</sup>), and of Thomas and Thankful (Atherton) Bird; Isaac<sup>4</sup> and wife Mary; Samuel<sup>5</sup> and wife Elizabeth, to Lydia, b. in 1785, who m. Daniel Pierce in 1803. Daniel<sup>6</sup> Pierce, b. in 1779, d. Novem-



*Samuel S. Pease*





ber 1, 1848. He was by trade a cabinet-maker. Seven children, three sons and four daughters, were b. to him and his wife Lydia. Two of these, Daniel and Samuel S., m. and had children.

At twenty-four years of age, in October, 1831, Samuel Stillman<sup>7</sup> Pierce began business in Boston as a retail dealer in groceries at the corner of Tremont and Court Streets. For eight or ten years he was associated with Eldad Worcester, the firm being Worcester & Pierce. The partnership being dissolved about the year 1840, Mr. Pierce continued in business alone for many years, building up an extensive trade, numbering among his customers not only residents of Boston, but dwellers of other New England cities and towns, and even sojourners in foreign climes, who would send him quarterly orders for table supplies. His business sagacity was of a high order, his integrity unquestioned, his success the result of close application and careful supervision. His health suffered under the protracted strain, and for the last few years of his life he was but a silent partner, having relinquished the management of the business to Charles L. Eaton, Wallace L. Pierce, Charles H. C. Brown, Charles W. Eaton, and Holden W. Pierce.

Samuel Stillman<sup>7</sup> Pierce m. February 17, 1836, Ellen Maria Theresa Wallis, who was b. February 22, 1812, daughter of Mordecai Lincoln and Ellen Bates Wallis, of Boston. Her father d. in Boston, April 26, 1857, in the seventy-ninth year of his age. He was b. in Cohasset in 1779, son of Ezekiel and Susanna Wallis.

Dying in 1880, as mentioned above, Mr. Pierce was survived by his wife and six children — Mary Ellen, Henrietta Maria, Harriet Elizabeth, Wallace Lincoln, Matthew Vassar, and Holden White. His third child, Samuel Stillman, Jr., d. November 18, 1871, aged thirty-one years. Mary Ellen Pierce, his eldest daughter, m. Robert B. Williams. Matthew Vassar Pierce, b. in 1855, was graduated Bachelor of Arts at Harvard University in 1877, and Doctor of Medicine in 1880. Holden W. d. February 20, 1888. Mrs. Pierce d. in Boston, August 22, 1895. She is gratefully remembered for her unobtrusive charities

among the poor. Her passing called forth deserved tribute of praise: "Very rarely are we called upon to note the death of an aged person so universally loved and mourned by old and young as Mrs. Ellen Maria Teresa Pierce. James Russell Lowell makes mention of an epitaph he once saw in a country churchyard:

'She was so pleasant.'

How well it applied to our own friend, all who knew her can testify. No cry of sorrow ever came to her unheeded; and the warm, ready sympathy which accompanied a kindly act lighted up her features with a smile which lingered after death."

Wallace Lincoln Pierce, born March 15, 1853, on Green Street, Boston, where his parents made their home for some years after their marriage, was educated in the public schools of Boston. He began business life on September 16, 1871, became president of the S. S. Pierce Company in 1894, and of the Walworth Manufacturing Company in the same year. He is connected with the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Winslow Lewis Lodge, F. & A. M., of Boston. He was one of the fifty founders of the Algonquin Club, and is a member of the Union, St. Botolph, Exchange, and Merchants Clubs, Boston. He is a director of the Second National Bank, of Boston; the Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company; the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company; the Home Savings Bank; and is on the local board of the American Surety Company. Politically, he is independent.

Mr. Pierce was married June 7, 1876, to Stella Louise, daughter of Caleb Clark and Mary A. (Easterman) Walworth. She was born May 21, 1856, in Boston, her parents having removed to this city in 1845. Her father, Caleb Clark Walworth, was a descendant in the fifth generation of William<sup>1</sup> Walworth, of Fisher's Island and Groton, Conn., who came over from England in 1689, and m. in 1690 Mary Seaton, an orphan, who made the voyage in the same ship with him. William<sup>2</sup> Walworth, of Noank, son of William<sup>1</sup> and Mary, m. in 1742 Elizabeth Hinckley. Their son, Charles,<sup>3</sup> m. Lucy, daughter of George Harris, of Bozrah, Conn., and settled at Ca-

naam, N.H. George<sup>4</sup> Walworth, b. at Canaan in 1779, son of Charles and Lucy, m. Philura Jones, of Canaan, and was the father of Caleb Clark Walworth, and grandfather of Mrs. Stella L. Walworth Pierce. Charles Walworth, great-grandfather of Mrs. Pierce, served in the Revolutionary War. He d. in 1782, at the age of thirty-seven. Caleb C. Walworth was president of the Walworth Manufacturing Company. He d. November 22, 1894. His wife, Mary Anne, d. March 14, 1886.

The children of Wallace L. and Stella L. (Walworth) Pierce are: Walworth, born August 7, 1877; Theresa, born October 2, 1880, died April 5, 1889; Vassar, born June 2, 1885; Barbara, born April 23, 1891; Parkman Dexter, born April 2, 1893; and Elinor Virginia, October 8, 1894.

**W**ALLACE D. LOVELL, of Newton, was born in Weymouth, Mass., February 3, 1854, son of Daniel and Emily (Tirrell) Lovell. On his father's side he is a direct descendant of Robert Lovell, an early settler of Weymouth.

Robert<sup>1</sup> Lovell, forty years of age, with his wife Elizabeth, aged thirty-five, was at Weymouth, England, March 20, 1635, as a member of the company of the Rev. Joseph Hull; and he came to Massachusetts the following summer, settling at Weymouth. His will was probated June 25, 1672. James<sup>2</sup> Lovell, b. in 1634, was twice m. By his first wife, Jane, he had eight children, and by his second wife, Anna, he had one daughter. James<sup>3</sup> Lovell, b. 1667, son of James<sup>2</sup> and Jane, m. Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph Poole. Enoch<sup>4</sup> Lovell, b. 1702, m. Mary Beals, and, dying in 1759, left three sons — Elisha, Obadiah, and Micah, the latter being next in this line.

Micah<sup>5</sup> Lovell m. in 1763 Lydia, daughter of Micah and Bethiah (Allen) Turner, and had two sons — David and Lemuel. Micah Turner was a son of Jacob<sup>3</sup> and Jane (Vining) Turner, Jacob<sup>3</sup> being a grandson of Humphrey<sup>1</sup> Turner, of Scituate. Lemuel<sup>6</sup> Lovell m. Betsey Whitmarsh. Their son, Micah<sup>7</sup> Lovell, a life-long resident of Weymouth (b. April 1, 1798, d. June 3, 1859), was the father of Daniel<sup>8</sup>

Lovell, who m. Emily Tirrell, and grandfather of Wallace D. Lovell, the subject of this sketch.

On his mother's side Mr. Lovell is descended from William<sup>1</sup> Tirrell, who was m. in Boston, January 29, 1655, to Rebecca, the daughter of Captain Nicholas Sampson. Their third child, Gideon<sup>2</sup> Tirrell, the succeeding ancestor, was b. in Boston, but soon after went with his parents to Weymouth, where he was reared, and m. Hannah Kingman. John<sup>3</sup> Tirrell m. for his second wife Jane Vinson; and their son, Stephen,<sup>4</sup> m. Susan Loud, who became the mother of Emily Tirrell, and grandmother of Wallace D. Lovell.

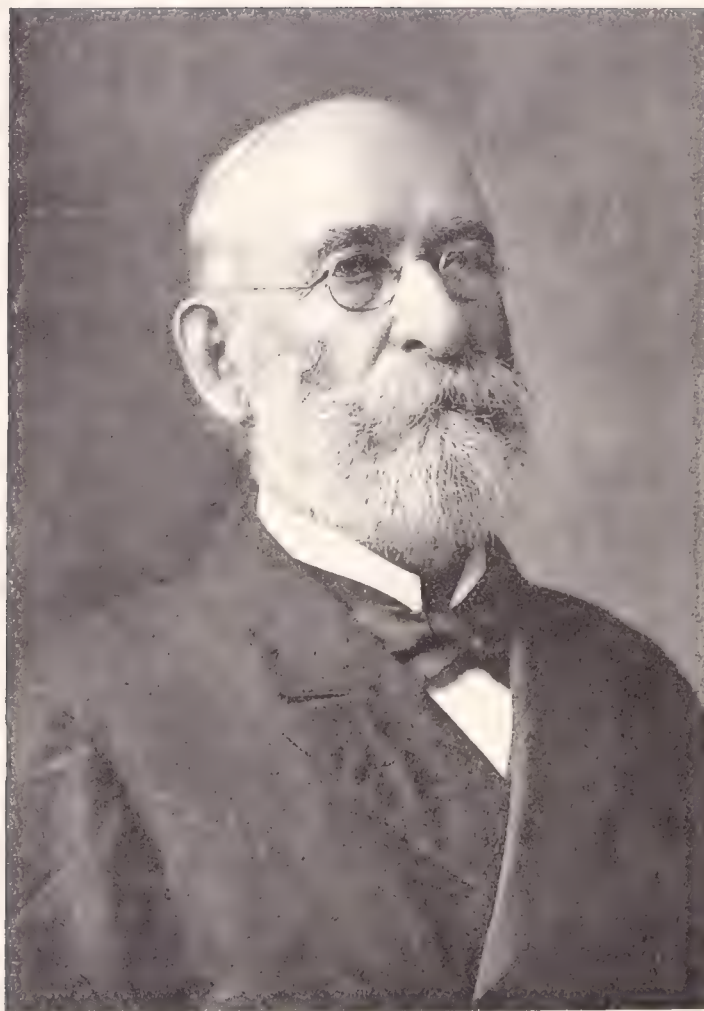
Through this grandmother Mr. Lovell is a descendant of Elder William Brewster, who, with his wife Mary and two of their sons, came to Plymouth in 1620 on the "Mayflower." Jonathan Brewster, b. in Nottinghamshire, England, August 12, 1593, m. April 10, 1624, Lucretia Oldham. Mary Brewster, b. at Plymouth, April 16, 1627, m. November 10, 1645, John Turner, Sr., of Scituate. Mary Turner m. Isaac Prince in 1679; and their daughter Onnor, b. 1701, m. Francis Loud, Jr., of Weymouth. Jacob Loud, b. May 24, 1723, m. Mary Smith. Eliphalet Loud m. Anna Blanchard, and their daughter Susan m. Stephen Tirrell, as above mentioned.

Mr. Lovell has been twice married. His first wife, Josephine Hastings, born in Oswego, N.Y., a daughter of Oscar and Cassandra (Crane) Hastings, died February 27, 1886, at twenty-eight years of age. She left three children, namely: Florence, a graduate of the Newton High School; and Madge and Walter, both at the present time (1901) students in the Newton High School. Mr. Lovell married, secondly, Caroline Whitten, daughter of Charles V. and Elizabeth S. (Newhall) Whitten. Of this union have been born three children — Endicott, Philip, and Faith.

Charles V. Whitten was b. in Vassalboro, Me., May 10, 1829, and d. in Boston, Mass., March 18, 1897. He was a son of Robert and Dorcas (Varney) Whitten, the former of whom was b. in Sanford, Me., and the latter in Vassalboro. Mr. Whitten m. Elizabeth S. Newhall, a daughter of Benjamin Symonds New-







*Fayette Shaw*

hall, and a descendant in the eighth generation of Thomas<sup>1</sup> Newhall, his immigrant ancestor. Thomas<sup>1</sup> Newhall, who d. May 25, 1674, was one of the grantees of land at Lynn, Mass., in 1638. Thomas<sup>2</sup> Newhall, b. in Lynn about 1631, m. December 29, 1652, Elizabeth Potter. He was buried April 1, 1687. Lieutenant Thomas<sup>3</sup> Newhall b. in Lynn, November 18, 1653, d. July 3, 1728) was a farmer and weaver. In November, 1674, he m. Rebecca, daughter of Thomas Green, of Malden. Lieutenant Samuel<sup>4</sup> Newhall, b. in Malden, April 26, 1689, d. April 7, 1733. He m. December 3, 1713, Sarah Sergeant. Ezra<sup>5</sup> Newhall (b. in Malden, May 1, 1733, d. in Salem, April 5, 1798) during the French and Indian War was commissioned "Ensign," and was subsequently prominent in military affairs. He commanded a company of minute-men that marched from Lynn to Lexington in response to the alarm call of April 19, 1775. He was afterward promoted to the rank of Major; on May 17, 1777, was commissioned Lieutenant-Colonel of the regiment of which Rufus Putnam was Colonel; and continued in the service till the end of the war, being in the campaign against Burgoyne, at Valley Forge, and at the battles of Trenton and Princeton. On April 10, 1755, he m. Sarah (daughter of Joseph Fuller), who bore him several children. By his second wife, the widow Alice Gray, whom he m. in 1781, he had one child—Joanna. Gilbert<sup>6</sup> Newhall, b. in Salem, October 10, 1775, m. Elizabeth Symonds, October 7, 1800. Benjamin Symonds<sup>7</sup> Newhall, father of Elizabeth, who m. Charles V. Whitten, was b. in Salem, August 22, 1806. He married Caroline Gray, whose mother was Elizabeth Endicott, a descendant in direct line from Governor John Endicott.

**F**AYETTE SHAW, of Newton, Mass., president of the Fayette Shaw Company, dealers in hemlock sole leather, Beach Street, Boston, has been a potent factor in making the leather industry one of the foremost of New England's branches of productive activity. Son of Brackley and Sillinda (Mason) Shaw, born October 3, 1824, in

Cumington, Mass., he is a direct descendant in the eighth generation of Abraham Shaw, the founder of this branch of the Shaw family in New England.

In regard to the origin of the Scottish surname, Shaw, we transcribe the following from *Genealogical Collections* made by Walter Macfarlane, 1750-51, published at Edinburgh in 1900: Shaw, second son of Duncan Macduff, third Earl of Fife (but eighth Thane), took as his wife Egidie Montgomery. . . . This Shaw came to the north country of Scotland with King Malcolm IV. to suppress an insurrection in 1163, and for his valor and fortitude was made governor of the Castle of Inverness and received possession of the lands of Petty Brackley with the forest of Stratherne. Shaw was called by his neighbors "Mackintoshich," or "son of the chief," and this is the origin of the surname Mackintosh. . . . "About this time began the surname Shaw from a certain man called Malcolm Macshaw Macduff, who was grandson of the Thane of Fife, and on that account cousin of this Shaw Mackintosh, and from this Malcolm the Shaws of Sanchie and Greenock are sprung."

Abraham<sup>1</sup> Shaw was b. and reared in England, living there several years after his marriage. Coming to Massachusetts at an early period, he settled first in Watertown. The town records tell us that he was granted eighty acres of land at Watertown on which to build a water power and corn mill, that on this land he killed a black bear that was eight feet in length, and that he received a bounty for killing rattlesnakes. He took the freeman's oath March 9, 1636-7. In October, 1636, his house was burned, and he subsequently removed with his family to Dedham. Before leaving his native land, Abraham Shaw m. in 1616 Bridget Best, who was baptized April 9, 1592, she being a daughter of Henry Best, of Ovenden, Halifax Parish, Yorkshire, England. The precise date of the death of Abraham Shaw is not known, but it was probably in 1638, as the inventory of his estate was taken that year. His will (undated) mentions his sons Joseph and John,<sup>2</sup> daughters Mary and Martha, and his lot at Dedham. John<sup>2</sup> Shaw, b. in England, May 23, 1630, d. in Weymouth, Mass.,



in 1704. He m. Alice Phillips, by whom he had eleven children, the eldest, John,<sup>3</sup> Jr., who was a Deacon of the church at Weymouth. Joseph<sup>4</sup> was a son of Deacon John<sup>3</sup> Shaw by his wife Hannah. Joseph<sup>4</sup> Shaw m. for his second wife Mary Blanchard, through whose son Ebenezer the line we are now tracing was continued. An Ebenezer Shaw of Abington was Second Lieutenant in Captain Edward Cobb's company, which at the time of the Lexington alarm marched from Abington to Marshfield, and was in service three days; entered with rank of Captain, April 20, 1775. Ebenezer Shaw, of Abington, served as private in Captain Jacob Gould's company, Colonel Greoton's regiment; enlisted June 1, 1775, service, six weeks, three days; also May 1, 1775, service, six days in Captain Eleazer Hamblen's company. An Ebenezer Shaw was fifer in Captain Isaac Thayer's company; served June 17, 1776, to August 1, one month, fourteen days; also same company, July 31, 1776, to January 1, 1777, five months—from the town of Abington (State Archives). An Ebenezer Shaw, Jr., of Abington, also appears on the Revolutionary rolls; described in March, 1776, as sixteen years of age. Whether either of these was the son of Joseph Shaw is not known to the present writer. Ebenezer<sup>5</sup> Shaw, b. April 23, 1718, son of Joseph<sup>4</sup> and his wife, Mary, m. Annie Colson and lived at Abington, Mass. The next in direct line of descent was his son Sylvanus,<sup>6</sup> who was one of the early settlers at Plainfield, Hampshire County, Mass. The Revolutionary records at the State House, Boston, show that Sylvanus Shaw, doubtless Sylvanus of Abington, was in Captain Luke Bicknell's company, Plymouth County regiment, Lieutenant-Colonel Enoch Putnam, raised for three months, in 1781, to join General Washington's army; enlisted September 3, discharged December 8; service, three months, eighteen days. Also that he was in Captain Thomas Cushing's company in 1782 for the defence of Castle and Governor's Islands, Boston Harbor. The name of Sylvanus Shaw, of Hampshire County, Massachusetts, was placed on the United States pension roll February 15, 1833; commencement of pension, March 4, 1831; his age, sixty-nine years. Sylvanus

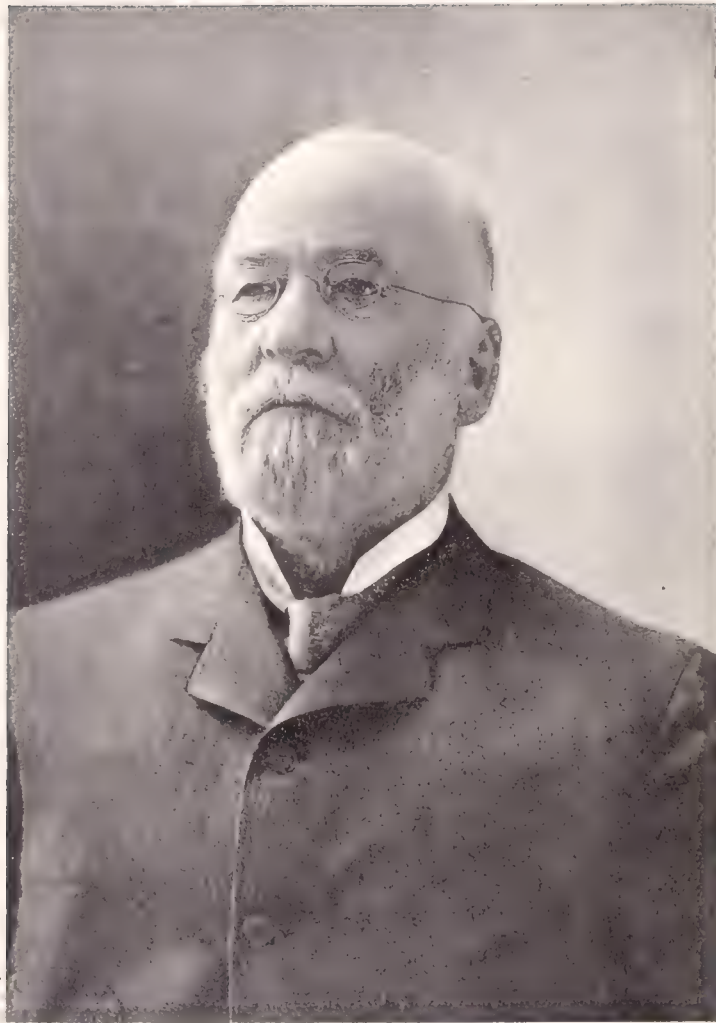
Shaw m. Persis Stoddard. She was b. at Hingham in 1773, daughter of Laban<sup>5</sup> and Persis (Wilder) Stoddard. Her father, b. in 1744, was a son of Hezekiah<sup>4</sup> Stoddard and his wife, Abigail Whiton, and was descended from John<sup>1</sup> Stoddard (or Stodder), planter, who received a grant of land at Hingham in 1639. John,<sup>2</sup> Jr., son of John,<sup>1</sup> m. in 1665 Hannah, daughter of John Bryant, of Scituate, and was father of Hezekiah,<sup>3</sup> who m. Lois Sylvester, and was the father of Hezekiah,<sup>4</sup> above named, grandfather of Persis Stoddard. Sylvanus<sup>6</sup> and Persis (Stoddard) Shaw had thirteen children, namely: Sylvanus, Jr., b. March 21, 1794; Ebenezer, October 19, 1795; Brackley, June 1, 1797; Bela, November 21, 1798; Lora, February 28, 1801; Clarissa, September 28, 1802; Caleb Thaxter, September 27, 1804; Persis W., June 19, 1806; Spencer, January 31, 1808; Louisa, June 27, 1809; Charles C., March 1, 1811; Mary Ann, July 30, 1814 (d. August 16, 1817); and Alonzo Cossing, May 8, 1816 (d. June 15, 1817).

Brackley<sup>7</sup> Shaw, third son of Sylvanus, was b. in Plainfield, Mass., and d. in Cummington, Mass., April 7, 1848. He was a tanner by trade, and achieved success in his occupation. He m. January 1, 1822, Sillinda Mason, daughter of Joseph Mason, of Cummington. She was b. November 6, 1795. They had nine children: Lorenzo, b. October 11, 1822; Fayette, October 3, 1824; Elbridge, May 7, 1827; Brackley, April 10, 1829; William, January 30, 1831; Sillinda, April 29, 1833; Selina, July 5, 1835; Thaxter, September 3, 1837; Sarah, March 3, 1840.

Fayette<sup>8</sup> Shaw was educated in the public schools of Cummington, and at a very early age began working in his father's tannery, of which when he was only sixteen years old he was given the entire charge. In 1848 he established himself in business in Boston, soon becoming one of the most successful leather dealers of this city, and very prominent in the New England trade. Taking up his residence in Newton in 1865, he has become one of its best-known and most respected citizens.

On September 13, 1844, Mr. Shaw married at Cummington, Lavantia Ford, daughter of John and Nabby (Hamlen) Ford. She was





*Brackley Shaw*



born at Cummington, August 13, 1825, and died at her home in Newton, Mass., July 31, 1900. Mrs. Shaw was the mother of four children, namely: Julius Cicero, born at Bleeker, N.Y., December 26, 1846, who died at Cummington, October 8, 1848; Florence Ella, born at Cummington, August 13, 1849; Sillinda Mason, born at Detroit, Me., December 4, 1857; and Fayette Deloss, born at Detroit, Me., January 25, 1862. Florence Ella Shaw was married at Abington, October 2, 1870, to Joshua Francis Curtis, of Abington. Mr. and Mrs. Curtis resided for some years in New York City, which was the birthplace of their three children, namely: Nellie Maria, born June 25, 1872, who died at Abington, February 25, 1873; Linda Mabel, born December 25, 1874; and Fanny Lavantia, born August 2, 1879. Linda Mabel Curtis was married at San Francisco, Cal., January 15, 1899, to James W. Bergstrom, of Honolulu, Hawaii. They have a son — Allan Shaw Bergstrom, who was born June 24, 1901. Sillinda Mason Shaw was married at Newtonville, December 23, 1880, to William Fred Kimball. They have had three children, all born at Newtonville, namely: Morton Shaw Kimball, born September 26, 1884; George Fayette Kimball, born March 16, 1893, who died the next day; and Katharine Kimball, born September 16, 1898.

Fayette<sup>9</sup> D. Shaw has been living for twelve years in Medford, Wis., where he had charge of extensive tanneries, his interest in which he has recently sold, and returned to Newton, Mass. He married at Medford, Wis., June 7, 1893, Ida Augusta Krauth, by whom he has one child — Lola Lavantia, born July 24, 1899.

**B**RACKLEY<sup>8</sup> SHAW, of Boston, was born in Cummington, Mass., April 10, 1829, being the fourth son of Brackley, Sr., and Sillinda (Mason) Shaw, and a lineal descendant in the eighth generation of Abraham Shaw, his immigrant progenitor. For record of ancestry see the preceding sketch of Mr. Shaw's brother, Fayette Shaw.

Brackley<sup>8</sup> Shaw was educated in the public

schools of Cummington, Mass. On leaving school he commenced work in his father's tannery, where he was employed until the firm of Fayette Shaw & Brothers was formed. He then worked for some time as superintendent of his uncle's tannery at West Cummington. Subsequently he worked for about a year in the tannery of the Hon. Zadoc Pratt at Windham, N.Y. Afterwards, in 1851, he went to Dexter, Me., where he bought and carried on a tannery, as a member of the firm of Fayette Shaw & Brothers, after which the firm's business was widely extended in that State. In 1859 he established a business of the same kind in Montreal, Canada, which he personally conducted for over thirty years. It is now carried on by his sons, who are associated with C. O. Shaw, the business being in a very prosperous condition. Mr. Shaw resides in Brookline, Mass. He married, first, April 11, 1852, Marcia M. Bartlett, who died February 26, 1883. She was a daughter of Azel Bartlett, who was b. in Plymouth, Mass., in 1788, and later removed to Cummington, Mass., where he worked at the blacksmith's trade until his death, December 9, 1854. She was a "Mayflower" descendant, numbering among her ancestors Elder William Brewster and his son, Love Brewster, and Richard Warren, and other well-remembered passengers on the historic vessel. The following shows the Bartlett line: Robert Bartlett, who came in the "Ann" in 1623, m. Mercy Warren, daughter of Richard Warren. Their son, Benjamin,<sup>2</sup> m. Sarah Brewster, daughter of Love and Sarah (Collier) Brewster, and grand-daughter of Elder William Brewster. Samuel<sup>3</sup> Bartlett, son of Benjamin<sup>2</sup> and Sarah, m. in 1683 Hannah, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Alden) Pabodie, and grand-daughter of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden. Samuel,<sup>4</sup> son of Samuel<sup>3</sup> and Hannah (Pabodie) Bartlett, m. in 1725 Hannah, daughter of John<sup>2</sup> and Rebecca (Delano) Churchill. Judah<sup>5</sup> Bartlett, b. of this union, m. in 1763 Love Sprague, and their son, Nathaniel,<sup>6</sup> was the father of Azel Bartlett, of Plymouth and Plainfield. Marcia M.,<sup>8</sup> daughter of Azel Bartlett, and wife of Mr. Brackley Shaw, was the mother of eight children: Eva Albertina, Marcia Lavinia,

Charles Thaxter, Zadoc Pratt (died young), Brackley, Jr. (died five years of age), Howard Wilmot, William Sutherland, and Brackley Azel. Eva Albertina is the wife of Archibald A. Cassils, and has three children — Marcia A., William H., and Angus M. Marcia Lavinia died young. Charles Thaxter married Elizabeth Shaw, and has four children — Charles Brackley, Elizabeth Marcia, Herbert Thaxter, and Douglas Archibald. Howard Wilmot married, first, Elizabeth Bowman, who died in early womanhood, leaving him one child — Ralph B. He married for his second wife Josephine Bull, and has one child — Irma J. William Sutherland married Edith Pratt, by whom he has three children — Elinor, Bessie (died in infancy), and Harold. Brackley A. is a student at Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Mr. Shaw married, second, June 18, 1884, Louise Marie Farrington, who died in November, 1889, leaving one child — Margery Louise. Mr. Shaw subsequently married for his third wife Pamela Battles Farrington. Of this union there are two children — Helen Hastings and Robert Malcolm.

**F**RANK WATSON HASTINGS, of the insurance firm of W. B. Hastings & Co., East Cambridge and Boston, was born in Cambridge, Mass., January 7, 1854, son of Watson Barnard and Mary (Putnam) Hastings. He is a descendant of John Hastings, a tanner, who for a few years after coming from England resided at Braintree (freeman 1643), removed to Cambridge about 1654, and d. December 2, 1657. The line is: John,<sup>1</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Stephen,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>4</sup> Thomas,<sup>5</sup> Watson,<sup>6</sup> Watson Barnard,<sup>7</sup> Frank Watson<sup>8</sup>.

Samuel<sup>2</sup> Hastings, who came with his father and mother to America, d. at Cambridge, February 14, 1704-5, aged about seventy years. He was a gunsmith, and inherited a part of his father's estate near Brattle Street. He m. November 12, 1661, Mary Meane, b. April 3, 1644, daughter of John and Anne Meane. Her father was one of the first company of settlers at Cambridge, his home in 1635 being at the corner of Holmes Place and North Avenue.

Stephen<sup>3</sup> Hastings, b. May 23, 1669, was a

currier. Selling his homestead in 1707, he afterward resided on the north side of Mount Auburn Street. His death occurred September 24, 1726. He m. October 28, 1708, Hannah Stacy, who was b. September 2, 1684, daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Hicks) Stacy, of Cambridge. Her father, who was a blacksmith, d. in 1744. Her mother, baptized March 4, 1665-6, was a daughter of Zechariah and Elizabeth (Sill) Hicks and a granddaughter on the maternal side of John Sill, of Cambridge, and his wife, Joanna.

Samuel<sup>4</sup> Hastings, a tanner, b. at Cambridge, baptized April 16, 1710, removed to Newton about 1737, and d. in 1776. He m. May 8, 1735, Hepzibah Dana, who was b. October 24, 1714, daughter of Daniel and Naomi (Croswell) Dana. Daniel Dana, b. March, 1663-4, son of Richard and Ann (Bulard) Dana, d. 1749. His wife d. in 1750. Richard Dana, b. in England, d. in 1690. His wife d. in 1711.

Thomas<sup>5</sup> Hastings, b. July 12, 1751, resided in Cambridge; was a private in Captain Stephen Dana's company, Colonel McIntosh's regiment; arrived at camp March 19, 1776; discharged April 16, 1776; service twenty-nine days at the lines in Boston. (See "Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the Revolution," vol. vii., page 476; also, for further record of apparently the same Thomas Hastings, page 477.) Thomas<sup>5</sup> Hastings was m. three times. His first wife was Elizabeth Morse, by whom he had seven children. His second wife, given by Paige as Betsy Jackson, is said to have been a Curtis. His third wife, Mehitable Watson, whom he wedded October 3, 1802, was b. September 10, 1767, daughter of Jacob and Mehitable (Skinner) Watson. Jacob Watson, b. 1727-8, d. 1801. Mehitable Skinner, b. 1724, m. 1761, d. May 17, 1814. Jacob Watson was son of Jacob, Sr., and his wife, Lydia, grandson of Abraham and Mary (Butterfield) Watson, and great-grandson of John<sup>1</sup> and Rebecca (Errington) Watson. John<sup>1</sup> Watson was a native of England, b. 1619.

Watson<sup>6</sup> Hastings, son of Thomas<sup>5</sup> and Mehitable (Watson) Hastings, was b. July 17, 1803, and d. May 5, 1849. He m. June 27, 1827, Mary Ann Hobbs, daughter of John

Langley and Elizabeth (James) Hobbs. She was b. January 13, 1811, and d. October 28, 1893. Her parents, who were m. December 25, 1803, were natives of England. Her mother d. December 6, 1848.

Watson Barnard<sup>2</sup> Hastings was b. April 27, 1828, in Sandwich, Mass., during a temporary stay there of his parents. He was educated in the public schools of Cambridge, of which city the family were residents. Having the gold fever, he went to California in 1849 by the Cape route, but returned in 1851 or 1852. During the Civil War he was the boarding officer for the port of Boston, a United States custom-house position. In 1865 he resigned this position and formed the insurance firm of Hastings & Kinsley, of East Cambridge, which later became W. B. Hastings & Co. In politics he was an ardent Republican, and, being a good public speaker, he served his party well on the stump. For a number of years, as Alderman or Councilman, he was a member of the city government of Cambridge. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, affiliating with Mount Olivet Lodge, F. & A. M., of Cambridge, and also belonged to the Sons of Temperance, the Royal Arcanum, and the I. O. O. F. His death took place January 1, 1887. He was m. April 16, 1853, to Mary Putnam, a native of Cambridge. She was b. August 1, 1827, and d. April 30, 1875. They were the parents of one child—Frank Watson, the subject of this sketch.

Mary Putnam, wife of Watson B.<sup>2</sup> Hastings, was a descendant of John<sup>1</sup> Putnam, b. in England about 1580, who d. in Salem Village, now Danvers, Mass., December 30, 1662. Priscilla, wife of John Putnam, was, "perhaps, Priscilla Gould." The Putnam ancestry has been traced for some generations farther back in England. The line of descent from John<sup>1</sup> to the late Mrs. Hastings is shown by the following record: John,<sup>2</sup> baptized in England, May 27, 1627, d. 1710, m., 1652, Rebecca Prince. Eleazer,<sup>3</sup> b. 1665, d. January, 1732-3, m., first, Hannah Boardman, daughter of Daniel and Hannah (Hutchinson) Boardman. She was b. 1670-1, and d. between 1707 and November, 1711. Jephtha,<sup>4</sup> b. 1699, d. at Sutton, Mass., in 1772, m. for his second wife, in

1746, Mrs. Ruth Hayward (b. 1727, d. 1779). Their son, Gideon,<sup>5</sup> was, undoubtedly, the Gideon Putnam who marched to Lexington in Captain John Putnam's company, Colonel Ebenezer Larned's regiment, on the alarm of April 19, 1775. (See History of Sutton; also Lexington Alarm Rolls, State Archives.) Gideon<sup>5</sup> Putnam m. November 28, 1775, Abigail Holton, b. 1757, daughter of John and Annie (Rawson) Holton, of Sutton, and removed with his family from Sutton to Calais, Vt. Gideon,<sup>6</sup> b. June 7, 1776, m. Dorothy Edwards. They were the parents of Lewis,<sup>7</sup> father of Mrs. Mary Putnam Hastings.

Frank Watson<sup>8</sup> Hastings was educated in the public schools of Cambridge. At the age of seventeen he became a clerk with W. B. Hastings & Co., of which firm he became a member in January, 1878. Upon the death of his father, nine years later, he assumed entire charge of the business, which he conducted alone until January 1, 1900, when he took in two partners, E. P. Fonda and C. F. Pierce. They unite fire, life, and marine insurance, the main branch of the business being that devoted to fire insurance. They are agents for a large number of the prominent insurance companies, both American and foreign. Their East Cambridge office is at the corner of Third and Cambridge Streets, and their Boston office at 107 Water Street. Mr. Hastings is a Republican in politics, and in religion a Universalist. He is a member of Putnam Lodge, F. & A. M., of Cambridge; the Sons of the American Revolution; the Colonial Club, of Cambridge; and of the Annisquam Yacht Club, of which he was the first Commodore. He is also a member of the Corinthian Yacht Club, of Marblehead. He married May 9, 1901, Caroline Lord Burnham, of Irvington-on-Hudson, N. Y., daughter of William Addison and M. Abbie (Lord) Burnham.

CHARLES HENRY ABORN, of Lynn, Mass., was born in Augusta, Me., February 26, 1832, a son of Frederick<sup>6</sup> and Joanna Davis (Thwing) Aborn. His paternal ancestry in America began with Samuel<sup>1</sup> Aborn, who was an early




settler at Salem village, whose wife was Catherine Smith. The succeeding generations in direct line were as follows: Moses<sup>2</sup> Aborn, b. 1645-6, and baptized in the First Church of Salem, Mass., m. (second wife) Abigail Gilbert, of Ipswich, Mass. Ebenezer<sup>3</sup> Aborn was b. in Lynn, January 31, 1694. Dr. John<sup>4</sup> Aborn was baptized in Lynnfield, April 4, 1727, and d. November 8, 1768. He m. Rebecca Bancroft November 22, 1758. Samuel<sup>5</sup> Aborn, b. in Lynnfield, June 27, 1764, d. in Lynn, May 19, 1844. He m. April 17, 1788, Mary Flint, of Danvers, daughter of Captain Samuel Flint, of South Danvers, a commissioned officer in the Revolutionary War, and his wife, Ede Upton Flint. Mrs. Mary Flint Aborn d. in Lynn, November 28, 1851, aged eighty-one years.

Frederick<sup>6</sup> Aborn was b. in Lynnfield, April 6, 1805. In 1826 he removed to Augusta, Me., and engaged in the shoe business as a manufacturer and retail dealer. In 1841 he transferred his residence and business to Lynn, where he remained until 1849, in which year he returned to Augusta. Very soon after he received an appointment as teacher of shoemaking in the Maine State Reform School. This position he accepted, and filled acceptably until his death, which took place in Augusta, May 9, 1861. On February 12, 1828, he m. Joanna Davis Thwing, daughter of Nathaniel and Mary (Eastman) Thwing, and grand-daughter of Nathaniel and Abigail (Greenough) Thwing. Nine children were b. of their union—Mary T., Frederick Warren, Charles Henry, Samuel Clapp Thwing, James Franklin, Helen Augusta, Abbie Maria, George Edward, and Emma Nourse. Mary, who m., first, George P. Pierce, and second, James Stone, of Gardiner, Me., now resides in Wakefield. Frederick Warren, b. June 24, 1830, m. Eliza Holbrook. Samuel Clapp Thwing, b. February 7, 1834, m. Martha Williams. He enlisted in Company A, Twenty-fifth Massachusetts Infantry, and served for three years in the Civil War. James Franklin, who was b. January 6, 1836, and d. July 18, 1893, m. Mary Elizabeth Curtis. Helen Augusta, b. January 15, 1841, m. Edwin Lincoln Stanwood, of Portland, Me.

Abbie Maria, b. March 28, 1843, m. Henry Haskell, of Wakefield. George Edward and Emma Nourse both d. in childhood. Mrs. Frederick Aborn d. in Augusta, Me., June 15, 1849.

Charles Henry Aborn acquired his education in the public schools of Lynn, to which city he accompanied his parents from Augusta when nine years old. Early becoming familiar with the methods of shoe manufacture, he formed in 1854 a partnership with John Brooks Nichols under the firm name of C. H. Aborn & Co. This connection lasted till 1864, when Mr. Nichols was succeeded by Mr. Aborn's brother, James F. Aborn. The latter retired in November, 1889, and was succeeded by Frank Parker Aborn, son of the subject of this sketch. The business, the manufacture of ladies' shoes, has been continued under the same firm name up to the present time. Mr. Aborn now has the distinction of having been in the shoe business longer than any other manufacturer in the city. He is a trustee of the Lynn Five Cents Savings Bank. In 1864 and 1865 he served in the Lynn Common Council. He is a member of the Oxford Club and of the Universalist society.

On December 6, 1857, Mr. Aborn married, in Lynn, Sarah Jane Wood, of Boston, who was born September 27, 1836, a daughter of Lyman and Rebecca (Fogg) Wood, of Meredith, N.H. Mr. and Mrs. Aborn have two children—Annie Lincoln and Frank Parker. Annie Lincoln Aborn, born July 20, 1860, married Frank Herbert Gage, and lives in Swampscott. Frank P., born September 7, 1865, was educated in the Lynn public schools, and is now junior member of the firm of C. H. Aborn & Co., as already mentioned. He married October 11, 1893, Grace Berry, of Winchester, a daughter of William F. and Belinda (Tarbox) Berry. He has one child—Marjorie, born May 9, 1896.

ALTER ROLLINS MORSE, who is engaged in the dry-goods commission business in Boston, was born in that city March 23, 1859, son of Albert and Ellen Russell (Webster) Morse. He is a di-

rect descendant in the ninth generation of one of the earliest settlers of New England, Samuel<sup>1</sup> Morse, of Dedham, b. in England in 1585, who came to this country in 1635 in the ship "Increase." This early progenitor belonged, says the Rev. Abner Morse, author of the "Memorial of the Morses," "to that class of Puritans who strove to separate from the corruptions of the English Church, yet continued in her communion until their embarkation for this country." Soon after the elevation of Laud to the primacy of England a commission was illegally instituted, called the Commissioners of Plantations, who, to embarrass the Puritans, prohibited the promiscuous passing of his majesty's subjects to this country, requiring subsidy men to procure a license and other persons the attestations of two justices before they could embark. Accordingly, our Puritan sire, Samuel Morse, however he might have approbated a different course in his sons, who were of age, took care when about to remove, to conform to existing laws, as appears from the following extract from a manuscript at the Augmentation office in Rolls Court, Westminster Hall, London, transcribed by Judge Savage: "15 April, 1635. Their parties hereafter expressed are to be transported to New England, imbarqued in the Increase, Robert Lea, Master, having taken the oath of allegiance and supremacy as being conformable to the orders of the Church of England, whereof they brought testimony per certificate from the Justices and Ministers where there abodes have lately been. Samuel Morse, husbandman aged 50, Elizabeth Morse (wife) aged 48, Joseph Morse aged 20." Whether the rest of the family embarked clandestinely after the clearance of the ship, as was then the common and only way by which the more distinguished Puritans could escape, or took passage in some other vessel, is not ascertained.

"On arriving in this country," to quote again from the "Morse Memorial," "Samuel<sup>1</sup> Morse settled first in Watertown, then the metropolis of the colony. Here he and his family became conformable to the orders and discipline, and doctrines too, of the Puritan church, to enjoy which was doubtless their motive in emigrating, and in view of which they were enabled to put

forth the mighty moral effort requisite to the undertaking. About the time he arrived, the General Court, sitting at Newtowne, granted a tract of land south of Charles River to twelve men, who took Samuel Morse and his sons (with others) into their company, and previous to settling upon it held their first recorded meeting, August 15, 1636, as is supposed at Watertown, and adopted and signed a covenant." Among the one hundred and twenty-six signers were Samuel, Daniel, Joseph, and John Morse. Subsequently Samuel<sup>1</sup> resided in Dedham and Medfield. He made his will October 2, 1654, leaving all his estate, amounting in value to one hundred and twenty-four pounds and seven shillings, to his wife, Elizabeth, it to be divided after his death among his surviving children.

He had seven children — John, Daniel, Joseph, Abigail, Samuel, Jeremiah, and Mary. His wife d. June 20, 1654, aged sixty-seven years. The following is a brief survey of the successive generations in the line of descent from Samuel<sup>1</sup> to Walter Rollins<sup>9</sup> Morse, whose name begins this sketch: —

Daniel<sup>2</sup> Morse, b. 1613, d. June 5, 1688. He resided in Dedham, Medfield, and Sherborn. His wife, Lydia, d. January 29, 1690, aged seventy years. Their children were: Obadiah, Daniel, Jonathan, Lydia, Bethiah, Mary, Bathsheba, Nathaniel, and Samuel.

Samuel<sup>3</sup> Morse, who resided in Sherborn, d. March 2, 1704. His wife, Deborah, d. October 5, 1719. They had ten children: Samuel, Eleazer, Deborah, Mehitabel, Martha, Sarah, Bathiah, Miriam, Tabitha, and Benjamin.

Samuel<sup>4</sup> Morse, b. June 4, 1687, d. April 5, 1736, resided in Needham. He m. 1712-13 Mary Cook, of Watertown, who d. November 20, 1787, aged ninety-two. Their children were: Deborah, Samuel, Mary, Joseph, Benjamin, and Sarah.

Samuel<sup>5</sup> Morse, b. June 7, 1717, inherited the homestead in Needham, d. 1788. He m. in 1748 Eunice Harris, who d. 1809. He resided in Natick. His children were: Amos, Samuel, Eunice, Oliver (d. young), Adam, and Oliver (second).

Samuel<sup>6</sup> Morse, b. 1752, resided at Needham and Natick, d. 1830 at Natick. He m.

1772 Sybil Jennings, who d. 1821. Children: Ephraim (d. young), Vina, Isaac, Ephraim (second), Olive, Samuel, Ruel, Betsey, Rufus, George, Fanny, Martin, and Nabby.

George<sup>7</sup> Morse, b. February 28, 1789, resided in West Roxbury. He m. April 26, 1814, Hannah Derby, a native of Dublin, N.H. They had ten children: James, George and Charles (twins; Charles d. in infancy), Harriet, Charles (second), Emeline, Albert, Sarah, Jane, and Ira.

Albert Morse, father of Walter R., was b. in West Roxbury, Mass., August 16, 1823, and d. in Boston, February 18, 1887. He was a dry-goods merchant, and connected with one of the prominent firms in that line of business, in which he was engaged for forty-five years. His wife, Ellen Russell Webster, was a daughter of Amos and Nancy (Tufts) Webster, of Salisbury, N.H., and Boston, Mass. She was b. in Boston, October 19, 1834. Her line of descent has been traced as follows:—

John<sup>1</sup> Webster, who, tradition says, was from Ipswich, Suffolk County, England, came to America in 1634, and settled in Ipswich, Essex County, Mass. John<sup>2</sup> Webster, b. about 1632, son of John<sup>1</sup> and Mary Shatswell Webster, m. June 13, 1653, Ann Batt (daughter of Nicholas), and removed from Newbury to Haverhill, where he was the first blacksmith. In 1657 he returned to Newbury. His sister Hannah m. Michael Emerson, and was the mother of Hannah Emerson, b. 1657, who m. Thomas Dustin, and was the heroine who rescued herself and others from Indian captivity by the slaughter of her savage foes.

John<sup>3</sup> Webster, b. in 1656, was a weaver. He removed from Newbury, Mass., to Salisbury, N.H., where the rest of his life was spent. He m. Bridget Higgins March 9, 1680-1, and reared six children. John<sup>4</sup> Webster, b. November 2, 1683, m. Sarah Greeley, daughter of Andrew Greeley, March 13, 1707-8, resided first in Newbury, Mass., and later in Salisbury, N.H. He was a large dealer in land (see deeds of Essex County). John<sup>5</sup>, otherwise known as Captain John<sup>1</sup> Webster, b. April 28, 1709, son of John<sup>4</sup> and Sarah (Greeley) Webster, d. in Salisbury,

N.H., April 29, 1788, aged seventy-eight years. [Webster Records, MS. by S. K. Sharples. Library of New England Historical Genealogical Society.] He kept a store at Boscawen, N.H., and in 1760 was one of the first Selectmen of that town. He served as a private in the expedition against Crown Point in 1755, and again in 1856, and was at Fort Henry in 1857. His first wife was Ruth Clark, whom he m. in 1730; his second, Susanna Snow.

Humphrey<sup>6</sup> Webster, who was b. in Salisbury, N.H., April 11, 1764, son of Captain John, d. at Plymouth, N.H., September 3, 1838. He settled in Salisbury on the site now occupied by the estate of Sylvanus Webster; but subsequently, in March, 1815, removed from that town to Bridgewater, N.H. Thence he went to Plymouth, N.H., where he d. He m., first, Rhoda Pettengill, a daughter of Lieutenant Matthew Pettengill. His second wife was Eliza Pingrey, a widow, whom he m. March 9, 1815.

Amos<sup>7</sup> Webster was b. in Salisbury, N.H., May 23, 1793. He removed to Boston, where he for some time carried on a livery stable, and subsequently was proprietor of a large restaurant. He d. in Boston, June 11, 1871. His wife, Nancy, was b. in Medford in 1801, a daughter of Joseph and Nancy Tufts, of Medford. She d. May 21, 1883. Her daughter, Ellen Russell (Mrs. Albert Morse), whose date of nativity has been already given, is now a resident of Dorchester.

Albert and Ellen R. (Webster) Morse were the parents of six children, namely: Albert Gordon, b. August 29, 1855, a graduate of Harvard College, class of 1877, and of the Harvard Law School, 1879, is now engaged as trustee of estates; Frank Webster, b. June 8, 1857, unmarried; Walter Rollins, whose name begins this sketch; Marion Frances, b. August 22, 1860, who lives in Dorchester, unmarried; William Oscar, b. August 19, 1865, who is unmarried; and Carlos Russell, b. December 25, 1868, who d. July 16, 1869.

Walter Rollins Morse was educated in the schools of Boston and at Bryant and Stratton's Business College. At the age of eighteen he entered the employ of Davis, Lake & Allen,



wholesale clothing dealers, Boston, with whom he remained for two years. Since 1887 he has been successfully engaged in business on his own account as a dry-goods commission merchant. He married June 15, 1892, Miss Etta May Burbank, a native of Franklin, N.H., and daughter of Alonzo N. and Margaret Ann (Gale) Burbank. His children are: Ruth Gale, born August 6, 1893; Carlton Lorin, born May 30, 1895; Wallace Webster, born August 10, 1898; and Elsa, born March 13, 1900, who died November 13, 1900.

**H**ORACE JAMES, an influential citizen of Brookline, Mass., was born in Jamaica Plain, Mass., February 10, 1827, son of Harvey and Abigail Dana (Norcross) James. He is a descendant of John<sup>2</sup> James, probably son of Thomas<sup>1</sup> James, who came to America from England about 1635, and was of Dedham, Mass., 1640.

John<sup>2</sup> James was made freeman at Scituate, Mass., in 1668. He m. in 1675 Lydia, daughter of John Turner, Sr., and his wife Mary, daughter of Jonathan<sup>2</sup> Brewster, and granddaughter of the distinguished Pilgrim father, Elder William<sup>1</sup> Brewster. John,<sup>3</sup> only son of John<sup>2</sup> and Lydia, was b. in 1676. By his first wife, Eunice Stetson, he was the father of John,<sup>4</sup> b. in 1709, whose second wife was Prudence Stanton, of Stonington, Conn. Thomas<sup>5</sup> James, b. in 1753, son of John<sup>4</sup> and Prudence (Stanton) James, m. in 1780 Sarah Clapp, b. 1763, daughter of Galen<sup>4</sup> and Patience (Brooks) Clapp, of Scituate. Her father, Galen,<sup>4</sup> was a son of David<sup>3</sup> and Deborah (Otis) Clapp, and grandson of Samuel<sup>2</sup> and Hannah (Gill) Clapp. Samuel<sup>2</sup> Clapp was one of the prominent citizens of Scituate. He was Representative to the General Court of Massachusetts, 1692 to 1696; also in 1699, 1703, and for seven subsequent years, and had previously been a Deputy in the Plymouth Colony Court. He was a son of Thomas<sup>1</sup> Clapp (cousin of Roger Clapp, of Dorchester), who came to this country, it is thought, in 1633, lived at Dorchester and Weymouth, and then settled at Scituate in 1640, where he was a Deacon of the church. Thomas<sup>5</sup> James re-

moved from South Scituate to Pembroke, Mass., and thence, about two years later, to Londonderry, N.H., where he resided for the rest of his life, engaged in farming.

Harvey<sup>6</sup> James, b. in South Scituate, Mass. in 1797, attended school in Londonderry, N.H., where his boyhood was passed. When about twenty years old he came to Roxbury (Jamaica Plain District), and followed the occupation of butcher, dealing in cattle and sheep. Later he removed to Brighton, and carried on business as a wholesale dealer in beef and mutton. About four years later, or in April, 1833, he removed to Newton where he continued in business, and where he d. March 13, 1842, at the age of forty-five years. He m. Abigail Dana Norcross, daughter of Nathaniel and Annie (Ward) Norcross, of Newton. Of this union were b. four children: Horace, whose name begins this sketch; Harvey, Jr., who is a resident of Newton; Nathaniel N., also of Newton; and Charles H., who d. February 1, 1900. Mrs. Harvey James, Sr., long survived her husband, passing away in Brookline in 1871, at the age of seventy-three.

Horace James was educated in Brighton and Newton, Mass. After leaving school he served a five years' apprenticeship to the mason's trade under Andrew Cummings, of Watertown, and subsequently remained two years longer in his employ. He came to Brookline in July, 1849, and after awhile became associated with his brother Harvey in the provision business, first at Brookline and afterward in Cambridgeport. Subsequently he became clerk in a grocery store in Brookline, being also Deputy Postmaster for two years, at the end of which period he went to work at his trade. On July 1, 1855, he purchased the business of J. M. Russell, a building contractor, which he has since carried on successfully. Among his more important contracts have been the public library, savings bank, several fire department buildings and schoolhouses in Brookline, a block of six large houses on the Fenway, Boston, besides many fine residences and business blocks in Brookline, Boston, Newton and vicinity, his operations giving employment to a large force of men. Mr. James was one of the incorporators of the Brookline Savings Bank, which he has

served as trustee and vice-president, holding those offices at the present time. Elected a member of the Board of Selectmen in March, 1867, he has since served continuously, with the exception of the years 1877, 1883 and 1884, and has for many years been chairman of the board. His long service in this capacity is evidence of the confidence reposed in his judgment by his fellow-townsmen. He is a member of Beth-Horon Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and was the first to be made a Mason in that lodge. He is also a member of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association which he joined in 1857. Politically, he affiliates with the Republican party.

Mr. James was married April 3, 1853, to Miss Elizabeth Baxter, who was born in New York, daughter of Thomas and Mary C. (Emmes) Baxter. Previous to settling in New York, Mrs. James's parents were residents of Boston. Mrs. James died January 9, 1898, in Brookline. She was the mother of six children, namely: Mary Louise, born February 17, 1854; Florence Augusta, born May 28, 1855; Lizzie Baxter, born March 19, 1857; Ida Frances, born May 4, 1859; Lillian, born March 3, 1861; and William Herbert, born May 3, 1862. Ida Frances died at the age of twenty-two years, and Lillie at six months. Lizzie B. was married January 16, 1883, to Jonas M. Miles, of Brookline, and is the mother of one child—Herbert James, born October 22, 1883. William Herbert, who is engaged in the leather business in Haverhill, married September 30, 1890, Lottie F. Hardy, of Chatham, and has two children: Horace Hardy, born February 3, 1894; and Otis Briggs, born December 16, 1898.

**EDWARD BOYLSTON EATON**, of Newton, treasurer of the Hollingsworth & Whitney Company, India Street, Boston, was born in this city October 15, 1834, son of William Green and Elizabeth Worthington (Boylston) Eaton. He is a descendant in the eighth generation of Jonas Eaton, who came to New England toward the close of the first half of the seventeenth century, became an inhabitant of Reading, and d.

there in 1674. The line of descent is: Jonas,<sup>1</sup> Jonathan,<sup>2</sup> John,<sup>3-4-5</sup> David Spaulding,<sup>6</sup> William Green,<sup>7</sup> Edward Boylston<sup>8</sup>.

The earliest known fact in the history of Jonas Eaton is that he was living in Watertown in 1643. Shortly after he removed to Reading, settling as a farmer in that part of the town which is now Wakefield, his home-stand being on Cowdrey's Hill. He was made a freeman in 1653, and subsequently served as Selectman.

Jonathan<sup>2</sup> Eaton, b. in 1655, son of Jonas and his wife Grace, d. in Reading in 1743, at the age of eighty-eight years. His first wife, Elizabeth Burnap, whom he m. in 1683, d. in 1688. He was active in local affairs, serving as Selectman of the town. Lieutenant John<sup>3</sup> Eaton, b. in 1697, son of Jonathan<sup>2</sup> and his second wife, Mary, m. December 28, 1721, Abigail Roberts, and d. in 1758. John,<sup>4</sup> eldest child, b. May 12, 1723, m. January 3, 1744, Elizabeth Boutwell, and d. November 25, 1754. His children were: Elizabeth; Abigail; Rebecca; John,<sup>5</sup> b. March 22, 1751; Tabitha; and Abraham.

John<sup>5</sup> Eaton, fourth child of John<sup>4</sup> and his wife Elizabeth, m. October 26, 1774, Sibyl Spaulding, daughter of David and Phebe (Warren) Spaulding, of Chelmsford. In Litchfield, N.H., where they first settled, were b. their three elder children—Sibyl, David Spaulding, and John, the latter May 3, 1779. In Amherst, whither they removed, settling on the Hollis road, south of Souhegan River, were b. Philip (July 25, 1781), Abigail, Rebecca, Sally, Lucretia, and Jonas. John<sup>5</sup> Eaton was a farmer, blacksmith, and innkeeper. [For this account of the Amherst Eatons, supplementing the Eaton genealogy in the History of Reading, we are indebted to the courtesy of William L. Eaton, Esq., of Concord, Mass.]

David Spaulding<sup>6</sup> Eaton was engaged in mercantile business in Boston during his active life, making his home in Charlestown, where he d. in 1818. He was twice m. His first wife, Sarah F. Wilkins, d. November 1, 1801, and on December 23, 1802, he m. Mary Barnard. William Green Eaton, son of David Spaulding Eaton, was b. in Charlestown, and d. in Roxbury, March 23, 1854, aged forty-six

years. He m. in June, 1832, Elizabeth Worthington Boylston. They had six children, namely: Edward Boylston, whose name begins this sketch; Mary Elizabeth, b. March 16, 1836; Katherine, b. in 1839, d. at Newton in 1899; Frederick Richard and William Henry (twins), b. June, 1847; and William Greene, b. 1854.

William Henry, one of the twins, d. in infancy. Frederick Richard, now living in Waltham, is m., and has one child — Warren Moseley Eaton.

Elizabeth Worthington Boylston, wife of William Green Eaton, was b. May 16, 1811. She was the daughter of Richard and Mary (Moseley) Boylston, and a descendant in the sixth generation of Thomas' Boylston, the founder of the American family of Boylstons. Thomas' Boylston was a son of Thomas Boylston, Sr. (a cloth manufacturer of London, who d. in 1648), and a grandson of Henry Boylston, of Litchfield, England, who owned a valuable estate at Wesson, Staffordshire. Coming to America when about twenty years of age, Thomas' settled in Watertown in 1635, and d. there in 1653. Thomas,<sup>2</sup> b. January 26, 1644-5, the third child of Thomas' and Sarah Boylston, was the surgeon of Muddy River (Brookline). He m. Mary, daughter of Thomas Gardner, and had twelve children, the seventh being Zabdiel, the eminent physician of Brookline. Their tenth child, Dudley,<sup>3</sup> who was b. in 1688, d. April 18, 1748. He m. Elizabeth Gardner, and was the father of Edward,<sup>4</sup> b. January 2, 1737-8. Edward' Boylston served in the Revolutionary War as Captain of wheelwrights in Major Joseph Eayrs's company, Colonel Flowers's regiment of artillery artificers. He enlisted for three years, or "during the war," and was stationed at Springfield, Mass. He was taken prisoner, and confined for a time on the prison ship "Jersey" in New York Harbor. His death occurred in Springfield, Mass., December 25, 1813. He m., for his second wife, Lydia Worthington. Their son Richard,<sup>5</sup> who was b. in Springfield, Mass., August 12, 1782, removed to Amherst, N.H., in 1809. On August 2, 1810, he m. Mary Moseley, of Boston. She was a daughter of David and

Elizabeth (Revere) Moseley. Her mother was a daughter of Paul Revere, Sr., and his wife Deborah, and sister to Paul Revere of Revolutionary fame. The records of the New Brick Church, Boston, printed in the New England Historical and Genealogical Register, Vol. XIX., show that Elizabeth Revere was baptized January 20, 1744-5. Edward Boylston Eaton married April 26, 1869, Abby Frances Young, who was born in New York City, a daughter of Darius F. Young.

JOHN DEXTER YOUNG, of the firm of J. D. Young & Sons, dealers in shoe findings, shoe manufacturers' goods, tools, etc., Boston, was born in Roxbury, Mass., February 27, 1833, son of John Dexter and Elizabeth (Petee) Young. He is a descendant of John Young, who came to New England when a young man, was m. at Plymouth, December 13, 1648, and was an early settler of Eastham on the Cape. The line is: John,<sup>1</sup> Henry,<sup>2</sup> Thomas,<sup>3</sup> Bangs,<sup>4</sup> Lot,<sup>5</sup> John Dexter,<sup>6</sup> John Dexter<sup>7</sup>.

Thomas' Young, b. October 27, 1708, son of Henry,<sup>2</sup> m. Rebecca Bangs, February 11, 1730. Their son Bangs,<sup>4</sup> b. July 8, 1756, m. Hannah Burk.

Lot<sup>5</sup> Young was b. in the town of Barnstable, Mass., April 10, 1782. He learned the trade of tanner and currier, and, removing to Roxbury when a young man, conducted a business of his own for many years, remaining a resident of that town till his death at the age of seventy-four. His wife, Keziah Pierce, who was b. in Swansea, Mass., daughter of Martin Pierce, lived to the advanced age of ninety-seven. They reared ten children, namely: Caroline, John Dexter, George, Louisa, Calvin, Rebecca, Nancy, Hannah, William, and Henrietta, of whom two — Louisa (Calvin died in 1901) and Henrietta — are now (1901) living. Caroline, who m. a Mr. Rice, had no children. Louisa m. John Barry, Rebecca m. John Parker, and Nancy became the wife of William Rumrill. Each of these three sisters reared four children. Hannah m. a Mr. Worthen, and reared two children. George and William d. childless.



John Dexter<sup>1</sup> Young, father of the present bearer of that name, was b. in Boston, Mass., March 22, 1809, and died May 2, 1891. For some years after his school days were over he was employed in the dry-goods trade. Later he became a book-keeper in the Atlas Bank, where he remained till about 1835, when, his health failing, he retired from active business life. He was a member of the Massachusetts Militia, holding the rank of Adjutant in the First Regiment, First Brigade, First Division, from 1834 to March 20, 1837, when he was honorably discharged. On June 6, 1832, he was m. at Roxbury by the Rev. William Leverett to Elizabeth Pettee, daughter of Simon and Mary (Newell) Pettee, of Needham, Mass. They were the parents of seven children — John Dexter, Elizabeth Willard, Maria Louisa, Henry Augustus, Edward, Adelaide (deceased), and Charles Hathaway. Mrs. Young d. January 4, 1899.

John Dexter<sup>7</sup> Young, whose name begins this sketch, was educated in the schools of Roxbury. He began to earn his own living as clerk in a dry-goods store in Roxbury. Subsequently he held a similar position in a shoe store, and then was employed for some time in a currier's shop. In 1869 he engaged in the shoe findings business under the firm name of Brooks & Young, and so continued till 1886, when the firm was dissolved and the present prosperous firm of John D. Young & Sons established.

Mr. Young was married August 28, 1856, to Miss Mary Elizabeth Harris, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Northey) Harris, of Roxbury. Mr. and Mrs. Young have two children living: Frank Dexter, born April 21, 1859; and Arthur Harris, born May 16, 1867. Their eldest child, Adelaide Elizabeth, born June 9, 1857, died December 20, 1861; Alice Maria, born October 30, 1861, died September 12, 1872; and John Albert, born September 10, 1872, died September 10, 1875. Frank Dexter Young married June 3, 1884, Frances Abby Bond, daughter of Timothy and Frances Abby (Judkins) Bond. They have two living children: Dexter, born June 13, 1886; and Elizabeth Bond, born August 26, 1889; and one other, Frances Abbie, born January 13, 1886, died

September 10, 1886. Arthur Harris Young married April 6, 1892, Annie Edith Turner, daughter of Walter A. and Augusta L. Turner. They have one child — Robert Turner, born March 23, 1896.

Mr. John D. Young is a Republican. He and his wife are members of the Baptist Church.

**F**RANK ERNEST WOODWARD, of Malden, was born at Damariscotta, Me., January 2, 1853, son of Samuel and Jerusha Baker (Erskine) Woodward. He is of early Colonial stock, claiming direct descent in more than one line from several "Mayflower" passengers, among them Elder William Brewster and his wife Mary, Love Brewster, William Mullins and his wife Alice, John Alden, Priscilla Mullins, Henry Samson, Stephen and Elizabeth Hopkins, and Francis Cooke.

Robert<sup>1</sup> Woodward, the founder of that branch of the Woodward family under present consideration, is said to have been a nephew of Walter Woodward, and was born about 1650. He was admitted a member of the Second Parish in Scituate, Mass., June 7, 1730, and d. there in 1744, aged about ninety-four years. Robert and his wife Bethiah (daughter of Lieutenant James Torrey) had eleven children, the eldest of whom was b. in 1685.

James<sup>2</sup> Woodward, their youngest child, b. in Scituate, August 9, 1709, d. in 1758. He m., first, Sarah, daughter of Thomas Soper, of Scituate. Of this union there were nine children. His second wife, whom he m. February 15, 1749, was Mrs. Mary Stetson Vinal. He had by her five children, Samuel<sup>3</sup> being the first b. She m. for her third husband, November 28, 1770, James Lambert. Her first husband was John Vinal, Jr.

Mary Stetson was b. December 19, 1717, daughter of Anthony and Ann (Smith) Stetson. She was a direct descendant in the fifth generation of Cornet Robert<sup>1</sup> Stetson, immigrant, who settled in Scituate, Mass., in 1634, and d. there February 1, 1702.

Joseph<sup>1</sup> Stetson, eldest son of Robert<sup>1</sup> and

his wife Mary, d. about 1724. Joseph<sup>2</sup> and wife Prudence were the parents of Robert,<sup>3</sup> b. December 9, 1670, who m. Mary, daughter of Captain Anthony and Sarah (Chittenden) Collamore, and grand-daughter of Isaac and Martha (Vinal) Chittenden, of Scituate. Anthony<sup>4</sup> Stetson (son of Robert<sup>3</sup> and Mary), b. September 12, 1692-3, d. in 1747 in Scituate. He m. Ann Smith, also of Scituate, on March 28, 1717, and Mary<sup>6</sup> Stetson was the eldest of their five children.

Samuel<sup>1</sup> Woodward, b. in Scituate, October 9, 1750, d. in Bristol, Me., November 8, 1815. He was a ship-builder by trade, serving his apprenticeship with Thomas<sup>1</sup> Barstow, whose daughter he afterward m. In the great struggle for American independence he took an active part, serving as a private in the company of Henry Hunter, Colonel Jones's regiment, which was formed in Bristol September 10, 1777, and was called to defend a ship loading with masts at Sheepscoot River. He was also a member from July 6, 1779, to September 24, 1779, of Captain Benjamin Plummer's company that was in the disastrous Penobscot expedition under Colonel Samuel McCobb. Settling permanently in Bristol, Me., in the spring of 1781, he built many vessels on the Damariscotta River. He was also a large landholder. He was a member of the School Committee in 1796. In the direct tax of 1798 he was assessed on four hundred and eighty acres of land and on a dwelling-house valued at four hundred and fifty dollars.

On December 30, 1779, he m. Sarah Barstow, who was b. November 27, 1754, and d. February 6, 1811. She was a daughter of Thomas<sup>1</sup> Barstow, as before mentioned, and a descendant of William<sup>1</sup> Barstow, b. in Yorkshire, England, in 1612, who came to America with his wife Anne in 1635, and, after residing for a time in Dedham, settled in Scituate. William<sup>2</sup> Barstow, Jr. (d. 1711), and wife Sarah were parents of Benjamin<sup>3</sup> Barstow, b. July 22, 1690. He m. Sarah Barden, of Middleboro, who d. in 1738. Their son Thomas<sup>4</sup> Barstow, a lifelong resident of Scituate, father of Sarah, was b. February 27, 1732, and d. March 27, 1797. He m. January 24, 1754, Sarah, daughter of John Studley, of

Hanover, Mass. She was b. July 2, 1738, and d. February 22, 1805.

James<sup>1</sup> Woodward, b. in Bristol, Me., January 20, 1783, son of Samuel and his wife, Sarah Barstow, d. December 11, 1843, in Damariscotta, formerly a part of Bristol. In company with James Jones, he built several ships on the Damariscotta River. In 1816 he was commissioned by Governor John Brooks, Captain of a company in the Second Infantry, Massachusetts Militia. On October 4, 1807, he m. Lavina Wadsworth, of Kingston, Mass., who was b. January 4, 1783, and d. February 26, 1868. She was a daughter of Cephas and Molly (Cooke) Wadsworth, and a "Mayflower" descendant, as will be seen by the following ancestral records: Francis<sup>1</sup> Cooke, one of the signers of the "Mayflower" compact in November, 1620, d. at Plymouth, April 7 (N.S. 17), 1663. Jacob<sup>2</sup> Cooke, b. in Holland about 1618, m. Damaris Hopkins, daughter of Stephen Hopkins and his second wife Elizabeth. Jacob<sup>3</sup> Cooke, b. at Plymouth in 1653, m. December 29, 1681, Lydia Miller, who was b. May 18, 1661, a daughter of John Miller, Jr., and a grand-daughter of the Rev. John Miller. John Miller, Jr., m. December 24, 1659, Margaret Winslow, b. July 16, 1646, daughter of Josiah Winslow, of Marshfield, Mass. John<sup>4</sup> Cooke, b. May 23, 1703, m. Phebe Crossman, and their daughter, Molly<sup>5</sup> Cooke, m. Cephas Wadsworth. The history of the Wadsworth family in America begins with Christopher<sup>1</sup> Wadsworth, who with his wife Grace emigrated from Yorkshire, England, at an early date, and settled at Duxbury. John<sup>2</sup> Wadsworth, of Duxbury, b. in 1638, m. July 25, 1667, Abigail Andrews. John<sup>3</sup> Wadsworth, b. March 12, 1671, d. May 3, 1750; m. June 25, 1704, Mary Wiswall, who d. November 12, 1716. Her father, the Rev. Ichabod Wiswall, was son of Elder Thomas<sup>1</sup> Wiswall, who with his wife Elizabeth came from England to America in 1635. The Rev. Ichabod Wiswall m. Priscilla Pabodie, b. at Plymouth, January 15, 1653, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Alden) Pabodie, and a grand-daughter of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden. Peleg<sup>4</sup> Wadsworth, b. August 29, 1715, was a resident of Duxbury. His wife, Susanna Sampson, b.

August 30, 1720, was a daughter of John Sampson, of Duxbury. Henry<sup>1</sup> Samson (as the name was then spelled) came to Massachusetts in 1620 in the "Mayflower," and settled in Duxbury, where his death occurred January 3, 1685. He m. at Plymouth, February 16, 1636, Ann Plummer, and was the father of Stephen<sup>2</sup> Sampson. John<sup>3</sup> Sampson, b. August 17, 1688, son of Stephen and his wife Elizabeth, resided in Duxbury. He m. December 31, 1718, Priscilla Bartlett, b. in 1697, daughter of Benjamin<sup>3</sup> Bartlett, and a descendant in the fourth generation of Robert<sup>1</sup> Bartlett, b. in 1608, who came in the "Ann" or "Little James" in 1623, and d. at Plymouth in 1676. Robert<sup>1</sup> Bartlett m. Mary Warren, daughter of Richard<sup>1</sup> Warren, who came on the "Mayflower." Benjamin<sup>2</sup> Bartlett m. in 1656 Sarah Brewster, daughter of Love and Sarah (Collier) Brewster (m. in 1634), and a grand-daughter of Elder William<sup>1</sup> Brewster. Benjamin<sup>3</sup> Bartlett, of Duxbury, m. Ruth Pabodie, who was b. June 27, 1658, a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Alden) Pabodie, and a sister of Priscilla Pabodie, mentioned above. Her mother, Elizabeth, was a daughter of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden, and her father, William, son of John Pabodie and his wife Isabel.

Samuel<sup>3</sup> Woodward, b. in Bristol, Me., August 7, 1819, d. May 18, 1875, in Chelsea, Mass. He was a shipwright by trade, and in his early life taught school several terms in Bristol, Me., where, in 1846, he served as one of the School Committee, subsequently filling the same office in Damariscotta, 1851-54. In the fall of 1866 he removed to Chelsea, Mass., where he spent his last years. On January 20, 1848, in Wiscasset, Me., he m. Jerusha Baker Erskine, who was b. November 21, 1828, daughter of William and Betsey (Baker) Erskine, a descendant in the fifth generation from Alexander<sup>1</sup> and Elizabeth (Butler) Erskine. William<sup>2</sup> Erskine, b. June 27, 1752, son of Alexander<sup>1</sup>, m. Ruth Cox, and resided in Bristol, Me., where his death occurred June 27, 1800. Alexander<sup>3</sup> Erskine, b. February 1, 1777, d. September 19, 1837, in Bristol, Me. On December 18, 1800, he m. Sarah Saunders, who was b. July 5, 1782, and d.

August 12, 1838, she having been a daughter of Samuel Saunders. William<sup>1</sup> Erskine, b. January 17, 1804, d. in Bristol, Me., October 2, 1830. On November 29, 1827, he m. Betsey Baker, who was b. June 4, 1806, and d. October 12, 1834. She was a daughter of Andrew Baker, and a grand-daughter of John Baker, b. in 1740, who m. February 3, 1765, Elizabeth Pottle, and d. November 23, 1810. Andrew Baker, b. April 17, 1776, d. at Bristol, Me., November 5, 1859. His wife, Jerusha Boyington, b. March 22, 1777, d. November 12, 1859. Samuel<sup>1</sup> Woodward, and his wife Jerusha B. Erskine, had six children, as follows: Samuel Walter, b. December 13, 1848; Frederick Eugene, b. July 22, 1850; Julia Hussey, b. September 16, 1851, d. February 4, 1852; Frank Ernest, the subject of this sketch; Maria Isabel, b. November 30, 1854; and Nellie Clifton, b. December 30, 1857, d. April 30, 1864.

Frank Ernest Woodward was educated at the Lincoln Academy in Newcastle, Me., and the public schools — grammar and high — of Chelsea. Since 1869 he has been connected with the Magee Furnace Company of Boston, becoming a member of the corporation, and on the death of Samuel Freeman, in 1894, assuming the charge of the heating and ventilating department. At the time of his marriage he removed from Chelsea to Malden, where he has since resided. An active Republican in politics, he served on the City Committee in 1882, 1885, 1892, 1895, and 1899, and as treasurer of the committee in 1900 and 1901. In January, 1884, he was chosen secretary of the Malden School Committee, an office that he filled ten consecutive years. In 1893 he was elected treasurer of the Building Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association. He has been Auditor of the Malden Co-operative Bank since its incorporation. Since February, 1895, he has been a director and the secretary of the Malden Historical Society, and at the celebration of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the incorporation of the town of Malden he was chairman of the committee having charge of the historical and loan exhibit. He is a member of Malden Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution, of which he



was president in 1900 and 1901; of the Massachusetts Society of "Mayflower" Descendants; the American Historical Association; and the New England Historic Genealogical Society. He is the author of two pamphlets: "Descendants of Samuel Woodward, of Bristol, Me.," reprint from the "Maine Historical and Genealogical Register," 1887; and of "Descendants of John Woodward, of Lisbon, Me.," 1898.

Mr. Woodward married June 23, 1881, in Chelsea, Alice Elizabeth Colesworthy, who was born June 19, 1849, daughter of Daniel C. and Mary Jane (Bowers) Colesworthy. The children born of this union are: Ernest Colesworthy, born August 29, 1882; Lawrence Erskine, born November 28, 1884, died of acute bronchitis December 4, 1885; Mary, born May 15, 1886; Adelaide, born October 8, 1887; Clarence Richardson, born April 22, 1889; Stanley Wingate and Sidney Chaffin (twins), born December 11, 1890; Alice, born March 14, 1893; and Isabel, born March 17, 1895.

Daniel C. Colesworthy, Mrs. Woodward's father, for many years a bookseller on Cornhill, Boston, a genial personality and a man with many friends, d. at his home in Chelsea, April 1, 1893. He was a descendant in the sixth generation of Gilbert<sup>1</sup> Colesworthy, who was b. in 1644, and d. in September, 1710, his wife, Frances, having d. September 15, 1702. Thomas<sup>2</sup> Colesworthy (b. June 14, 1680, d. November 23, 1739) m. Sarah Covell. Samuel<sup>3</sup> Colesworthy, b. October 25, 1704, m. Hannah Emmes, and d. July 28, 1767. Samuel<sup>4</sup> Colesworthy, Jr. (b. April, 1733, d. February 10, 1806), m. Mary Gibson. Daniel P.<sup>5</sup> Colesworthy, b. November 24, 1777, d. July 9, 1852. His wife, Anna Collins (b. October, 1774, d. March 25, 1851), was a daughter of Clement, Jr., and Hannah (Jenkins) Collins. Her father was b. in Boston, March 5, 1732, and d. in Portland, Me. Her mother, b. in March, 1731, d. in 1815, in Portland. Clement Collins, Sr., father of Clement, Jr., was b. May 13, 1704. He m. Sarah Courser, who d. March 29, 1771, aged sixty-two years. Daniel Collins, father of Clement, Sr., was b. March 13, 1671. He m. Rebecca Clement, and d. October 30, 1718.

Daniel C.<sup>6</sup> Colesworthy was b. July 14, 1818, son of Daniel P. and Anna (Collins) Colesworthy. He m. October 21, 1834, in Portland, Me., Jane Bowers, who was b. September 25, 1812, in Cambridge, Mass., and d. in Chelsea, Mass., May 27, 1874. She was the only child of John Bowers, Jr., and a grand-daughter of John Bowers, Sr., and his wife Lydia. John Bowers, Jr., of Pepperell, was b. September 25, 1780, and d. April 15, 1820. He m. June 7, 1807, in Charlestown, Mass., Prudence Richardson, who was b. in Woburn, April 16, 1785, and d. July 22, 1824. Her father, Asa Richardson, a lifelong resident of Woburn, was b. July 19, 1757, and d. August 30, 1822. He m. February 11, 1779, at West Cambridge, Jane Wyman, b. October 10, 1759. She was a daughter of Paul Wyman, grand-daughter of David Wyman, and great-grand-daughter of Jacob Wyman, who was a son of Lieutenant Jacob Wyman.

**N**ATHANIEL ANDREW RICHARDSON, one of the best-known residents of Winchester, and "one of the best informed on early local history and topography," was born in South Woburn, August 29, 1820, son of Jesse and Lora (Stevens) Richardson. The Richardson family, of which he is a representative in the seventh generation (Samuel,<sup>1-2-3</sup> Zachariah,<sup>4</sup> Jesse,<sup>5-6</sup> Nathaniel Andrew<sup>7</sup>), was identified with the parent town of Woburn from the time of its settlement, two hundred and sixty years ago, to the setting-off of Winchester in 1850.

Samuel<sup>1</sup> Richardson (b. in England about the year 1610, d. in Woburn, March 23, 1658) emigrated in company with his brother Thomas, about 1636, and joined in Charlestown, Mass., Bay Colony, an elder brother, Ezekiel, who had preceded them. Samuel's name appears for the first time in the list of inhabitants of Charlestown in 1637, in which year he was granted a "house plot." He united with the church February 18, 1637-38, was chosen Surveyor of Highways 1636-37, and made a freeman May 2, 1638. On April 20, 1638, land

was "marked off" for the brothers — Ezekiel, Thomas, and Samuel — on "Misticke side and above the Ponds," in what is now Malden. November 5, 1640, they with four others were chosen by the Charlestown church as commissioners for the founding of a new church and town within the limits of Charlestown, and their labors in that direction resulted in the incorporation on May 18, 1642, of the town of Woburn, which was named for a place in Bedfordshire, England. The three brothers established their residences near each other on what is still known as "Richardson's Row." Samuel was a Selectman of Woburn for the years 1644, 1645, 1646, 1650, and 1651. In 1645 he was the largest taxpayer in the town. His wife Joanna joined the Charlestown church in 1639. Their children were: Mary, baptized 1637-8; John, baptized 1639; Hannah (d. in infancy); Joseph, b. in 1643; Samuel,<sup>2</sup> b. 1646; Stephen, b. 1649; Thomas, b. 1651, d. in 1657; and Elizabeth. Samuel<sup>1</sup> Richardson d. intestate. The recorded inventory of his estate, dated March 29, 1658, shows that his widow Joanna, and eldest son, John, were appointed administrators. Joanna's will, dated June 20, 1666, was not probated until 1677.

Samuel<sup>2</sup> Richardson (b. May 22, 1646, d. April 29, 1712) resided upon what is now known as the "Miller farm," in Winchester. He served in King Philip's War. He was four times m. His first wife, Martha, d. in 1673. His second, Hannah Kingsley, with her infant daughter and only child, Hannah, only a week old, was killed by the Indians April 10, 1676, his son Thomas sharing the same cruel fate. His third wife, Phebe Baldwin, d. in 1679. His fourth, Sarah Hayward (or Howard), d. in 1717. The children of his first union were: Samuel and Thomas (twins), b. in 1670; Elizabeth, b. about 1672; and Martha, b. in 1673, d. in 1677. The only child of his third union was Zachariah, b. in 1677. His fourth wife, Sarah, bore him nine children, namely: Thomas, b. in 1681, d. in infancy; Sarah, b. 1682; Thomas (second), b. 1684; Ebenezer, b. in 1686-7; infant son, b. 1689, d. same day; Hannah, b. 1690; Eleazar, b. 1692-3; Jonathan, b. 1696; and David, b.

1700. The will of Samuel<sup>2</sup> Richardson, made in 1709-10, was proved in 1712.

Samuel<sup>3</sup> Richardson, b. November 5, 1670, d. September 3, 1754. He was a prominent citizen of Woburn in his day, serving for many years as a Selectman, and as a Representative to the General Court for the years 1732-33. In 1728 he was chosen with Captain Caleb Blodget and Captain John Fowle, a trustee to receive the town's portion of a loan of sixty thousand pounds made by the provincial government to the several towns, to be by them "let out." In 1703-4 he m. for his first wife Susanna,<sup>4</sup> daughter of his cousin, John<sup>3</sup> Richardson. She d. in 1726. His second wife, Esther, d. in 1764. He was the father of eight children — Samuel, Thomas, Ebenezer, Uriah, Susanna, Elizabeth, Zachariah, and Martha. All were of his first union, and their births took place between the years 1704 and 1725. The will of Samuel<sup>3</sup> divides his property between his sons Thomas and Zachariah.

Zachariah<sup>4</sup> Richardson (b. May 21, 1720, d. November 22, 1804) was an extensive land holder, owning real estate in Stoneham and in Lincoln County, Maine, as well as in Woburn. By his will his son Jesse inherited the greater part of his property. On May 10, 1744, he m. Phebe Wyman, a descendant in the fourth generation of the emigrant Thomas<sup>1</sup> Richardson, above mentioned. She d. August 3, 1809. Their children — b. between the years 1745 and 1766 — were: Zachariah, Phebe, Susanna, John, Ruth, Jesse, Anna, Jesse (second), Phebe (second), and Anna (second).

Jesse<sup>5</sup> Richardson (b. August 20, 1761, d. February 12, 1837) resided in South Woburn, now Winchester. He served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War. On December 7, 1781, he m. Submit Brown, who was b. in 1763, and d. in 1836. Their children were: Jesse, who is the next in line of descent, and the father of Nathaniel A. Richardson; Zachariah, b. December 6, 1784, m. Esther Wyman; Phebe, b. March 14, 1787, m. Elijah Davis; John, b. August 23, 1789, m. Lucy Frost, of Andover; Submit Brown, b. November 5, 1791, m. Rufus Thompson; Desire Hartwell, b. November 4, 1794, m. Joshua Cummings; Ruth Brown, b. December 9,

1797, m. Dennis Buckman; and Samuel, b. February 6, 1800, m. for his first wife Harriet Richardson, and for his second, Susanna B. Pearson.

Jesse<sup>6</sup> Richardson, son of Jesse<sup>5</sup> and Submit, was b. in South Woburn, July 28, 1782. He d. December 11, 1843. At the time of his marriage in 1810 to Lora Stevens, daughter of the Rev. John Hathaway Stevens, of Stoneham, there were four other Jesse Richardsons in Woburn, and he was Jesse "the fifth." He had five children, namely: Almira, b. February 12, 1812; John Hathaway, b. January 2, 1815; Lora, b. June 10, 1818, d. May 18, 1819; Nathaniel Andrew, whose name with birth date begins this sketch; and Darius Stevens, b. September 6, 1833, d. December 27, 1855. Almira m. Calvin Cass. John m. Susan Hall.

Nathaniel Andrew<sup>7</sup> Richardson's educational opportunities were undoubtedly equal to those of any country lad in easy circumstances. At all events, his school training was sufficient to sharpen his intelligence and develop natural ability, which has on various occasions proved of a superior quality. His aptitude for business displayed itself at an early age to such an extent as to cause his selection to office by his fellow-townsmen, whose conservatism up to that time had invariably prompted them to choose men of mature years for the public service. As a Representative in the State Legislature when but twenty-one years old, he at once became the centre of public attention as the youngest member of that body, and he served with marked ability during the sessions of 1842, 1843, and 1844, having as colleagues such men as Henry Wilson, George S. Boutwell, George T. Bigelow, Peleg W. Chandler, Charles Theodore Russell, Leverett Saltonstall, Charles Francis Adams, Richard Frothingham, and many others of more than ordinary note. The Democratic simplicity of that day is minutely described by Mr. Richardson himself, as follows: "I dressed about the same as the average country members. My overcoat cost nine dollars, suit of clothes ten dollars, boots (thick ones) two dollars; my cap—cloth, with fur band around it—one dollar and seventy-five cents. I rode into Boston, taking

my trunk with me, with Jacob Skinner, who ran a two-horse baggage wagon daily to the city. I stopped at Bryant's Hotel, then in Union Street; charge, five dollars a week. Could not pay that; went to a private house on Hanover Street, and paid three dollars per week for board and lodging. The pay of a Representative at this time was two dollars per day."

Mr. Richardson served as Assessor and Collector of Taxes in Woburn, as Postmaster at South Woburn for six years, Collector of Taxes in Winchester six years, treasurer four years, Selectman two years, Superintendent of Streets nine years, and has held other responsible positions. He was commissioned a Justice of the Peace in 1851 by Governor Boutwell, and recommissioned by Governor Banks in 1858. At the recommendation of Senator Henry Wilson, President Lincoln appointed him Commissary of Subsistence, with the rank of Captain of Cavalry, and as such he had charge of the general cattle herds of the army of the James. During the Civil War he saw much hard service, was present at several important battles, and on one occasion was highly complimented by General Hancock, whose hungry troops, while fighting in front of Petersburg, he relieved by arriving just in time with a supply of stores. He was mustered out of service with the rank of Brevet Major in 1866, and, although solicited to retain his commission as a regular army officer, he declined. For a period of five years he held the position of weigher and gauger in the Boston Custom House. His estate is a part of the original property of his ancestor Samuel<sup>1</sup> Richardson, and has never been alienated from the family.

On April 17, 1845, Mr. Richardson married Hannah Hall, who was born in October, 1819, daughter of David and Alice Hall, of Barrington, N.H. Six children were the fruit of this union, namely: Zandoni, born March 10, 1846, died August 15, 1899; Viola Alice, born October 27, 1847; Flora Hall, born September 20, 1850, died in infancy; Nathaniel Andrew, born May 28, 1853, also died in infancy; Flora Hall (second), born August 10, 1855, died in infancy; and Lora Hall, born May 22, 1860, died March 12, 1874. Viola Alice was mar-



ried December 23, 1869, to George Warren Richardson, who was born in South Woburn in 1842, son of Joseph P. and Elizabeth H. Richardson. Mrs. Hannah Hall Richardson died May 2, 1901, after fifty-six years of married life.

In the Legislature Mr. Richardson was known as the "boy member," and several of his speeches in that body were printed in full in the newspapers of that day. He delivered many stump speeches during the Harrison campaign in 1840, and thirty-six years later advocated in a similar manner the election of Rutherford B. Hayes to the Presidency, speaking in Maine, Rhode Island, New York, Ohio, and elsewhere. On the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of the incorporation of the town of Winchester, April 30, 1900, he delivered at the Calumet Club House an interesting address, largely reminiscent, rich in local historical allusion and anecdote. Mr. Richardson's contributions to the newspapers comprise a history of Winchester and many of its people from its incorporation. Henry Wilson, in his work entitled "The Rise and Fall of Slavery," speaks in complimentary terms of Mr. Richardson and his work in the anti-slavery cause.

**E**UGENE TOMPKINS, of Boston, is the only surviving son of the late Orlando Tompkins, and was born in this city on September 28, 1850. His father, Orlando Tompkins, was b. in the town of Westport, Bristol County, Mass., but moved while young (in December, 1818) to Adamsville, in the town of Little Compton, R.I. Orlando's parents were Nathaniel and Betsey (Hicks) Tompkins. Nathaniel Tompkins, native of Little Compton, where he owned a farm, lived for some time at Westport, Mass. He was a whale ship owner, associated with Andrew Hicks and John Hicks, of New Bedford. He was a lineal descendant of Nathaniel<sup>1</sup> Tompkins, who m. at Little Compton about 1674 Elizabeth<sup>3</sup> Waters. His wife, Betsey Hicks, was a lineal descendant of Thomas Hicks, of Dartmouth, Mass., who was a grandson of Robert<sup>1</sup> Hicks, who came over in the "Fortune" in 1621.

Orlando Tompkins came to Boston in his youth, and was apprenticed to William Brown, druggist, whose store was at the corner of Washington and Eliot Streets. He remained in the employ of Mr. Brown until he had obtained a thorough knowledge of the business and had earned money enough to start himself in trade. This he did about the year 1845, buying out Andrew J. Almy, and opening a drug store at 271 Washington Street, corner of Winter Street, where he carried on a prosperous business for many years. As time went on, Mr. Tompkins engaged to some extent in real estate operations. In 1864, in company with B. W. Thayer, he became a stockholder in the Boston Theatre, and in 1871 was known to the public as one of the proprietors of that magnificent house of entertainment. Messrs. Thayer and Tompkins shortly acquired a controlling interest in the theatre, Mr. Tompkins taking the active management with most gratifying results. He had a natural taste for theatricals, and was an excellent judge of acting. He was also a keen and honorable business man; and the property, before unremunerative, became a paying investment. Mr. Thayer died in December, 1875, and his interest was purchased by Noble H. Hill, the firm becoming Tompkins & Hill. Dr. Tompkins, as he was called by courtesy, had a large circle of friends, who appreciated his many excellent traits of character. The services of his purse, his company, and his theatre were freely offered for worthy purposes. He died from rheumatism of the heart November 29, 1884. His funeral services were conducted by the Rev. Edward Everett Hale. Orlando Tompkins was m. in September, 1843, at Church Green, corner of Summer and Bedford Streets, by the Rev. Alexander Young, to Frances Henrietta Viles, daughter of Nathan and Nancy (Read) Viles and grand-daughter of the Hon. John Read, of Roxbury. At the same time and place William A. Viles married Eliza W. Fowle, daughter of William A. Fowle, the clergyman being the Rev. Nathaniel Frothingham, this being the first double wedding on record in Boston. Two children were b. to Mr. Tompkins, namely: Arthur Gordon, who d. in 1892, aged forty-five years, unmarried;



*Eugene Thompson*









ORLANDO TOMPKINS

and Eugene, whose birth date is mentioned above. Mrs. Orlando Tompkins is still a resident of Boston. Her father, Nathan Viles, was a son of Joel Viles, of Lexington, a Revolutionary soldier.

In the State archives the name of Joel Viles appears on the muster and pay roll of Captain John Bridges's company, Colonel Eleazer Brooks's regiment; service three days, March 4 to March 8, 1776; stationed at Roxbury. Corporal, Captain John Parker's company, enlisted June 17, 1775, discharged June 18, service two days; town of Lexington; also May 6, 1775, to May 10, five days guarding at Cambridge. Private, Captain Abraham Peirce's company, Colonel Brooks's regiment, enlisted January 12, 1778, discharged February 3, twenty-two days; and enlisted February 3, 1778, discharged April 3, two months; regiment doing guard duty at Cambridge. Private, Captain Abijah Childs's company, Colonel Thomas Gardner's regiment; enlisted May 2, 1775; service ninety-one days; muster-roll dated August 1, 1775; town Waltham; and October, 1775, private, Captain Childs's company, Lieutenant Colonel Brooks's regiment, late Gardner's (Thirty-seventh Regiment, foot); town Waltham.

Eugene Tompkins was educated at the Chauncy Hall School, Boston. At the age of seventeen he began business life as clerk in the office of Harding, Gray & Dewey, wool merchants, with whom he remained until January 1, 1876. In August of that year he became connected with the management of the Boston Theatre as his father's assistant. He developed a remarkable capacity for the business, and was soon placed in charge of the stage productions. After his father's death he became partner of Noble H. Hill, the firm name then being Hill & Tompkins. Mr. Hill died in February, 1886, and in May of that year Mr. Tompkins purchased the interest of the Hill estate in the theatre. He was at times also lessee and manager of the Fifth Avenue Theatre, New York, and the Park Theatre, Boston, and is still half-owner of the Academy of Music, the largest theatre in New York.

The advent of Mr. Tompkins into theatrical

management was signalized by the beginning of a long series of dramatic and spectacular productions, greater in extent and lavishness than had ever been seen in America, and his name soon became known all over the land. From his office in Boston he directed the tours of many theatrical stars and companies, sometimes managing three theatres and four or five travelling companies at the same time.

Mr. Tompkins has won for himself an enviable position in his line of business, and has become a very successful man from a financial standpoint. He is an enthusiastic yachtsman, and is a member of the Eastern, New York, and other yacht clubs. He was the owner of the "Illawarra," one of the few yachts selected by the United States officials for use in the late war with Spain, she being sold by him to the government. He then built his present yacht, the "Idalia". She is constructed of steel, schooner-rigged, one hundred and seventy-six feet over all, one hundred and forty-two feet water line, twenty-one feet six inches beam, thirteen feet depth of hold, and ten feet draught. A writer in the *Rudder* (a leading yachting journal) has said of the "Idalia," "She is a beautiful example of what can be done with proper judgment in the fittings and interior decorations toward perfect harmony."

Mr. Tompkins is a member of Eleusis Lodge, F. & A. M., and St. Bernard Commandery, K. T. He belongs to the following clubs: the Algonquin, Boston Art, Boston Athletic, Brookline Country, Gentlemen's Driving, Oakley Country, Exchange, Players', the Beacon Society, the Bostonian Society, and the Temple Club, the oldest social club in New England, of which he is president.

In April, 1884, he married Gertrude Griswold, daughter of Dr. Hiram S. Griswold, of Cleveland, Ohio, a lineal descendant of Mathew Griswold, who came to this country from Kenilworth, England, in 1639, and settled in Connecticut. On her mother's side she was descended from William White, the "Mayflower" passenger, father of Peregrine White. She d. in August, 1897.

Since the above was written, Mr. Tompkins has given up the management of the Boston and Park Theatres, and has retired from theat-



rical business. Having done his share of the work and had more than his share of the success incidental to that profession, he is content to stand aside and let others continue the fascinating work and reap the varying harvests that may come. Though it is a most unusual occurrence for a man to retire from the theatrical profession while in the prime of life and enjoying the best of health, he makes himself the exception to the rule, and becomes a spectator where once he directed the labors.

**L**EWIS HUTCHINSON LOVERING, a resident of Medford, who has been twice elected Mayor of that city, was born in Greenwood, Me., April 18, 1849, son of Erastus Prescott and Diantha (Hutchinson) Lovering. His paternal grandfather was David Lovering, of Woburn, who m. April 20, 1797, Abigail Flagg, of that place. They were the parents of eight children, three sons and five daughters.

Abigail Flagg was a descendent of Thomas<sup>1</sup> Flagg, who settled at Watertown, Mass., in 1641, and who was the ancestor of this branch of the family. He was Selectman of Watertown in 1671, 1674, 1675, 1676, 1678, 1681, 1685, and 1687. Lieutenant Gershom<sup>2</sup> Flagg, who was b. in Watertown, April 16, 1641, son of Thomas<sup>1</sup> and his wife, Mary, was admitted freeman 1676, and settled in Woburn. He m. April 15, 1668, Hannah Lepingwell, who was b. January 6, 1646, daughter of Michael Lepingwell (Woburn records). Lieutenant Gershom Flagg was killed by the Indians, July 6, 1690, at Wheelwright's Pond, Lee, N.H. Their son Gershom<sup>3</sup> and his wife, Hannah, were the parents of Zachariah,<sup>4</sup> b. June 20, 1700, who m. in 1733 Mary Gardner. Zachariah and Mary were the parents of John<sup>5</sup> Flagg, b. August 29, 1746, whose daughter Abigail (recorded as Nabby, b. September 1, 1775), m. David Lovering. John<sup>5</sup> Flagg went out on the Lexington alarm April 19, 1775, as private in Captain Samuel Belknap's company, which marched to Concord and thence to Cambridge. He served twenty-seven days. He d. May 24, 1825, at the age of seventy-eight. His wife, Abigail, whose maiden name was

Thompson, survived him many years, dying February 1, 1847, aged ninety-eight years, ten months, twelve days (Woburn records). Abigail, daughter of James and Abigail Thompson, was b. March 9, 1748 (Wilmington records). Her parents were James<sup>3</sup> and Abigail (Simonds) Thompson, of Wilmington, her father a descendant of James<sup>1</sup> Thompson, one of the original settlers of Woburn.

Erastus Prescott Lovering, son of David and father of Lewis H. Lovering, was b. at Poland, Me., February 8, 1817. Brought up on a farm, he continued to follow agriculture during the entire active period of his life. In his latter years he removed to Medford, where he d. December 17, 1894. His marriage, which took place in 1838, united him with Diantha Hutchinson, a native of Albany, Me., b. October 12, 1819. Her death occurred in 1864, thirty years before that of her husband. They were the parents of six children: Mary Elizabeth, who d. in infancy; Sabra Rawson; Lewis Hutchinson; Francis Hill; Dustin Ordway, who d. in infancy; and Alma Adelaide. Sabra Rawson, b. in February, 1841, is the wife of William R. Staples, of River Falls, Wis. She has no children. Francis Hill m. Abbie Bennett, of Norway, Me. They have two children — Chester Bennett and Stanley H. Lovering. Alma Adelaide m. Frank A. Oxnard, of Norway, Me. They have two children — Charles Lewis and Nancy Pearl Oxnard; and one, Earnest C., died in infancy.

Lewis Hutchinson Lovering obtained his elementary education in the schools of Greenwood and Norway, Oxford County, Me. He resided on the farm with his parents till he was eighteen years of age, when he went to work as a lumberman in the employ of York & Newell, of Milan, N.H., with whom he remained for four years, engaged in cutting and handling spruce. Then for two years he carried on a contract lumber business in company with his brother Frank. Removing to Stoneham, Mass., in 1875, he worked at the carpenter's trade for two years. At the end of that time he came to Medford; and, after continuing two years longer as a carpenter, he established himself in the grocery and provision business, which he followed for nine years, selling out to his

brother Frank in 1885, who still continues the business as proprietor. He then commenced the business of contractor and builder, also dealing in real estate, and has so continued to the present time (1901). Soon after coming to Medford Mr. Lovering began to take an active interest in public affairs and in the good government of the town. His ability being recognized, he was elected on the Republican ticket by the citizens of Medford to the office of Town Committee, in which he served three years; then was elected a member of the Board of Fire Engineers, serving seven years, part of the time as chief engineer. He was Selectman three years and Alderman for two years, serving in the latter office on the first board elected under the city charter. In 1896 he was elected to the office of Mayor, of which he was the third incumbent. Re-elected to the same office in 1898, he served acceptably till January 1, 1901. In 1901 he declined re-election.

Mr. Lovering was married December 25, 1875, to Emma Frances Woods, who was born in 1851 at Brooks, Me., a daughter of Stephen H. and Lucy (Stantial) Woods. Mr. and Mrs. Lovering have one child, a son, Frank Woods, who was born December 24, 1878. He was graduated from the Medford High School in 1895, from Tufts College in 1899, and is now in the editorial department of the *Boston Journal*. Frank Woods Lovering married October 8, 1901, Clara I. Parry, daughter of Joseph J. and Margaret C. Parry, of Medford.

**J**OSEPH LEWIS STACKPOLE, a well-known lawyer of Boston, was born in this city March 20, 1838, son of Joseph Lewis and Susan Margaret (Benjamin) Stackpole. He is a descendant of James Stackpole,<sup>1</sup> the ancestor of the family, who was living within the limits of Dover township, N.H., before 1680, his name appearing in the tax list as "Stagpoll." He d. in 1736. He m. before 1680 Margaret, daughter of James and Margaret Warren, of Berwick, Me. For some years he resided in Berwick, but in 1699 returned to his homestead in the north-

east part of Dover, which, in 1730, became the parish of Somersworth. His children were: James L., Philip, John, William, Margaret, and Samuel.

Philip<sup>2</sup> Stackpole in 1734 was chosen a member of the first school board of Somersworth, N.H., and in 1754 was elected to take an inventory of the parish and as one of the Overseers of the Poor. He d. in 1761. His will makes mention of his wife Martha and sons Philip, Jr., James, and William, and daughters Sarah Hall and Lydia Frost.

James,<sup>3</sup> baptized at South Berwick, Me., March 15, 1729, m. Elizabeth Pierce, daughter of Benjamin, Sr., and Hannah (Ash) Pierce, of South Berwick and Somersworth. Benjamin Pierce was a descendant of John Pierce, of Watertown, Mass., freeman 1634.

William<sup>4</sup> Stackpole (son of James), b. October 19, 1746, in Somersworth, N.H., went to Harpswell, Me., and thence about 1773 to Thomaston, Me. He d. in 1813, and was buried in the Granary burying-ground. William became a prominent merchant in Boston, residing in Ward Nine, December, 1776, having his place of business on King Street, now State Street, August, 1781. His residence was the historic Stackpole house, which, with its adjoining gardens, once occupied the site of the Boston Post-office. He was m. by the Rev. Samuel J. Stillman, October 3, 1776, to Mrs. Ann Jackson Parker, of Boston. She was probably identical with Ann, b. April 3, 1744, daughter of Thomas and Anne Jackson. Her death occurred in 1807. They had five children, namely: Nancy Davis, who m., first, John M. Stillman, and second, John Hobbes; Sarah Crease, who m. Edward St. L. R. Livermore; William,<sup>5</sup> b. 1779, a fuller account of whom is given elsewhere in this sketch; Grace Hapfield, b. 1782, who m. John Ward Gurley; Margaret Crease, b. 1784, who m. Francis Welch.

Major William<sup>5</sup> Stackpole, son of William and Ann Stackpole, b. December 31, 1779, graduated at Harvard in the class of 1798. He m. Mrs. Nancy (Lewis) Hodgdon, daughter of Joseph Lewis, of Dedham, and widow of Alexander Hodgdon, Esq., of Boston. Their children were as follows: William Ames, who d.

in early manhood; Grace H. G., who m. George Atkinson, of London, England; Joseph Lewis, b. December 28, 1808; Roxana, who m. Frederick Dabney; and John Ward Gurley.

Joseph Lewis<sup>6</sup> Stackpole, who is next in line of descent, being father of the present bearer of that name, graduated at Harvard in 1824 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and subsequently, in 1828, at the Harvard Law School with the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He d. in 1847, being killed in a railroad accident on July 20. He was the "nearest and dearest friend" of John Lothrop Motley, the historian. His wife, Susan Margaret, whom he m. March 2, 1837, was a daughter of Park Benjamin, a Connecticut merchant. She survived her husband many years, dying April 24, 1896. They had three sons — Joseph Lewis, William, and Henry.

J. Lewis Stackpole received his earlier education in private schools, first at Dedham, Mass., and later in that of Thomas G. Bradford, Boston. After a four years' course at Harvard, he graduated in 1857, receiving a prize for Latin verse during his senior year. While at Harvard he was a member of the Psi Upsilon Fraternity, of the Institute of 1770, and of the Hasty Pudding Club; and he had parts in two exhibitions and delivered a dissertation at Commencement. From September, 1857, to March, 1858, he studied law in the office of Francis C. Loring, of Boston. Then he entered the Harvard Law School, from which he received the degree of Bachelor of Laws in July, 1859. After this he continued his legal studies with the late Hon. Josiah G. Abbott until September, 1860, when he was admitted to the Suffolk Bar.

Mr. Stackpole had hardly entered upon the practice of his profession in Boston when he volunteered for service in the Civil War. On September 2, 1861, he was commissioned Captain in the Twenty-fourth Massachusetts Volunteers, and served first in General Burnside's expedition in North Carolina. On August 30, 1862, President Lincoln appointed him commissary of subsistence of volunteers, and in that capacity he was stationed at Beaufort, N.C., for three months. Then in the capacity

of chief commissary of subsistence of the army in North Carolina, he served in the Goldsboro Expedition during the month of December on the staff of Major-General John G. Foster. In January, 1863, General Foster appointed him Judge Advocate of the Eighteenth Corps and of the Department of North Carolina, and on July 10, 1863, President Lincoln commissioned him Major and Judge Advocate of the army in that State. In August of the same year he was designated Judge Advocate of the Department of Virginia and North Carolina, after which he removed to Fortress Monroe, and in the following month he received the further appointment of Provost Judge of Norfolk, Va. He accompanied the Army of the James to Bermuda Hundred, and became its Judge Advocate before Richmond on the staffs of Major-Generals Benjamin F. Butler and Edward O. C. Ord. He entered Richmond with the army, and resigned his commission on April 20, 1865. On March 13, 1865, he was brevetted Lieutenant-Colonel "for meritorious services in conducting the prosecutions of the department with skill, faithfulness, and integrity."

On returning to civil life Mr. Stackpole resumed the practice of his profession in Boston. Since then his ability and industry have won for him a leading position at the Suffolk Bar, thereby proving him a worthy member of Harvard's class of 1857, which includes such men as John D. Long, Solomon Lincoln, Robert M. Morse, John C. Ropes, the latter Robert D. Smith, Samuel Wells, Francis Bartlett, the Rev. Joseph May, the late James J. Storrow, and Franklin Haven. One of the cases that have helped to establish his legal reputation was that of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts *v.* Snell, in which he secured the acquittal of the defendant, and which presents the first instance in the annals of Massachusetts of a prisoner charged with a capital crime being allowed to testify in her own behalf.

In October, 1870, Mr. Stackpole was appointed first assistant to the City Solicitor, which position he had held for six years, resigning in October, 1876. Afterward for several years he was special counsel for the city before the Legislature. He was travelling in



Norway in August, 1890, when the President appointed him on the board of United States General Appraisers under the new customs administration bill. This office he resigned in the following December, because its duties obliged him to remove to New York. He is a director of the New England Trust Company, of the Cabot Manufacturing Company, of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company, and of the Lawrence Gas Company. He is a member of the military order of the Loyal Legion of the United States, of the executive committee of the Military Historical Society, of Boston, and of the Somerset and Country Clubs. Besides having written the article on "Military Law" in the *North American Review* for October, 1865, he is the author of the following papers published in the *American Law Review*: "Rogers v. the Attorney-General," October, 1866; "Law in Romance," April, 1867; "A Book About Lawyers," October, 1867; "Lord Plunkett," April, 1868; "Campbell's Lives of Lyndhurst and Brougham," January, 1870; "The Howland Will Case," July, 1870; and "The Early Days of Charles Sumner," April, 1879. His religious belief is the Unitarian. In politics he is a Republican.

On March 3, 1863, Mr. Stackpole was married to Martha Watson Parsons, a daughter of the late William and Sabra (Watson) Parsons, and grand-daughter of Theophilus Parsons, Chief Justice of the Supreme Judicial Court of Massachusetts. Her father was a prominent Boston merchant. Their children are: Elizabeth Virginia, born at Fortress Monroe, Va., January 14, 1865, who married January 24, 1899, George Howland, of New York; Alice, born June 6, 1866, in Boston; Joseph Lewis, who died young; and Joseph Lewis, Jr., born November 16, 1874. Joseph Lewis Stackpole, Jr., having received his preliminary education in John P. Hopkinson's private school in Boston, graduated from Harvard University with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1895. While at Harvard he became a member of Phi Delta Phi, of the Alpha Delta Phi, and of the Hasty Pudding Club; and he was one of the Sophomore boat crew. Subsequently he entered the Harvard Law School, and duly graduated Bachelor of Laws *cum laude* in 1898,

having been one of the editors of the *Harvard Law Review* during his course. He was admitted to the Suffolk Bar in the same year, and he has since been connected with the firm Fish, Richardson, Storow & Herrick. He is also Lecturer on Patent Law in the Harvard Law School. In 1899 he was married to Katherine Brown, daughter of F. C. Brown, of Highland Park, Ill.

CAPTAIN JAMES WILLIAM PIERCE, of Cambridge, the treasurer of the Boston Can Company, was born in Boston, January 26, 1844. Son of James W. and Sarah E. D. B. (Wilson) Pierce, he belongs to the ninth generation of the family, founded by Thomas and Elizabeth Pierce, who came from England in 1633 or 1634, and settled in Charlestown.

Thomas Pierce was b. in 1583-4; and his wife Elizabeth was b. in 1595-6. She was admitted to the church in Charlestown on January 10, and he on February 21, 1634-5. On May 6, 1635, he was made a freeman; and on September 27, 1642, he was appointed one of the twenty-one commissioners designated by the Great and General Court "to see that saltpetre heapes were made by all the farmers of the Colony." He d. October 7, 1666.

Samuel<sup>2</sup> Pierce, son of Thomas,<sup>1</sup> after residing for a while in Malden, removed to Charlestown some time between the years 1666 and 1669. He joined the church in Charlestown on December 5, 1669, and his wife Mary on March 27, 1670. Mary Pierce, who was b. in 1631, d. of smallpox on July 17, 1705. He d. September, 1678. They had twelve children, the sixth child being Jonathan,<sup>3</sup> who was b. in 1661. On December 4, 1683, Jonathan<sup>3</sup> Pierce m. Mary Lobdell, who was b. in 1663. Jonathan and his family were residents of Charlestown when he d. July 4, 1722. His wife d. December 18, 1744, and was buried in the Copp's Hill Burying-ground, Boston. Of their fourteen children, Isaac,<sup>4</sup> b. June 27, 1702, was the eleventh. He m. Agnes Kent on June 21, 1722. Following the callings of fisherman and ropemaker, he lived with his family on Deer Island, Boston Harbor. In 1746, the

bans of marriage between his widow and Robert Stone were published.

Isaac<sup>5</sup> Pierce, son of Isaac and Agnes Pierce, b. April 3, 1723, d. January 7, 1792. On August 8, 1746, he m. Miriam James, by whom he had fifteen children. Miriam was a daughter of Demetrius James, a Scotchman, who established a fishery at Nantasket, and who was killed by Indians with all his family, except his wife and her daughter Miriam, then aged eight years, who both escaped in a boat to Boston. Joseph,<sup>6</sup> b. February 29, 1756, sixth child of Isaac<sup>5</sup> and his wife Miriam, m. Sally Pease, who was b. in June, 1761. She d. June 24, 1826, having been the mother of eight children. James<sup>7</sup> Pierce, her fourth child, who was b. in Boston, December 28, 1790, contracted his first marriage on August 7, 1813, with Abigail Waite. Born December 30, 1790, she d. January 16, 1822, having been the mother of six children. Her sister Nancy, who was b. June 17, 1793, became the second wife of James<sup>7</sup> Pierce on December 1, 1822. She had eight children and d. July 8, 1874. James<sup>7</sup> Pierce d. March 24, 1863.

James<sup>8</sup> W. Pierce, the fifth child of James and Abigail (Waite) Pierce, was b. July 8, 1820. His wife Sarah, whom he m. September 14, 1840, was b. May 23, 1822. He d. June 15, 1854. They were the parents of four children, namely: Sarah Abigail, b. January 12, 1842; James William, the subject of this sketch; Charles Emery, b. October 31, 1846; and Anna Elizabeth, b. October 7, 1853. Sarah m. George A. Leonard, and has one child—George T., who m. Martha Scales. Charles m. Harriet E. Thurston, and has two children, namely: James Wilson, who m. Alice Howe; and Florence Talbot. Anna is the wife of Charles L. Abbott, of Cambridge, and has one child.

Mr. Pierce, the subject of this sketch, received his general education in Boston. After leaving school he was employed in the law office of Park & Russ for two years. In 1862 he obtained a position in the tin can factory in Boston of Charles E. Russ, a brother of Augustus Russ, of Park & Russ. Four years later the business was placed in the possession of a corporation entitled the Boston Can Company,

and two years after the event Mr. Pierce became the treasurer of the corporation, which office he has since filled.

On March 13, 1867, Mr. Pierce married Anna Maria Billings, who was born in Boston, May 25, 1847, daughter of William H. and Martha (Dunton) Billings. His children are: Charles Frederick, born January 28, 1869; William Faxon, born July 20, 1870; and Martha Elizabeth, born November 4, 1873. Charles Frederick, who married Florence Maria Hastings, of Cambridge, has two children: Frederick Hastings, born March 19, 1895; and Marguerite, born November 3, 1899. William Faxon, having married Etta Frances Hilton, of Cambridge, is the father of Carl Hilton, born March 6, 1896, and Ralph Wilson, born August 29, 1900. Martha E. is the wife of Howard Bruce Dakin, of Somerville, and is the mother of Lawrence Pierce Dakin, born May 31, 1900.

In politics Mr. Pierce is a Republican. He is a member of Amicable Lodge, F. & A. M.; of Friendship Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Cambridge; and of the Newtowne Club. In the course of time, after joining the First Boston Battalion of Rifles in 1861, he became quite prominent in the military affairs of the State. Ten years later he entered the National Lancers, of which he was treasurer eighteen years. In 1887 he was made First Lieutenant and Paymaster in the First Battalion of Cavalry. He has been on the retired list since 1897, when he withdrew from the battalion with the rank of Captain. A period of nearly thirty-eight years is covered by his residence in Cambridge, where his family attend the Third Universalist Church.

JOHN SARGENT, in former days a well-known and enterprising citizen of Malden, was born in that town July 20, 1787, son of Amos and Alice (Bucknam) Sargent. He was a direct descendant of William<sup>1</sup> Sargent, a native of England, who came to America in 1638, accompanied by his third wife and two children, and who was one of the first settlers of Malden. William Sargent purchased a tract of land which extended

on both sides of what is now Broadway. He was admitted to the church in March, 1638-9, and was a lay preacher from 1648 to 1650.

His son John,<sup>2</sup> b. 1639, m. March 19, 1662, Deborah Hillier, a native of Yarmouth, Mass., b. October 30, 1643, daughter of Hugh Hillier. She d. in 1669, having been the mother of four children. After her death her husband m. twice, and reared a large family.

Joseph<sup>3</sup> Sargent, son of John<sup>2</sup> and Deborah (Hillier) Sargent, was b. April 18, 1663, and d. November 27, 1717. He m. in 1685 Mary Green (b. 1668, d. 1759), daughter of John Green. Their son Jabez<sup>4</sup> (b. 1692) m. August 21, 1716, Mary Lynde, who was b. August 25, 1692, a daughter of Joseph Lynde. She d. May 26, 1749, and he m., second, Rachel Waite. All his children were the fruit of his first marriage.

Silas<sup>5</sup> Sargent (b. October 7, 1722, d. May 1, 1796) m. February 14, 1745-6, Mary Winslow, who was b. April 8, 1721, a daughter of John Winslow. She d. January 17, 1810. Their son Amos,<sup>6</sup> b. November 23, 1758, m. November 28, 1782, Alice Bucknam, b. February 14, 1759, daughter of Aaron Bucknam. In the Revolutionary records Silas Sargent (a son of Silas<sup>5</sup>) appears as a private in Captain Benjamin Blaney's company, Colonel Gardner's regiment, which responded to the Lexington alarm, and as private in Captain Hatch's company, Thirty-seventh regiment. Amos Sargent's name appears as that of a private in the same company, and also as a seaman attached to the brigantine "Hazard," a privateer. Amos Sargent was a carpenter by trade, and a lifelong resident of Malden.

John<sup>7</sup> Sargent learned the trade of bricklayer, at which he became an expert workman. He also studied surveying, and, after the completion of the railroad, when the town began to grow, he found plenty of employment in that occupation, in course of time his sons becoming associated with him. The business thus established by him is now carried on by his grandson, Albert F. Sargent, Jr. Always enterprising, he purchased property on Main Street in the vicinity of Upper Central Square, and for a while in early manhood was engaged in mercantile business as a dealer in East and

West India goods. For some years he was a teacher in the public schools of South Malden (now Everett), and later had a private school, which was patronized by the first families of Malden. He was Town Clerk for several years. He also held the office of Post-master, being the first one in that part of Malden, the town then including what are now the cities of Everett and Melrose. After an active, useful, and successful career, he passed away December 7, 1858.

John<sup>7</sup> Sargent was married May 19, 1817, to Dorcas Nichols, a native of Malden, born July 23, 1793, daughter of Captain Nathan and Dorcas (Smith) Nichols. She was a granddaughter of Captain Isaac Smith, a shipmaster in the merchant marine service, who, it is said, was the first to fly the Stars and Stripes in Russian waters. Nathan Nichols, also, father of Mrs. Sargent, was a sea captain in the merchant service. He owned a farm in Everett, which has since been laid out in building lots and largely built upon. Mrs. Dorcas Nichols Sargent died November 16, 1845, thirteen years before the death of her husband. They were the parents of six children, namely: Dorcas Nichols, born December 12, 1818; Sophia Nichols, March 28, 1821; John Hurd, June 20, 1825; Nathan Nichols, November 17, 1827; Albert Francis, February 2, 1832; and Sophia Williams, May 9, 1835. Dorcas Nichols died at the age of twenty-eight years, August 21, 1847. Sophia Nichols died in childhood, at the age of four years. John Hurd died unmarried, May 3, 1883.

Nathan N. Sargent died June 23, 1889. He had one daughter — Lillian Ashley, born March 3, 1887. He was associated with his brother, Albert F., in the business of civil engineering and surveying, with John Hurd as assistant. He also was an Assessor of Malden for several years.

Albert F. Sargent carried on an extensive business as a civil engineer, and also in settling estates, his services being much sought. He became prominent in public affairs of Malden, serving as Town Clerk twenty-four years, on the School Board, and as City Engineer; also as Assessor, and for some years treasurer of the town and city, and secretary and treas-



urer of the Sinking Fund. He was also Road Commissioner for the town for a number of years. He was a director of the First National Bank of Malden, and one of the trustees of the Savings Bank. He died April 29, 1898. He married March 25, 1867, Sarah F. Moody, born in Boston, daughter of Loring Moody. They had three children: Emma Alice, born November 6, 1869; Albert Francis, born December 31, 1871; and Edith Loring, born February 22, 1874.

Albert F. Sargent, Jr., is a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston. He has succeeded to the business of his father and grandfather, and is a worthy representative of the line of surveyors in the family. He married September 6, 1899, Clara L. West. He has one son, Albert L., born October 30, 1900.

Sophia Williams Sargent, who is the only one of the children of John and Dorcas Nichols Sargent now living, owns and occupies the old homestead, her birthplace, on Malden Square, in which she has resided for sixty-four years. Miss Sargent has many friends among the townspeople, and is highly respected by all who know her.

**H**ENRY FRANCIS JOHNSON, a retired business man residing in Winchester, was born in South Woburn, village of Woburn, Mass., January 16, 1850. (South Woburn Village was incorporated into the town of Winchester by an act of the Legislature of Massachusetts approved April 30, 1850.) He is the son of Francis Henry and Maria Louisa (Hutchinson) Johnson, and has one sister, Mrs. Louisa Maria (Johnson) Knox. He is a descendant in the eighth generation of Captain Edward<sup>1</sup> Johnson, the line of descent being: Edward,<sup>1</sup> William,<sup>2</sup> Josiah,<sup>3</sup> Francis,<sup>4-5</sup> Seth,<sup>6</sup> Francis Henry,<sup>7</sup> Henry Francis<sup>8</sup>.

Captain Edward Johnson was b. in England in 1599, a subject of Queen Elizabeth, and was a land owner in the parish of Herne Hill, Kent County, England. He came to this country in 1630, and was made "freeman" the same year. In 1636 he returned to England. He held the

rank of Captain in England as a Kentish soldier. Coming back to America in 1637, he brought his son, Major William Johnson, with him. He was one of the foremost men in church, State, and town affairs. In his private life he was without reproach, and in his public life a tower of strength in times of perplexity and peril. He was esteemed wise in questions which embarrassed governors and magistrates, and was faithful to every trust. He was, all in all, one of the most useful among the supporters and guides of our infant Commonwealth. His book, "The Wonderful Working Providence of Zion's Savior in New England," is an excellent history of his time and place. He d. in Woburn, April 23, 1672.

Major William<sup>2</sup> Johnson, b. in England, 1629, d. in Woburn, May 22, 1704. Josiah<sup>3</sup> Johnson, b. in Woburn, January 15, 1669, d. in Woburn, December 16, 1739. Francis<sup>4</sup> Johnson was b. in Woburn, February 13, 1712. Francis<sup>5</sup> Johnson was b. in Woburn, April 2, 1746, and d. in Woburn, September 18, 1805. He m. Abigail Brooks. Seth<sup>6</sup> Johnson, grandfather of the subject of this article, b. in Billerica, Mass., January 1, 1783, m. Lydia Eames, September 23, 1810, d. in Stoneham, Mass., April 16, 1862, and was buried in Winchester. Francis Henry<sup>7</sup> Johnson, father of Henry Francis, was b. in Billerica, Mass., October 31, 1819. When quite young he moved to the village of South Woburn, afterward incorporated into the town of Winchester. He was engaged at first in the sash and blind business, subsequently kept a livery stable, and later was the station agent of the Boston & Lowell Railroad at Winchester. At the time of his death, and previous thereto, he was Superintendent of Streets of Winchester. He d. May 24, 1875. He m. September 29, 1846, Maria Louisa Hutchinson. Two children were b. to them — Henry Francis Johnson and Louisa Maria (who is now Mrs. Knox).

Henry Francis Johnson is also well connected on his mother's side, as shown in the following sketch of one Hutchinson line of descent, he by this line being of the ninth generation in this country. Thomas<sup>1</sup> Hutchinson and his son, George<sup>2</sup> Hutchinson, came to this country from Louth, not far from Boston, Lin-


colnshire, England, and were among the first comers to the Massachusetts Bay Colony. They were among the original signers to the covenant of the First Church of Boston, organized August 27, 1630. Thomas<sup>1</sup> Hutchinson was one of the "assistants" or directors of the company in England before the emigration; and there occurs, in a letter from the London company to Governor Endicott at Salem, in April, 1629, remarks relating to sending out a "chirurgurgeon," in which it is suggested that "he teach his art to some younger men, of whom Mr. Hugesson's son George is thought fittest, because he hath been bred to learning." George<sup>2</sup> and his wife Margaret were dismissed from the Boston church October 14, 1632, and on November 2, 1632, they, with thirty-three others, organized the First Church of Charlestown. He was one of the subscribers to the order of the inhabitants of Charlestown, February 10, 1634, by which they agreed to be governed by Selectmen, which was the beginning of our New England form of town government. He d. December 11, 1660, leaving one son; and his estate was inventoried two hundred and eighty-one pounds, five farthings, he having property in Charlestown and forty acres in Waterfield (the early name for what is now Winchester).

Nathaniel<sup>3</sup> Hutchinson, b. in 1632, d. October 1, 1693, and was buried in the old burying-ground, Phipps Street, Charlestown, his gravestone being marked "Huchenson." His property was inventoried six hundred and thirty-two pounds. He and his wife had seven children. Samuel<sup>4</sup> Hutchinson, b. September 19, 1672, m. Sarah Fassett, and d. in 1743. They had eight children. Thomas<sup>5</sup> Hutchinson, b. May 18, 1702, m. Mary Ireland, and d. August 18, 1794. They had six children. John<sup>6</sup> Hutchinson was b. January 6, 1747. He was m. three times: first, to Sarah Frost; second, to Mary Fox; and third, to Martha Hastings. He d. June 28, 1819. He had eight children. Thomas<sup>7</sup> Hutchinson (grandfather of the subject of this article) was b. July 25, 1784. He was a farmer, and lived on the place inherited from his father. He m. on April 13, 1813, Betsey Homer, of West Cambridge. She d. May 23, 1858, aged seventy-two years. He

d. March 20, 1863. They were buried on their own land on the west side hills of Winchester, as was his father, John Hutchinson, but were subsequently disinterred, and reinterred in Wildwood Cemetery in Winchester. They had six children.

Maria Louisa<sup>8</sup> Hutchinson (mother of the subject of this article), the youngest of six children, was b. December 21, 1823, and is still living. She was m. September 29, 1846, as previously stated, to Francis Henry Johnson. Of strong domestic tastes, she has never sought public notice, having devoted her life to her family. She joined the First Congregational Church May 1, 1842. She has one son, Henry Francis (the subject of this article); and one daughter, Louisa Maria, who was b. April 29, 1855. The latter m. Warren Lord Knox November 27, 1879, and has one son—Chester Wight Knox, b. March 9, 1882, who is a student at Harvard University, class of 1904.

Henry Francis Johnson, having completed his studies in the public schools of Winchester, accepted a position in the treasurer's office of the Boston & Lowell Railroad, where he remained for more than twenty years. He is widely known both as an estimable private citizen and for his honorable connection with local public affairs. He served as Town Auditor three years, and as Selectman in 1897, 1898, and 1899. He was Cemetery Commissioner for twenty years, and has been particularly interested in the laying out and improvement of highways. He attends the Episcopal church. Mr. Johnson is unmarried. He has travelled extensively in this country, and in 1892 he visited England, Ireland, Scotland, and continental Europe. He is a student of history and of political affairs, local, State, and national.

ILLIAM MANLEY LADD, for many years (1844-1871) keeper of a drug store in Lynn, Mass., was born in Concord, N.H., February 9, 1794. He was a son of Dudley and Bethia (Hutchins) Ladd, and a descendant in the seventh generation of Daniel Ladd, one of the first twelve settlers

of Haverhill, Mass. His lineage was: Daniel,<sup>1</sup> Nathaniel,<sup>2-3-4</sup> Dudley,<sup>5-6</sup> William Manley<sup>7</sup>.

It is said that Daniel Ladd took the oath of supremacy and allegiance to pass to New England in the "Mary and John," March 24, 1633-4. There was granted to him at Ipswich, Mass., in 1637, a six acre tract of land. From Ipswich he went to Salisbury, and from there to Haverhill. In 1659 Daniel Ladd and Theophilus Shatwell erected a saw mill on Spigget (Spicket) River, within the present limits of Salem, N.H. He d. at Haverhill in 1693; his wife, Ann, in 1694. They had eight children. Nathaniel<sup>2</sup> Ladd, the third son, b. in 1651, who m. Elizabeth, daughter of the Hon. John Gilman, of Exeter, N.H., d. in 1691 of wounds received in a battle with the Indians. Nathaniel,<sup>3</sup> b. in 1679, m., first, Catherine Gilman, daughter of Edward Gilman, of Exeter. His second wife was Mrs. Rachel Rawlins (or Rollins), and his third wife Mrs. Mercy Hilton, widow of Dudley Hilton, and daughter of Kinsley Hall. By his first wife he had five children, and by his third he had four. Nathaniel<sup>4</sup> Ladd, his son by his wife Catherine, m. Ann Hilton, daughter of Dudley Hilton and his wife Mercy. Dudley Hilton was a son of Edward Hilton, Jr., of Exeter, and his wife Ann, who was a daughter of the Rev. Samuel and Mary (Winthrop) Dudley, and a grand-daughter of two governors of Massachusetts, John Winthrop and Thomas Dudley. Dudley Hilton was carried into captivity by Indians in 1710, and was never afterward heard from. Dudley<sup>5</sup> Ladd, named for his maternal grandfather, m. in 1748 Alice Hurley, of Haverhill, and settled in that town. He d. in March, 1811.

His second son was Dudley,<sup>6</sup> b. in 1758, who m. in 1789 Bethia, daughter of Colonel Gordon and Dolly (Stone) Hutchins, and resided in Concord, N.H. Gordon Hutchins was b. in Exeter, N.H., in 1733, being a son of Ephraim Hutchins. He commanded a company under Colonel John Stark at the battle of Bunker Hill. Shortly afterward he was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in Colonel Nahum Baldwin's regiment, and was in the battle at White Plains in October, 1776. On the march to New York to join the Continental

Army, many of the soldiers being taken sick, Colonel Hutchins at his own expense purchased medicines for them in Stamford, Conn. For this, in March, 1777, he was paid in full, three pounds, six shillings, six pence, out of the treasury of New Hampshire. He served as Representative from Concord in the General Assembly of New Hampshire. He raised a company of thirty men to join General Stark in Bennington, but did not arrive in time to take part in the battle.

Dudley<sup>6</sup> Ladd d. in 1841; his wife, Bethiah, in 1835. They had five children, namely: Samuel Greenleaf, who m. Caroline D. Vinal; John, who m. Abigail Prowse; Dudley, who m. Charlotte Eastman, and after her death m. Amanda Palmer; Nathaniel Greene, who m. Ann Morrow; and William Manley, whose personal history is outlined below.

William Manley Ladd was educated in the schools of Concord. He then learned the trade of book-binder, and for a few years in his early manhood he was engaged in that industry in the city of Augusta, Me. Failing health obliging him to give up business for more than a year, he returned to Concord. His next business venture was at Meredith Bridge, now Laconia, N.H., where he kept a store for the sale of drugs and groceries and also school books, he being the first to engage in the latter business in Laconia. He gave much attention to the study of drugs and their preparation, acquiring unusual skill in the art, and, removing to Lynn in 1844, established a drug store on South Common Street, on the present site of Lee Hall. He continued in active business until 1871. He d. in Lynn, March 17, 1883, "honored and respected by all who knew him." He was a member of the Society of Friends at Lynn.

He married November 22, 1822, Betsey, daughter of Zaccheus<sup>6</sup> and Theodate (Farrington) Collins, of Lynn. Her father, Zaccheus<sup>6</sup> Collins, was b. at Lynn in 1768, son of Samuel<sup>5</sup> and Judith (Dow) Collins. He was a lineal descendant of Henry<sup>1</sup> Collins, starch-maker, b. in 1606, who came from England with his wife Ann and three or four children in 1635. The line was continued through the immigrant's son John,<sup>2</sup> b. in 1632, who m.



Abigail, daughter of Richard John, of Lynn; John,<sup>3</sup> b. in 1679; Zaccheus,<sup>4</sup> b. in 1700, who m. Elizabeth, daughter of Stephen Sawyer; to Samuel,<sup>5</sup> above named, father of Zaccheus<sup>6</sup>. Mrs. Betsey Collins Ladd died September 1, 1879. She was the mother of two children: William Henry, who was born December 29, 1824, at Augusta, Me., and who died in Boston, September 11, 1895; and Ann Elizabeth, born at Concord, N.H., May 1, 1829, now living in Lynn. William Henry Ladd in his youth was a student at the academy in Laconia, N.H., and afterward at the Bridgewater Normal School. His life was devoted to educational work, for which he was well fitted, holding high rank in his profession. For a term or two after leaving Bridgewater he taught English in a German school in Baltimore, Md. Afterward he taught in Charlestown, Mass., and in Cambridge, where he was master of the Shepherd School. He then served as assistant teacher in the Chauncy Hall School, Boston, under Messrs. Thayer and Cushing. On the retirement of Mr. Thayer he became associate principal, and later, in 1879, principal of the school, well known as one of the leading private schools in Boston. He was married three times, and was survived by two daughters, namely: Mary H. (by his second wife, Jane Pearson); and Emily James, by his third wife, Martha Gregory. The last named died in 1893. His first wife was Olive Carver. Ann Elizabeth Ladd was educated in the Lynn schools and at the Bridgewater Normal School, under Nicholas Tillinghast, where she was graduated in 1848. For four years thereafter she was engaged as an assistant teacher in Cambridge. She gave up teaching in 1858 to devote herself to home duties, caring for her parents in their declining years. She is a member of the Society of Friends, and interested in temperance and other reform movements.

**F**RED H. SEAVEY, Sheriff of Suffolk County, was born in Boston, Mass., April 1, 1854, son of Charles T. and Emily Eastman (Fernald) Seavey. His father was a native of Concord, N.H. Mr. Seavey's paternal grandparents were Samuel and Nancy

(Stevens) Seavey, the grandfather of Concord; and his great-grandfather was Joseph Seavey, of Rye, N.H. Emily Eastman (Fernald) Seavey was a daughter of Josiah and Sophia (Eastman) Fernald. In regard to his remoter ancestry, it seems clear that he is a descendant of William Seavey, who at an early date settled in the vicinity of Portsmouth, N.H. In a historical sketch of Rye (Hurd's "History of Rockingham and Strafford Counties"), it is stated that in 1652 a grant was made to William Seavey of fifty acres of land on the south side of Mill Creek. The first deed of land within the then limits of Rye was granted in 1669 by Jane, widow of William Barry, to William Seavey, Sr. One Thomas Seavey, mentioned as the owner of adjoining land, appears to have been living there in 1708. The town of Rye was incorporated in 1726, a petition for a new district having been signed five years previously by B. Sevey and B. Sevey, Jr., Samuel Seavey, William, James, and Joseph Seavey, Moses Seavy, William Sevey, Sr., and Samuel Sevey, all of whom were probably descendants of the first William Seavey above mentioned. Savage's Genealogical Dictionary of New England says that William<sup>1</sup> Seavey was a member of the company sent out by Mason in 1631; that he was Constable at Isles of Shoals in 1655; Selectman in 1657; and that he d. in 1671, leaving a large estate. His wife's name is recorded as Elizabeth. His descendants lived in Rye and its parent town, Portsmouth. John Seavey, perhaps a son of William,<sup>1</sup> m. in 1686 Hannah, daughter of John Philbrook, of Hampton, and widow of Joseph Walker. Nathaniel and Thomas Seavey were also perhaps the sons of William<sup>1</sup>. The early Seaveys intermarried with the Langdons, Sheafes, and other New Hampshire families of distinction. For example: Mary Langdon (b. in 1725), daughter of Captain Joseph<sup>3</sup> and Mary (Banfield) Langdon, m. Amos Seavey, and her sister Elizabeth m. James Seavey; Hannah Seavey (b. in Portsmouth in 1719) m. in 1740 Jacob Sheafe, son of Sampson Sheafe, of Newcastle, N.H., and grandson of Sampson Sheafe, of Boston.

Joseph Seavey, great-grandfather of Fred H., was a resident of Rye. In the Revolu-

tionary Rolls of New Hampshire the name of Joseph Seavey appears as a sergeant in Captain Parsons's company. He was one of seventy-four men enlisted by Colonel Whipple in September, 1776, to reinforce the Northern Army, and his name is to be found upon the pay-roll of Colonel Jonathan Chase's New Hampshire regiment, which joined the Northern Army at Ticonderoga in May, 1777. He was discharged in the following June. In 1780 Joseph Seavey was a private in Captain Henry Batter's company, of Colonel Thomas Bartlett's regiment, New Hampshire militia, then serving at West Point. Samuel Seavey, Sheriff Seavey's grandfather, was b. in Rye in 1783, and when quite young went to reside in Concord. He m. Nancy Stevens.

On the maternal side Mr. Seavey is a descendant in the eighth generation of Roger Eastman (or Easman), who was b. about 1611-13, and came to America on the "Confidence." Roger received land at Salisbury, Mass., first division, in 1640 and in 1643. He d. December 16, 1694. His widow, Sarah, d. in March, 1697-8. They were the parents of eight sons and two daughters, all of whom lived to maturity and m.

Philip<sup>2</sup> Eastman (b. in Salisbury, December 30, 1644) settled in Haverhill. He was captured by the Indians in 1675, and in the following year served as a soldier in King Philip's War. About the year 1695 he removed to New Roxbury (now Woodstock), Conn. He was m. three times, but the name of his first wife is not recorded. In 1678 he m. for his second, Mary, daughter of Thomas Barnard and widow of Anthony<sup>2</sup> Morse. The full name of his third wife, whom he m. subsequent to 1695, is also not recorded; but his will, which was probated in 1714, mentions wife Margaret. He was the father of five children.

Captain Ebenezer<sup>3</sup> Eastman (b. in Haverhill, Mass., February 18, 1681, d. July 28, 1748) was in his youth brought into contact with the severe hardships and perils of early American warfare. He accompanied Colonel Wainwright's regiment in the expedition against Port Royal, and in 1711 he commanded a company of infantry in an expedition against Canada. In connection with the enterprise

last mentioned, it is related that while his company was being conveyed up the St. Lawrence River during a violent storm, he saved the transport from disaster by sending its captain below and ordering the helmsman to change his course. Although the authenticity of this exploit is somewhat questionable, it illustrates, perhaps, the character of the man. He also commanded a company at the siege and capture of Louisburg in 1745. The history of Concord, N.H., states that Captain Ebenezer Eastman arrived there in the earliest period of its settlement, accompanied by his six sons, the eldest of whom was fifteen years of age. It also states that in 1729 he took a lease for thirty years of a large farm containing five hundred acres, for which it was agreed he was to pay a progressive rental, commencing with ten shillings, this to be increased by the addition of the sum of ten shillings each year until the rent should reach the sum of fifteen pounds. It was further stipulated that he was to improve the land to a tillage value of one hundred pounds, to build a timber house and barn also worth one hundred pounds, construct timber or stone fences to a like value, and plant six hundred fruit trees. The history goes on to say that in 1731 his premises were in better condition, and he had more land under cultivation than any other settler in the township. Captain Ebenezer<sup>3</sup> Eastman was m. March 4, 1710, to Sarah<sup>3</sup> Peasley (Joseph,<sup>2</sup> Joseph<sup>1</sup>). Hoyt's "Old Families of Salisbury and Amesbury" says that Joseph Peasley, or Peaslee, was at Newbury in 1641, at Haverhill in 1645, and was a townsman of Amesbury in 1656. His wife's Christian name was Mary. Their fifth child, Joseph,<sup>2</sup> Jr., of Haverhill, m. Ruth Barnard, daughter of Thomas Barnard, of Amesbury, who was killed by the Indians in 1679. Joseph and Ruth (Barnard) Peasley were the parents of eight children, their youngest being Sarah (b. in 1690), who m. Captain Ebenezer<sup>3</sup> Eastman, as above mentioned. Captain Ebenezer<sup>3</sup> and Sarah (Peasley) Eastman had a family of eight children.

Nathaniel<sup>4</sup> Eastman, b. in Haverhill in 1717, was in Colonel Williams's regiment at the battle of Lake George in 1755, where he was wounded in the knee. He served in

"Rogers's Rangers," and was also in Captain Ebenezer Webster's company at Ticonderoga in 1777. He resided in Concord. In 1754 he m. Phebe Chandler, who bore him six children.

Captain Jacob<sup>5</sup> Eastman, fourth child of Nathaniel,<sup>4</sup> was b. in Concord in 1763. In 1784 he m. Abigail Kimball. Their daughter, Sophia,<sup>6</sup> b. July 7, 1799, was m. in London, N.H., to Josiah Fernald (or Fernald), a tanner. In 1836 Josiah Fernald moved his family to Exeter, Me., where his wife's death occurred April 21, 1885. He was a soldier in 1812 in Captain Robertson's company, of Concord, N.H. Josiah and Sophia<sup>6</sup> (Eastman) Fernald were the parents of thirteen children, ten of whom were b. in Concord, and the other three in Exeter, Me. Emily Eastman Fernald, who was b. in Concord, May 4, 1827, became the wife of Charles T. Seavey, as already indicated in this sketch. He was a native of Concord, whence he removed to Cambridge, Mass., and followed the trade of a carpenter and builder. Charles T. and Emily E. (Fernald) Seavey were the parents of three children, namely: Charles, who d. in 1861; Fred H., whose name begins this article; and Belle Augusta, who m. David Floyd, of Winthrop, Mass.

Fred H. Seavey was educated in the public schools of Cambridge. In 1869 he commenced work as clerk in a shoe findings house in Boston, where he remained till 1874. He then found employment in the Sheriff's office in Boston under John M. Clarke. On January 1, 1884, he was appointed Deputy Sheriff by John B. O'Brien. On January 1, 1893, he was appointed Special Sheriff of Suffolk County, and on the death of Sheriff O'Brien he was appointed Sheriff of Suffolk County by Governor Crane. Elected at the November election, 1900, Sheriff, to fill the unexpired term of Sheriff O'Brien, he was re-elected in November of the following year for a term of three years, beginning with the first Wednesday in January, 1902. Mr. Seavey is a Democrat in politics. He is a Free Mason of high rank, affiliating with the Winthrop Lodge, F. & A. M., and has advanced through all the degrees to the thirty-second. He is commodore of Jeffries Yacht Club of East Boston.

SILAS PEIRCE, the second of this name in Boston, engaged in the wholesale grocery business, with which he was connected more than fifty years, or from 1845 to the time of his death, October 15, 1898, was born on July 27, 1826, in Scituate, Plymouth County. Son of Elijah and Lucy P. (Nash) Peirce, he was a descendant in the seventh generation of Michael Peirce, the lineage being: Michael,<sup>1</sup> Benjamin,<sup>2-3-4</sup> Hayward,<sup>5</sup> Elijah,<sup>6</sup> Silas<sup>7</sup>.

Michael Peirce bought land in the Conihasset grant at Scituate in 1647. He had previously lived for a time at Hingham, as is shown by the record of the baptism there in 1646 of his daughter Persis. He belonged to the military force of Scituate, was commissioned Captain in 1669, and was slain with a number of his men in an encounter with the Indians near Rehoboth in March, 1676, being overpowered by numbers.

Benjamin,<sup>2</sup> son of Captain Michael,<sup>1</sup> was m. February 5, 1678, to Martha Adams, doubtless the Martha b. in Marshfield, March 6, 1658, daughter of John<sup>2</sup> Adams (records in "Mayflower Descendant," Vol. II.), whose father, John<sup>1</sup> Adams, Sr., came over in the "Fortune" in 1621, and m. Eleanor Newton, who came in the "Ann" in 1623.

Benjamin<sup>3</sup> m. in 1711 Mary Cowen, a descendant of John<sup>1</sup> Cowen, who came to Scituate from Scotland in 1656, and m. Rebecca, widow of Richard Man. Mrs. Mary Cowen Peirce d. in 1724, and her husband m. for his second wife, Elizabeth Perry.

Benjamin,<sup>4</sup> b. in 1721, m. on November 3, 1743, at Bridgewater, Charity, daughter of Jonathan<sup>3</sup> and Sarah (Field) Howard, and granddaughter of Major Jonathan<sup>2</sup> and Sarah (Dean) Howard, the Major being a son of John<sup>1</sup> Howard, immigrant, who settled at Duxbury, and removed in 1651 to West Bridgewater, being one of the proprietors and original settlers there, and who m. Martha, daughter of Thomas<sup>1</sup> Hayward. Benjamin<sup>4</sup> Peirce m. for his second wife, May 13, 1750, Jane Hayward, daughter of Thomas<sup>3</sup> and Bethiah (Waldo) Hayward. Thomas<sup>3</sup> Hayward, b. in 1687, was a grandson of Thomas,<sup>1</sup> above named, being son of Deacon Joseph<sup>2</sup> Hayward and his third wife,



Hannah, daughter of Experience Mitchell, who came over in 1623 in the "Ann," known as the third forefather ship. The first wife of Experience Mitchell, and mother of his eight children, was Jane, daughter of Francis Cooke, one of the "Mayflower" pilgrims. (Davis's "Ancient Landmarks of Plymouth," second edition, page 196, and appendix 341.)

Hayward<sup>5</sup> Peirce, b. in 1753, m. June 2, 1777, Judith Bailey, daughter of Amasa Bailey and his wife, Elizabeth Bourne. Her father was a descendant in the fifth generation of Thomas<sup>1</sup> Bailey, Sr., one of the old planters of Wessagussett (incorporated as Weymouth in 1635). The line from Thomas<sup>1</sup> was continued through John,<sup>2</sup> Sr., and wife Hannah; John,<sup>3</sup> who m. Sarah White, daughter of Gowen White, of Weymouth; William,<sup>4</sup> who m. Judith Booth, and was the father of Amasa<sup>5</sup>. The children of Hayward<sup>5</sup> Peirce, of Scituate, were: Waldo, b. in 1778; Hayward,<sup>6</sup> Jr., b. in 1782; Bailey; Elijah, b. in 1789; Silas, b. in 1793, who m. Hannah Lopez, resided in Boston, and engaged in the grocery business; Becky, who m. William Lincoln; Jane, who m. Nathaniel Cushing; and Betsey, who m. Nathaniel Foster.

Elijah<sup>6</sup> Peirce m., first, in 1816, Rebecca Bailey. She d. in 1819; and he m., secondly, October 16, 1825, Lucy P. Nash. By his first wife he had one son, Hayward, third, who d. in 1855. By his second wife he had Silas, the subject of this sketch; Elijah F., b. July 1, 1827; Sarah B., who d. single in 1882; Benjamin, b. in 1831; and Elizabeth B., who d. single in 1876.

Silas Peirce was brought up on his father's farm in Scituate, and educated in the district school. He came to Boston in 1845, at nineteen years of age, and entered the grocery business in the employ of his uncle Silas,<sup>6</sup> then head of the firm of Silas Peirce & Co., of 22 Elm Street. In 1856, on the retirement of his uncle, he became a partner, the firm under the former style, Silas Peirce & Co., then consisting of H. P. Cushing, C. E. Moody, and Silas Peirce, second, dealers in West India goods at 59 and 61 Commercial Street. Mr. Peirce was president of the North American Insurance Company, the Boston National

Bank, the Hingham Cordage Company, the Corrugated Wire Fastening Company, and the Copeland Fastening Company, and director of the Old Colony Steamship Company, the Nantasket Beach Steamship Company, the Northern Railroad Company of New Hampshire, and the East Boston Land Company. For two years he was president of the New England Grocers' Association. During the last five years of his life Mr. Peirce was retired from active business.

His church connection at the time of his death was with the Tremont Street Methodist, he having been formerly a member of the Bromfield Street Methodist Episcopal, of which for a number of years he was treasurer of the board of trustees, and superintendent of the Sunday-school. He was also treasurer and trustee of the Wesleyan Association, which owns the Wesleyan Building on Bromfield Street, a director of the North End Mission, and one of the trustees of the New England Conservatory of Music. The winter home of Mr. Peirce was in Boston. His summer home, which he occupied five months of the year, was at Scituate, on land first owned by his immigrant progenitor, Captain Michael Peirce, in 1647.

Mr. Peirce was married December 24, 1852, to Almira, daughter of Mathew and Almira (Vinal) Hall. He is survived by three children, namely: Lucy, now the wife of E. H. Nichols, of the firm of Silas Peirce & Co.; Silas, of the same firm; and Susan Hall, wife of the Rev. Dillon Bronson.

BERTRAM GROSVENOR GOODHUE, of the firm of Cram, Goodhue & Ferguson, architects, Boston, is a resident of Cambridge, Mass. Born in Pomfret, Conn., April 28, 1869, he is a direct descendant on his father's side of William Goodhue, one of the most prominent of the earlier settlers of Ipswich, Mass., the line being as follows: William,<sup>1</sup> William,<sup>2</sup> Joseph,<sup>3</sup> Francis,<sup>4</sup> Francis,<sup>5</sup> Francis,<sup>6</sup> Wells,<sup>7</sup> Charles Wells,<sup>8</sup> and Bertram Grosvenor<sup>9</sup>.

William<sup>1</sup> Goodhue, who was b. in England about 1612, was lineally descended from Wills

Goodhewen, who lived in the county of Kent during the reign of Edward I. Emigrating to America in 1635-6, he settled in Ipswich, Mass., where he took the freeman's oath on December 7, 1636. He was a commoner in 1641, was one of Major Denison's subscribers, and in 1664 was one of the twenty-seven highest taxpayers. He seems to have possessed a large property, and to have attained considerable influence in the community. He served the town in various official capacities, often acting as moderator; was Selectman in 1658; and for eight years—some time between 1666 and 1683—he was a Representative to the Colonial Legislature. When chosen Deacon of the First Church of Ipswich, he was declared to be "a man of more than average intelligence, of deep practical piety, and of the highest integrity and wisdom." Before leaving England he m. in Deptford, which was probably the place of his birth, Majory Watson, who d. in Ipswich, Mass., August 28, 1668. She bore him two sons and one daughter. On February 7, 1669-70, he m. for his second wife Mary Webb, a widow, who d. at Ipswich, September 7, 1680. He m., third, July 26, 1682, the widow Bethia Grafton, who d. December 6, 1688. In 1689 he m. Remember Fisk, of Wrentham, Mass., who survived him, dying February 16, 1701, or 1702. His only children were by his first wife. In his advanced years he turned over the care of his homestead property to his son Joseph, and went to live with his son William in that part of the town then called "Chebasco" (now Essex), and there d. in 1699-1700.

William<sup>2</sup> Goodhue, second child of William,<sup>1</sup> was b. in Ipswich, Mass., in 1645, and d. October 12, 1712. He resided in Chebasco, where he was familiarly known as "Captain Goodhue," and for many years was a Deacon in the church of which the Rev. John Wise was pastor. Highly respected and beloved, and eminently useful, he exerted a wholesome influence in the community, and rendered the town excellent service as Selectman, and also as a Representative to the General Court. At one time he was imprisoned and fined by Governor Andros for protesting against an illegal taxation of the colony; but on March 18, 1704, the town

granted him a tract of land as an indemnity for the losses and injuries he had sustained by the Governor's action. On November 14, 1666, he m. Hannah Dane, daughter of the Rev. Francis Dane, of Andover, Mass., by whom he had eleven children.

Joseph<sup>3</sup> Goodhue, fourth child of William,<sup>2</sup> was b. in March, 1676, and, as his will was probated in 1739, it is likely that he d. in that year. In January, 1707 or 1708, he m. Abigail Low, who d. in 1726, aged forty years. In October, 1727, he m. for his second wife Mrs. Elizabeth Gilbert. He had eight children.

Francis<sup>4</sup> Goodhue, eldest child of Joseph,<sup>3</sup> was b. in Chebasco Parish, Ipswich, June 2, 1710 (o.s.), d. September 8, 1799, aged eighty-nine years. On June 1, 1731, he m. Sarah Fowler, who was b. November 15, 1710, and d. in December, 1753.

Francis<sup>5</sup> Goodhue, third of the eight children reared by Francis,<sup>4</sup> was b. in Ipswich, Mass., December 13, 1735. He removed thence to Weathersfield, Vt., where his death occurred February 10, 1810, when he was seventy-four years old. On March 19, 1758, he m. Christina Brown. After her death, on November, 4, 1776, he m. for his second wife Mrs. Lucy (Wells) Lord, who survived him, she dying February 12, 1827, aged eighty-eight years. He had two children; the first born was Francis<sup>6</sup>.

Francis<sup>6</sup> Goodhue, b. October 26, 1767, d. March 16, 1839. He settled in Brattleboro, Vt., becoming in the course of time one of the most prominent citizens and business men of the place. He m. Mary Ann Brown, of Guilford, Vt., who bore him five children.

Wells<sup>7</sup> Goodhue, fourth child of Francis,<sup>6</sup> was b. in Swanzey, N.H., December 19, 1803, and d. in Brattleboro, Vt., December 18, 1874. He was an active, influential citizen of Brattleboro, where he spent the larger part of his life, for several years being president of the First National Bank of that city. Of his union with Laura Barnard, of Lancaster, N.H., three children were b., Charles Wells<sup>8</sup> being the youngest.

Charles Wells<sup>8</sup> Goodhue was b. November 2, 1835, at Brattleboro, Vt. He was engaged

in mercantile pursuits for some years in New York. During the Civil War he became a manufacturer, making bagging for use in the army, and afterward was secretary of the Hamilton Bank Note Company, New York. He m. in 1857 Mrs. Elizabeth E. Larned, who d. a few years later, leaving one son, Wells. He subsequently m. Helen Grosvenor Eldredge, daughter of the Hon. Edward and Hannah (Grosvenor) Eldredge, of Pomfret, Conn. Of this union there are three children now living, namely: Bertram Grosvenor, the special subject of this sketch; Harry Eldredge, designer in stained glass; and Edward Eldredge, who was graduated from Harvard University with the class of 1900, and who is now in the United States Navy. Wells Goodhue, the only child of Charles W. Goodhue's first marriage, was b. November 6, 1859. On December 14, 1887, he m. Louise M. Graf, of New Orleans, La., and they have one child, Wells Eldredge.

Bertram Grosvenor<sup>9</sup> Goodhue received his education in Pomfret and New Haven, Conn. In 1884 he entered as a student the office of Renwick, Aspinwall & Russell, prominent architects of New York City, and during the six years that he remained there he made a thorough study of architecture. Coming to Boston in 1891, Mr. Goodhue became a member of the firm with which he is now identified, and has since gained an excellent reputation for professional knowledge and ability. He is a member of the Boston Society of Architects, and also of the Tavern Club.

**G**EORGE DEXTER EUSTIS. The Eustis family is of Norman origin, and derives its descent from Eustace, Earl of Boulogne, who m. for his first wife Goda, sister of Edward the Confessor. His second wife was Ida, sister of Godfrey, Duke of Lorraine, who after her husband's death, which occurred A.D. 1080, restored the church of St. Vulmar, near Boulogne, and furnished it with books and ornaments. They had two sons. Godfrey, the younger, Count of Boulogne and Duke of Lower Lorraine in 1089, went to the first crusade in 1096, and d. in

1100. The elder brother, Earl Eustace, accompanied William, Duke of Normandy, into England in 1066, and had large grants of land in various parts of the country. His name appears on the roll of Battle Abbey and in Domesday Book, which was compiled in 1080, where his estates are described after the following manner:—

"In the hundred of Tandridge, in the county of Surrey, Earl Eustace holds Acstede (Oxtead). Goda, the mother of Harold, held it in the time of King Edward. It was then assessed for twenty hides, now for five hides. The land is for twenty ploughs. There are two mills of twelve shillings and six pence four acres of meadow. Wood for pannage of a hundred hogs; and in Sudawena (Southwark) one messuage of two pence and six serfs, and nine bordars. There is a church." Other lands of the same earl in Wachelestede (Walkingtonstedd), Sudawena, Londonia (London), and elsewhere are described in similar terms. Earl Eustace had a son, Earl Eustace, who m. Mary, daughter of Malcolm, King of Scotland, by whom he had a daughter Maude (who became the wife of Stephen, King of England), and a son John.

John Fitz Eustace, in the reign of Henry II., A.D. 1169, accompanied Strongbow to Ireland, and was appointed governor of Kildare. His descendant, Sir Edward Eustace, Lord of Kildare and Lord Deputy of Ireland, had two sons: Rowland, his heir; and Robert, whose eldest son, Thomas, succeeded to the title and estates of his uncle, and whose younger son, William, resided in England. Sir Rowland Eustace, Knight of Harristown, was appointed Lord Treasurer of Ireland by patent dated May 23, 1454. He had a grant of the manor of Portlester by patent of the same date. He d. December 19, 1496, and was buried in the abbey of Baltinglass, which he had founded. He was twice m., but, leaving no male issue, was succeeded by his nephew, Sir Thomas Eustace.

Sir Thomas Eustace (above named) was created Baron of Kilcullen in the county of Kildare by patent dated September 13, 1541, and Viscount Baltinglass, January 29, 1542. He m. Margaret, daughter of Peter Talbot, of





GEN. ABRAHAM EUSTIS.





Malahide, and, dying July 31, 1548, was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir Rowland Eustace, b. in 1505, second Viscount Baltinglass, Baron Portlester and Kilcullen. The latter m. Joan, daughter of James Butler, Lord Dunbogne.

James Eustace, son of Sir Rowland and third Viscount Baltinglass, having rebelled against the authority of Queen Elizabeth, in 1583, was attainted with his brothers, and his titles and estates became forfeited.

John Fitz Eustice, of a younger branch of the ancient family of Earl Eustace, derived from his ancestors estates in the counties of Buckingham and Oxford, and in the fifteenth year of Edward I., A.D. 1285, was seated at Shenby in Buckinghamshire. His son, John, who dropped the prefix to the family name and wrote his name John Eustace, removed to Aston Clinton, and augmented his possessions by purchase from John de Petham in the reign of Edward III., A.D. 1346. These lands comprised manors in Tring, Aldbury, and Wington, in Buckinghamshire, and in Sydenham in the county of Oxford. At what period the family fixed their residence in Oxfordshire does not appear; but in the early part of the sixteenth century John Eustace, from whom an unbroken line of descent is traced to the American branch, was established at Sydenham, and his name appears upon the subsidy rolls of that county in the twenty-ninth year of the reign of Henry VIII., when he was assessed on his lands and goods in Sydenham and Watlington to the requirements of that king.

His son, Robert Eustace, paid assessments for property in Sydenham in 1558, and soon after removed to Watlington, in which and in neighboring parishes he possessed considerable landed estates. Robert had four sons: (1) Jeremy, d. May 1, 1587, unmarried, and was buried in the south aisle of Watlington church, under a flagstone with an inscription and effigy in brass, the inscription reading: "Here lyeth buried the body of Jerom Eustis, the eldest son of Robert Eustis, late of the town of Watlington, who gave ye trebill Bell that hangeth now in the Steppell—he deceased the first day of May, 1587. Also here

lyeth buried John Eustis, brother of said Jerom who deceased the last day of May 1588." (2) John, of Watlington, d. May 31, 1588, and was buried in the church near his brother Jeremy, leaving a widow, Elizabeth, daughter of Roger Gregory, but no children. His will, dated May 28, 1588, was proved July 17, 1588. He appointed his brother executor, and made him residuary legatee. (3) Thomas, of Pirton. (4) Henry, of Bedlington.

Thomas Eustace (Thomas of Pirton), third son of Robert Eustace, of Watlington, resided in the neighboring parish of Pirton, where he was possessed of landed property and was patron of the church living. He was buried in the church, February 15, 1614-5, having made his will on the 15th of the preceding April, which was proved on the 4th of April, 1615. He desires to be buried in the church near his mother, and makes bequests to the poor of Watlington and Pirton. He gives his son Robert his house at Watlington and the titles of his parsonage of Pirton. He also makes bequests to his other children and to his relatives at Bledlow, in Buckinghamshire. An inquisition was held after his death to determine the tenure of his estates and if held *capite*, when it was stated that his son Thomas was heir, aged twenty-four years at the time of the father's death. His widow, Margery, made her will on March 12, 1639-40, in which she desires to be buried in the church near her husband. Their children were: (1) Thomas, b. in 1591, who, besides a daughter Margery, had a son Robert, who d. 1624. (2) Robert, of Pirton, to whom his father gave a house at Watlington and the titles of the parsonage at Pirton. By his wife, Margery, he had, besides six daughters, a son Robert. This son dying unmarried, his uncle, John Eustace, succeeded to the estates. (3) John, of Pirton, executor of his mother's will, succeeded to the estates on the death of his nephew Robert without issue. His first wife was Dorothy Duffield, whom he m. at Pirton, February 11, 1620-1, and who was buried on the 29th of the following June. By his second wife, Mary, he had (1) John, baptized April 4 and buried April 9, 1625; (2) Martha, baptized February 7, 1626-7; (3) Thomas, baptized April 22, 1629; (4)



John, baptized January 31, 1630-3; and (5) Margery, baptized December 26, 1623.

Thomas Eustace, the oldest surviving son and heir of John Eustace, of Pirton, resided on the family estates at Pirton, and was buried on October 7, 1684. A chasm occurs in the parish registers between the 1658 and 1668, during which time his son Thomas was b., and who was buried on April 8, 1701. The latter's son Thomas, baptized December 8, 1684, d. in 1713, and was buried in the south porch of the church under a large, flat stone, with three arms and inscriptions:—

“Here lyeth ye body of  
THOMAS EUSTACE Gent.  
who died May ye 22  
1713. Aged 29 years  
Also Mary ye wif of  
Thomas Eustace who dyed  
Jan. ye 22. 17<sup>22</sup><sub>23</sub> Aged  
28 years”

Henry Eustace, fourth son of Robert Eustace, of Watlington, fixed his residence at Bledlow in Buckinghamshire, where he possessed landed property, which he and his successors considerably augmented by purchase. He was a principal resident of Bledlow, and entered largely into the management of the parish affairs. His will is dated May 12, 1646, and was proved on June 7, 1647. He desires to be buried in the church of Bledlow, where, in the south wall, is a tablet to the memory of several members of his family. He makes bequests to his wife, children, and grandchildren, and to several other relatives and friends. He was twice m., but by his second wife, Phillis, who survived him, he had no children. His first wife was Margaret, who was buried October 28, 1602. Their children were: (1) Henry, who was buried January 20, 1605-6, leaving an only son, Henry, baptized June 30, 1605, who m. January 20, 1629-30, Anne, daughter of William Sale. His will, dated June 24, 1676, was proved on October 30 in the same year. He had two sons and five daughters. Henry, the eldest son, d. before his father, leaving sons—Henry and William; and John, the youngest son, d. at Bledlow in 1698, leaving four sons. His will is dated October 28, 1698. (2) Thomas, of Bledlow,

m. December 1, 1606, Anne Bedgingham, by whom he had two sons—Thomas and John, both of whom d. unmarried. His will, dated September 4, 1651, and proved on November 10 following, bequeaths to his nephew John, son of his brother Joseph, deceased, his dwelling-house at Bledlow, he paying to his brother in New England twenty pounds if he returns to receive it. (3) Joseph Eustace, third son of Henry Eustace, of Bledlow, was also a resident of that place. He was born probably about the year 1590, but, the parish registers of a date prior to 1592 not having been preserved, there exists no record of his baptism. His name frequently occurs in the parish books as holding various public offices. In 1642 he was church warden with William Sale, and it was during their term of office and under their direction that the ancient church was thoroughly restored and renovated, the work being so well executed that nothing of importance has been done to it since. He was buried in the church on July 26, 1643. The name of his wife has not been ascertained, but the baptisms of his six children are all recorded in the parish register of Bledlow as follows: Anne, baptized January 9, 1624-5; William, baptized April 20, 1627, buried July 10, 1629; Alice, baptized April 1, 1630; John, of Bledlow, baptized March 28, 1632 (by his wife, Anne, John had Joseph, John, Anne, Henry, Thomas, Sarah, William, Samuel, Benjamin, and Anne); William, baptized February 26, 1635-6; and Mary, baptized March 8, 1639. (4) William, of Bledlow (fourth son of Henry Eustace), had children: Thomas, baptized September 18, 1626; John, baptized October 30, 1629; Henry, baptized May 3, 1632; Simon, baptized October 8, 1634; Joseph, baptized October 10, 1636; Mary, baptized March 8, 1639. (5) Anne m. William Moore, of Bledlow, gent., by whom she had four sons and a daughter. (6) Eleanor m. a Mr. Gilman, by whom she had two sons and a daughter. (7) Phillis was wife of Robert Stephens, by whom she had six children. (8) Catherine m. a Mr. Mead, by whom she had a son and a daughter. (9) Mary was buried January 31, 1609-10. (10) Margery, baptized July 29, 1593, was buried June 17, 1603.

William<sup>1</sup> Eustace, fifth child and second surviving son of Joseph Eustace, of Bledlow, has his baptism thus recorded: "1635-6 Gulielmus filius Joseph Ewstes Febr. 16th." About the year 1657 he came to New England, and fixed his residence at Boston, in the north part of the town, where he d. November 27, 1694, aged fifty-eight, possessed of a good estate. His widow, Sarah, whose maiden name has not been ascertained, and whom he probably m. in England, after her husband's death resided at Charlestown, where she d. at the age of about seventy-four, June 12, 1713. Their ten children were: John (the eldest, b. December 8, 1659), William, Joseph, Joshua, Benjamin, David, Jonathan, Elizabeth, Mary, and Sarah. (See "Genealogy of the Eustis Family," by Henry Lawrence Eustis, A.M. Boston, 1878: David Clapp & Son.) John,<sup>2</sup> b. December 8, 1659, d. 1722. He was thrice m.: first, to Elizabeth Morse; second, in 1715, to Mercy Tay; third, in 1719, to Mary Moulds. He was a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston, 1711. He had eight children. Benjamin,<sup>2</sup> b. 1666, d. at the age of twenty-four years, and was buried in Malden. David,<sup>2</sup> b. 1670, had by wife, Rachel, seven children. Jonathan,<sup>2</sup> b. 1675, d. in 1738. He was m. by the Rev. Cotton Mather to Sarah Scollay. They had ten children. Elizabeth,<sup>2</sup> b. 1678, m. 1709 Pelatiah Whittemore. Mary,<sup>2</sup> b. 1682, m. 1708 Abraham Townsend. She d. 1718. Sarah m. in 1699 John Barrett.

William<sup>2</sup> Eustis, b. February 25, 1661, m. October 29, 1688, Sarah, daughter of Thomas Cutler. He d. February 10, 1736-7, aged seventy-seven years, and was buried at North Chelsea. His wife d. in 1748, in her eighty-fifth year. They had ten children (b. 1690-1708) — Benjamin, William, Sarah, Mary, Ruth, Hannah, Joseph, Thomas, Samuel, and Nathaniel, all baptized November 1, 1713. William,<sup>3</sup> b. 1692, was twice m.: first to Elizabeth Gardner and second to Jane Read, and had in all five children. He d. 1757. Sarah<sup>3</sup> m. Joseph Baldwin, of Malden, and d. 1773, aged seventy-nine years. Mary,<sup>3</sup> b. 1696, m. John Willard. Ruth,<sup>3</sup> b. 1698, m. Joseph Whittemore. Hannah<sup>3</sup> d. in child-

hood. Joseph,<sup>3</sup> b. January 12, 1700, m. Mary Scott, August 23, 1729, d. April 23, 1730, but eight months after his marriage. Thomas,<sup>3</sup> b. November 16, 1703, m. May 12, 1730, Abigail Chamberlain, d. June 29, 1752, aged forty-nine; g. s. North Chelsea. His wife d. August 18, 1798, aged ninety-one. They had nine children, and were the progenitors of a very numerous branch of the Eustis family. (See sketch under name of Albert Stanley Eustis.)

Benjamin<sup>3</sup> Eustis, b. February 20, 1690, m. March 4, 1713-4, Katharine, daughter of George Ingersoll. They had four children — Benjamin (d. at the age of five years), George, Benjamin, and Katharine.

Benjamin<sup>4</sup> Eustis, b. April 16, 1720, m. May 11, 1749, Elizabeth, daughter of Abraham and Prudence (Hancock) Hill. She d. May 30, 1775, aged forty-seven. It is thought he may have m. second, in 1781, the widow Elizabeth Brown. His children by first wife, Elizabeth Hill, were twelve in number (b. 1750-1771): Benjamin (d. in infancy), Benjamin (second), William, George, Abraham, Jacob, Katharine, Nathaniel, Elizabeth (d. in infancy), Elizabeth (second), Prudence, and Nancy. Abraham and Jacob founded branches of the family that will be here noticed.

Jacob<sup>5</sup> Eustis, b. July 24, 1759, m. August 4, 1794, Elizabeth Saunders Gray. He d. at Brookline, 1834. His wife d. January 4, 1847. Their children were: George, William, Nathaniel, and Elizabeth, all of whom d. unmarried save George. George<sup>6</sup> Eustis, b. October 20, 1796, m. April 18, 1825, Clarisse, daughter of Valerien and Celeste (Duralde) Allain. He d. December 23, 1858, at New Orleans, La. His wife d. at Pau, France, 1876. He was graduated at Harvard College, 1815, and received the degree of Doctor of Laws in 1849. Soon after graduation he went abroad as private secretary to his uncle, Governor William Eustis, then Minister to the Hague. Settling in New Orleans about 1822, he was repeatedly elected to the Legislature, and was also at different times Secretary of State, Attorney-General, Associate Justice, and Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of Louisiana. He had six children —

George, Allain, Marie Mathilde, John Gray, James Biddle, and Celestine, the last-named b. in Paris, France. James Biddle<sup>7</sup> Eustis, b. August 21, 1834, was Bachelor of Laws of Harvard College, 1854. After a protracted contest he took his seat as a Senator of the United States from the State of Louisiana in the winter session of 1877. He m. September 3, 1857, Ellen Buckner, of New Orleans, La. He d. September 9, 1899, at Newport, R.I. His children were: Newton B., William Allain, Henry Buckner, Marie Celeste, and James Biddle. William A. and Henry B. are now deceased.

Abraham<sup>5</sup> Eustis (Benjamin,<sup>4</sup> Benjamin,<sup>3</sup> William,<sup>2</sup> William<sup>1</sup>) was b. April 26, 1757, and d. December 24, 1788, at Petersburg, Va. He m., 1784, Margaret, daughter of Daniel and Margaret (Jarvis) Parker and sister of Chief Justice Parker. She was b. at Boston, 1762, and d. at Cambridge, 1841. They had but one child, Abraham<sup>6</sup>.

Abraham<sup>6</sup> Eustis was b. March 26, 1786, at Petersburg, Va., and d. at Portland, Me., June 27, 1843. He was Bachelor of Arts of Harvard College, 1804, and Master of Arts of Bowdoin, 1806. He studied law, but relinquished practice to enter the army. He served in the War of 1812, in the Black Hawk War, 1832, and in the war with the Seminoles in Florida. For many years he was in command of the school for artillery practice at Fortress Monroe, Old Point Comfort, Va. At the time of his death he was Colonel of the First Artillery and Brevet Brigadier General, with headquarters at Portland, Me. His death was the occasion of the following order:—

General Orders, { "HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,  
No. 41. } "ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
"WASHINGTON, June 30, 1843.

"The General in Chief, in deep sorrow, announces to the army that official intelligence is just received of the death of a distinguished brother officer, Brevet Brigadier General Abraham Eustis, which melancholy event occurred at Portland, in Maine, on the morning of the 27th inst.

"The deceased entered the army, a Captain of Light Artillery, in 1808, in the expectation of the war that was not declared till four years

later. In the interval he made himself a master of his profession, served in that war with honor, and has since borne an important part in many expeditions of difficulty and enterprise, including several recent campaigns in Florida.

"In a career of thirty-five years he uniformly exhibited vigor in command, combined with high intelligence and impartiality, and in all relations, public and private, the sternest and most spotless integrity. No man's word or motives could have been more universally respected.

"The army has lost a distinguished light and ornament, the country one of its most patriotic and gallant defenders.

"As appropriate honors to the memory of the deceased, the posts of the sixth Military Department, late under his command, will fire minute-guns (eleven) and display the national flag at half-mast till sundown, the day after this order shall be received by the respective commanders, both honors commencing at 12 o'clock M. In addition, the officers of the same department will wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days.

"By command of Major General Scott,  
"R. JONES, *Adj. Genl.*"

General Scott also sent his personal regards and condolences to a relative of the deceased; and General Eustis's brother officers, at a meeting held soon after his death at Hancock, Me., adopted resolutions expressive of their great respect and admiration of him and offering condolences to his bereaved family.

The following letter also, from General Sherman, indicates that General Eustis's name was well known to and appreciated by some of the most eminent members of his profession of a later generation:—

"HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF THE U.S.,  
"WASHINGTON, D.C., Feb. 10, 1881.

"Col. J. DE V. HAZZARD, Lake Eustis, Florida.

"*Dear Col.*,—I hope that in the ardor of your Union feelings you will not change the name of Lake Eustis. It was named after General Abram Eustis, who was a patriotic, able officer, as far back as the War of 1812. He served with distinction in the Florida war,





HENRY LAWRENCE EUSTIS.



when he doubtless gave his name to the lake in question, and died June 23, 1843, long before a civil war was dreamed of. He had two sons in the army, William and Henry L. I think William is dead; at all events, he resigned in 1849, and Henry L. is now a professor of mathematics at Cambridge, Mass. There is a family of the same name in Louisiana who were doubtless rebels in the war, one of whom has been United States senator since; but the General Eustis after whom the lake was named never was a rebel; and, from his reputation when I served in Florida, 1840-41, never would have been had he lived up to 1861. I am glad you wrote to me, else you and your neighbors might have made a mistake.

"With great respect,  
"W. F. SHERMAN, *General*."

His first wife, whom he m. July 6, 1809, was Rebecca, daughter of Dr. John and Rebecca (Chambers) Sprague, of Dedham, Mass. She d. at Jamaica Plain, June 8, 1820. His second wife was Patience W. B. Izard, of South Carolina, who d. without issue in 1860. His children (b. 1810-1819) were: William, Horatio Sprague, Henry Langdon, Alexander Brooks, Frederic Augustus, John Fenwick, and Henry Lawrence. Henry Langdon d. in infancy. William,<sup>7</sup> b. 1810 at Newport, R.I., graduated at U. Military Academy, served in the Mexican War, subsequently resided in Louisiana and Mississippi, removed in 1873 to Philadelphia, m., 1844, Elizabeth, daughter of Titon Grelaud. Horatio Sprague, b. December 25, 1811, at Newport, R.I., graduated at Harvard College, 1830; practised law in Natchez, Miss., but subsequently became a planter; d. in Issaquena County, Mississippi, in 1858. His wife was Catherine, daughter of Henry Chotard, of Natchez. Alexander Brooks,<sup>7</sup> b. at Dedham, January 30, 1815, d. December 9, 1868, at Philadelphia. He m. Aurora, daughter of Titon Grelaud. Had seven children. Frederic Augustus<sup>7</sup> Eustis, b. June 12, 1816, at Newport, R.I., graduated at Harvard in 1835 and at the Harvard Divinity School in 1839. He d. at Beaufort, S.C., 1871; m. in 1843 Mary, daughter of the Rev. William Ellery Channing. John Fenwick,<sup>7</sup>

b. November 3, 1817, at Boston, was Bachelor of Arts of Harvard College 1837, Master of Arts and Doctor of Medicine 1840. After practising as a physician in New Orleans, La., he d. at Philadelphia, September, 1843, unmarried.

Henry Lawrence<sup>7</sup> Eustis was b. at Fort Independence in Boston Harbor, February 1, 1819. At the age of seven he was sent to Lancaster Academy and thence to Stow. Afterward he was placed at a boarding-school directly opposite West Point. At the age of fifteen he entered Harvard College, and graduated with honors, being assigned an oration as his part at commencement. He immediately entered the United States Military Academy at West Point, where he speedily took the highest rank, and while still a cadet was employed as assistant instructor. He graduated at the head of his class, and in virtue of his scholarship entered the engineer corps, receiving his commission as Second Lieutenant in 1842, and entering upon his duties as assistant to the chief of engineers at Washington. In the summer of 1843 he was ordered to Boston as assistant to Colonel Thayer, and served as assistant engineer in the construction of the sea wall at Lovell's Island. From 1845 to 1847 he was the engineer in charge of the works for the improvement of Newport Harbor. Then until November, 1849, he was assistant professor of engineering at the United States Military Academy at West Point. This position he resigned to accept the professorship of engineering in the Lawrence Scientific School, which had recently been founded. In 1861 he spent eight months travelling in Europe for the benefit of his health. The war of the rebellion broke out during his absence; and soon after his return, early in March, 1862, he was awakened one night, some hours after retiring to sleep, by the violent ringing of his door bell. His untimely visitors proved to be Governor Andrew and others, who had come to tell him of the success of the Confederate ram, "Merri-mac," and to ask his advice, as an officer of engineers, as to the necessity of preparing Boston for the approach of this apparently invincible ironclad. Soon after this he offered his services to the Governor, and was commis-



sioned Colonel of the Tenth Massachusetts Volunteers, August 15, 1862. His regiment served with the Army of the Potomac in the Maryland campaign from September to November, 1862, being engaged at Williamsport, guarding the upper Potomac fords, and in the march to Falmouth, Va.; also in the Rappahannock campaign from December, 1862, to June, 1863, being engaged in operations at the battle of Fredericksburg, the storming of Mary's Height, and the battle of Salem; also the passage of the Rappahannock in the Pennsylvania campaign, June and July, 1863, being engaged, after a forced march of thirty-five miles, in the battle of Gettysburg and in the pursuit of the enemy to Warrenton, Va. Colonel Eustis was appointed Brigadier General September 12, 1864, and as such took part in the operations in Central Virginia from November, 1863, to March, 1864, being engaged in the combat at Rappahannock Station, Mile Run, and in the march toward Charlottesville and back; also in the Richmond campaign, taking part in the battle of the Wilderness and the battles around Spottsylvania and Cold Harbor, under Grant.

General Eustis resigned his command June 27, 1864, and resumed his duties in the scientific school with the academic year 1864-65. At this post he remained till his death, there being but six in the active service of the University whose names, arranged in order of collegiate seniority preceded his in the roll of the officers of instruction and government. He died at his residence in Cambridge on Sunday morning, January 11, 1885, having known for some time that his end was near at hand. He had continued his duties as long as possible, unwilling to relinquish his classes, and when unable to ride the short distance to school had his pupils come to him. He was greatly lamented by all who knew him. As an instructor he had few equals. Perhaps we can close this brief sketch of his career in no better way than by quoting the words of a friend and associate, W. P. P. Longfellow. "In spite of the magnetism of circumstances which drew him back again and again into the circle of army life, the military life itself was never attractive to him. The attraction which

took him to West Point as a cadet was not the military character of the school, but his bent for the study of engineering. It is not likely that he would have gone there if he had not counted on graduating into the engineer corps. The homelessness of his boyhood and early manhood, instead of leading to Bohemianism, seems to have engendered an intense desire for a settled life and the tranquillity of a home. Frontier life, in which so many of our officers have passed a large part of their service, would have been intolerable to him. One of the early letters, written during his cadetship, shows him looking forward rather gloomily to a long and eventless service in the army, and contrasting it with the studious charm of a professor's career." "And with the qualities of the successful student, Professor Eustis had all the natural gifts of the teacher, quickened by his long and thorough training. All his knowledge lay in order in his mind, and was ready for instant use. Not only the matter of the lesson before him, but the whole of the related subject was present to him, for comparison, illustration, enforcement. So his teaching had never the hand-to-mouth fragmentary character which is common to much instruction in scientific matters, to the undoing of the student's sense of breadth. What he said at one time did not need to be modified or readjusted at another to suit new connections. His power of clear, compact, logically coherent statement was a revelation to the pupil who came to him from sitting under an average instructor. No one knew better what to insist on and what to keep subordinate. With the same keenness with which he saw into his subject, he saw into his pupil's mind, and established with him an intellectual sympathy, which was half the secret of his power as a teacher. Once sure of his pupil's intelligent attention and effort, there was no end to the patience and fulness of explanation with which he followed him through his task. The student found the cobwebs swept from his brain with surprising thoroughness. If he did not end by liking and understanding his lesson, it was because he was exceptionally dull or indifferent or perverse."

To his friends Professor Eustis's qualities

of disposition and heart were as notable as his intelligence. Uncompromising uprightness and a soldierly straightforwardness of manner won the respect of those who met him on the footing of ordinary acquaintance. Although a tinge of reserve kept him from forming many close intimacies, he had in social intercourse a bonhomie that was very attractive. He was exceptionally fond of music, and this fondness opened to him the hearts of many of the students who did not officially come under his notice. He used to say that no music was pleasanter to him than that of a good quartette of male voices, and the students' glee clubs knew that at Professor Eustis's door at least their songs were always welcome. So it happened that, while he stimulated the intellects of his students, he won their affections. Few teachers leave behind among their pupils so keen a sense of debt for intellectual benefits. Fewer still, perhaps, leave so much personal affection or so much feeling of personal loss at their death. Professor Eustis was a member of the American Academy and of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He delivered occasionally public lectures on scientific subjects, and wrote some short treatises, among them a pamphlet on the composition and use of mortars in engineering construction, and a paper on a hurricane or tornado which passed over the neighborhood of Boston, August 27, 1851.

Professor Eustis was first m. May 2, 1844, to Sarah Augusta, daughter of Thomas J. and Julia Ann (Jeffries) Eckley. She d. January 10, 1853, aged thirty years. He m. second July 10, 1856, Caroline Bartlett, daughter of Joseph and Maria (Bartlett) Hall. His children by the first marriage were as follows: Henry Sprague, b. March 13, 1845, in Boston, d. at Newport, R.I., June 3, 1896, as the result of injuries received about three weeks previously at Jamestown; Julian Jeffries, b. May 16, 1846, at Newport, R.I., who d. in Boston, April 11, 1895; Frank Izard, b. October 3, 1847, at West Point, N.Y.; and Sarah Eckley, b. in Cambridge, Mass., January 3, 1853. Of Professor Eustis's second union there were two children, both b. in Cambridge: Herbert Hall, on October 17, 1857; and

George Dexter, on October 24, 1866, whose name begins this article.

Frank Izard Eustis, b. October 3, 1847; m. December 28, 1874, in Cambridge, Mass., Cora, daughter of Israel Munson Spelman and his wife, Martha Hubbard Choate. Children, all born at Cambridge, Mass.: Martha Spelman, b. October 28, 1875; Lawrence Eckley, b. May 5, 1877; Francis Fairfield, b. December 21, 1872, d. April 12, 1885; Richard Spelman, b. August 3, 1886; and Helen Choate, b. October 10, 1890.

Herbert Hall Eustis, b. October 17, 1857; m. November 24, 1891, at King's Chapel, Boston, Mass., Orient, daughter of Frederic Spelman Nichols and his wife, Elizabeth Louisa Humphrey.

ALBERT STANLEY EUSTIS, of the firm of Eustis, Aldrich & Co., 63 Kilby Street, Boston, is a worthy scion of the old Massachusetts family sketched in the preceding article. His line of descent is: William,<sup>1</sup> William,<sup>2</sup> Thomas,<sup>3</sup> Chamberlain,<sup>4</sup> Joseph,<sup>5</sup> John Mason,<sup>6</sup> Albert Stanley<sup>7</sup>.

The account of the first three ancestors, already given, it is not needful here to repeat. To begin, then, with the fourth: Chamberlain<sup>4</sup> Eustis was b. January 9, 1743-4. With his brother Thomas he removed to Rutland, where he followed his trade of carpenter. "He bought and spent the remainder of his days on a part of the Judge Sewell farm," subsequently occupied by his widow. He m. September 3, 1767, Sarah, daughter of the Rev. Joseph Buckminster. She was b. June 26, 1748. They had seven children (b. 1768-89), namely: Joseph, Benjamin, William, Thomas, Lyman, John Chamberlain, and Elizabeth.

Joseph<sup>5</sup> Eustis was b. October 23, 1768; d. December 20, 1847. In February, 1803, he removed to Mexico, Me., then a plantation, leaving his two elder children at Portsmouth, N.H., with Mr. Amos Tappan, who m. his mother's sister Isabel. Joseph Eustis m. November 19, 1793, Sarah Mason, of Princeton, who was b. May 23, 1767, and d. May 11, 1845. Their children, b. between October,

1794, and July, 1806, were: William Tappan, Isabel Buckminster, Lucy Williams, John Mason, Charles Lyman, and Elizabeth Mason. (For a fuller account, see *Genealogy of the Eustis Family*, by Henry Lawrence Eustis, A.M., Boston, 1878, or *New England Historical and Genealogical Register* for April, 1878.)

John Mason<sup>6</sup> Eustis was b. May 30, 1800, and d. January 16, 1881. He resided for a number of years in Dixfield, Me., served as Justice of the Peace and member of the State Legislature, and held several appointments under the State and United States governments. He m. August 31, 1823, Anna, daughter of Major Amos and Lucy (Parke) Trask; b. October 18, 1805, she d. April 2, 1880. Their children were: Susan M., b. June 21, 1824, d. December 17, 1826; Isabel B., b. February 2, 1826, d. September 12, 1828; Joseph Mason, b. December 15, 1827, d. October 31, 1898, in Minneapolis; Charles Wallace, b. June 23, 1829; George E., b. November 7, 1830, d. October 2, 1853, unmarried; Albert Stanley, whose name begins this sketch; Sarah Mason, b. October 19, 1834, m. January 15, 1859, W. W. Mitchell; William Tappan, b. August 19, 1837, m. Elizabeth Stowell; Humphrey Eaton, b. September 10, 1840; Mary S., b. February 22, 1844, m. December 1, 1868, Charles W. Greenleaf, and has one child — Eustice.

Albert Stanley<sup>7</sup> Eustis, was born December 10, 1832. He was educated in the public schools of Dixfield, Me. He resided in Colebrook, N.H., from 1859 to 1878. Coming to Boston in that year, he organized the firm of Eustis, Aldrich & Co., wholesale dealers in starch, and has been continuously engaged in the business. While living in Colebrook, he became a member of Evening Star Lodge of Masons. Twice he represented the town in the Legislature of New Hampshire. He is a director in the Fourth National Bank of Boston. He was m. at Canton, Me., May 24, 1859, to Eveline Knight, a native of Westbrook, Me., and daughter of Isaiah and Mary (Libby) Knight. He has had three children: Carrie, born November 2, 1860, died December 8, 1861; Grace, born January

11, 1863, married James W. Eustis, and has one child — Eleanor, born December 25, 1895; Nellie, born June 19, 1870, died February 23, 1871. Mr. Eustis and his family reside in Cambridge.

**W**ILLIAM ELLERY CHANNING EUSTIS, owner and manager of mines and smelting works, office at 60 State Street, Boston, is a descendant of William<sup>1</sup> Eustis through William,<sup>2</sup> Benjamin,<sup>3</sup> Benjamin,<sup>4</sup> Abraham,<sup>5</sup> Abraham,<sup>6</sup> and Frederick Augustus,<sup>7</sup> he being a representative of the eighth generation. His ancestors from the first William Eustis down to and including General Abraham Eustis, of the sixth generation, have already received mention in the sketch of this branch of the Eustis family headed with the name of George Dexter Eustis. The following paragraphs, therefore, serve to complete a brief survey of the line of descent indicated above, bringing it down to present date.

Frederick Augustus<sup>7</sup> Eustis, son of General Abraham<sup>6</sup> Eustis and father of Mr. Eustis, whose name begins this separate article, was b. June 12, 1816, at Newport, R.I. He was graduated at Harvard College in 1835, and at the Harvard Divinity School in 1839. After his ordination he preached for some time in Philadelphia, where also he kept a private school. Subsequently removing to Milton, Mass., he kept there a private and boarding school. During the Civil War he bought a plantation at Lady's Island, South Carolina, belonging to the estate of his deceased step-mother, Mrs. Patience Izard Eustis. Here he caught the Southern fever, and d. at Beaufort, June 19, 1871. He was m. June 1, 1843, to Mary, daughter of the Rev. Dr. William Ellery Channing. They had four children, namely: Mary Rebecca, b. October 5, 1844; Ella Channing, b. October 1, 1846; William Ellery Channing, b. November 24, 1849; and Emily Augusta, b. June 21, 1858. Mary m. March 4, 1868, William Rotch Wister, of Philadelphia. Emily Augusta m. September 26, 1889, John Amory Jeffries. Mrs. Mary Channing Eustis d. December 29, 1891.



William Ellery Channing Eustis was educated at Harvard University, taking the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1871 and that of Bachelor of Science in 1873. He married November 9, 1876, Edith, daughter of Augustus Hemenway, of Boston, Mass. Their children are as follows: Frederic Augustus and Augustus Hemenway, twin sons, born October 7, 1877; and Mary Channing, born August 27, 1885.

**W**ILLIAM TRACY EUSTIS, a Boston business man residing in Brookline just two hundred and fifty feet beyond the Boston line, is a native of Boston, and heir to the blood and traditions of six generations of Bostonians, his ancestral tree having begun to spread its branches in the old Puritan town upwards of one hundred and sixty years before he was born. The date of his birth, September 29, 1822, shows him to be seven months and seven days younger than the city charter. Son of Joseph and Eleanor St. Barbe (Tracy) Eustis, he is a descendant in the seventh generation of William Eustis, whose name first appears in the Boston records as father of John, b. December 8, 1659. The line is: William,<sup>1</sup> William, Jr.,<sup>2</sup> Joseph,<sup>3</sup> Joseph, Jr.,<sup>4</sup> William Beers,<sup>5</sup> Joseph,<sup>6</sup> William Tracy.<sup>7</sup>

William<sup>1</sup> Eustis d. in Boston in 1694. His widow d. in 1713. They had ten children. William, Jr.,<sup>2</sup> b. in February, 1660-1, m. October 29, 1688, Sarah, daughter of Thomas Cutler. He d. February 10, 1736-7. She d. June 28, 1748 (gravestones at North Chelsea, now Revere). Joseph,<sup>3</sup> b. in 1700, was the seventh in a family of ten children. He m. in 1729 Mary Scott, and d. in April, 1730, five months before the birth of his son Joseph<sup>4</sup>. His wife d. in 1769. Joseph,<sup>4</sup> b. September 10, 1730, m. in 1753 Ann Beers. He lived in a house that he built on Sheafe Street, Boston, at the North End, and here he and his wife d. in 1796 within a fortnight of each other. Their children were: Joseph; Anna; and William Beers,<sup>5</sup> b. in 1764. William Beers Eustis m. Deborah Bennett October 28,

1790. He d. in August, 1806, and she in May, 1811.

Their only child was Joseph,<sup>6</sup> b. in Boston, June 13, 1794, a Franklin medal scholar, 1807, as a pupil of the North School. Joseph<sup>6</sup> Eustis carried on a profitable millinery business in Boston for many years. He resided on Prince Street. In politics he was a stanch Whig. He m. at Newburyport, October 2, 1820, Eleanor St. Barbe Tracy. She was b. June 13, 1799, daughter of Nicholas and Lydia (St. Barbe) Tracy. She d. June 13, 1889; and he d. September 6, 1872, at Winchester, Mass. Their children were: William Tracy,<sup>7</sup> subject of this sketch; Charles Mussey; Henrietta Louisa Tracy; and George Homer. Charles Mussey, b. December 11, 1823, m. Henrietta Nazro, and d. in London, England, January 18, 1871, leaving no children. He was educated in the Boston public schools, winning two Franklin medals, one at the Franklin School in 1836, and the other at the English High School in 1839. Henrietta Louisa Tracy, b. September 25, 1825, m. June 11, 1845, J. Wesley Wolcott, who d. June 4, 1885. Mrs. Wolcott has been for many years a prominent member of the New England Women's Club and of the Association for the Advancement of Women. Her daughter, Grace Wolcott, M.D., is a practising physician of Boston. George Homer Eustis, b. February 14, 1846, m. Clara Ann Ellis, of Woburn. They have six children: Ernest Rhodes; Marion, who m. Francis A. Gray; Russell Ellis, who d. in 1876; Harriet Sigourney; Helen St. Barbe; and Wyatt St. Barbe.

The early years of William Tracy Eustis were passed in the city of Portland, Me., and he received his education in the Portland Academy. At the age of eighteen he entered into business. In 1862, the second year of the Civil War, he was engaged in military service at Fort Warren, Boston Harbor, being a member of the Boston Cadets, commanded by Colonel C. C. Holmes. Mr. Eustis's business office for some years was on Broad Street, and is now on Pearl Street. He is a resident member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society, which he joined in 1886, and of the Bostonian Society, which was founded in

1881. He was married October 3, 1849, to Martha Gilbert Dutton, of Boston, daughter of Henry Worthington Dutton, of the Boston *Evening Transcript*. Their children were: Eleanor Tracy, born March 22, 1851, married F. H. Pattee; Henry Dutton, born February 22, 1853; Annie Dutton, born October 31, 1855, died January 18, 1856; Elizabeth Mussey, born March 1, 1858; Martha, born March 15, 1860; Joseph Tracy, born November 21, 1864; and Mary St. Barbe, born December 14, 1870. Martha married Walter B. Stephenson, October 10, 1883, and is the mother of three children — Martha, Helen Lincoln, and George Eustis.

**C**HARLES HOMER LOOMIS, of Medford, Mass., is actively engaged in business in Boston, being a member of the firm of Joel Goldthwait & Co. He was born in New Haven, Conn., October 18, 1850, son of Daniel and Asenath (Doolittle) Loomis. The family name has long been known in New England, as the first immigrant, Joseph, came over in 1638. This Joseph<sup>1</sup> Loomis, probably b. about 1590, was a woolen draper in Braintree, Essex County, England. On April 11, 1638, accompanied by his wife, five sons, and three daughters, he sailed from London in the ship "Susan and Ellen," arriving in Boston July 17. In 1639 he removed to Windsor, Conn., where his wife d. August 23, 1652; and he d. November 25, 1658.

John<sup>2</sup> Loomis, b. in England in 1622, son of Joseph,<sup>1</sup> was admitted to the church in Windsor, Conn., October 11, 1640. From 1652 until 1660 he resided in Farmington, Conn., then returned to Windsor. He was a Representative to the General Court in 1666, 1667, 1675, and 1677, and for many years he was Deacon of the church. He m. February 3, 1649, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Scott, of Hartford, and they had thirteen children. He d. September 1, 1688. Thomas<sup>3</sup> Loomis, b. in Windsor, December 3, 1653, son of Deacon John,<sup>2</sup> d. August 12, 1688. He m. March 31, 1680, Sarah White, by whom he had two children. John<sup>4</sup> Loomis, b. at Hatfield,

Mass., January 1, 1681, settled in Lebanon, Conn. He m. October 30, 1706, Martha Osborn, and second, on September 30, 1725, Ann Lyman. By the two marriages he had seven children. Israel<sup>5</sup> Loomis, b. September 29, 1715, son of John<sup>4</sup> and his wife Martha, d. October 2, 1801. He had ten children. His first wife, Esther Hunt, whom he m. December 15, 1737, d. February 16, 1743. He m. in September following Mrs. Mary Holbrook, who d. in April, 1745. His third wife, Mary Marsh, m. April 8, 1747, d. October 18, 1795. Daniel<sup>6</sup> Loomis, son of Israel and his wife Esther, was b. December 31, 1739. On June 19, 1762, he m. Mary Sprague, of Coventry, who bore him twelve children. Daniel<sup>7</sup> Loomis, son of Daniel<sup>6</sup> and Mary, was b. March 29, 1765, and d. July 3, 1835. His wife, whose maiden name was Polly Hibbard, d. March 16, 1823. He was the father of seven children, one being Daniel,<sup>8</sup> the grandfather of Charles Homer Loomis.

Daniel<sup>8</sup> Loomis, b. in Connecticut, September 18, 1789, d. June 10, 1844. In January, 1815, he m. Jerusha Richardson, by whom he had four children, as follows: Daniel,<sup>9</sup> the father of Charles Homer; Julia, b. in 1820, m. Alonzo Blodgett, of New Haven, Conn.; Mary, b. in 1822, m. Mark Hill, of Port Chester, N.Y.; and Edwin, b. in 1829, who d. in 1899 in Boston.

Daniel<sup>9</sup> Loomis, b. in Hartford, Conn., February 8, 1816, d. May 10, 1854. A carriage maker by trade, he was for many years in the employ of the Newhall Manufacturing Company at New Haven, Conn. His wife, Asenath Doolittle, d. March 2, 1854, leaving six children. Of these the following is a brief record: Edward Daniel, b. September 21, 1840, resides in New Haven, Conn. Henry Roswell, b. October 15, 1842, m. October 28, 1868, in New Haven, Rosalie N. Hill. Leonie Mary, b. August 21, 1844, is the wife of Timothy Bradley, of New Haven. Franklin Hibbard, b. March 21, 1847, is m., and now living in Meriden, Conn. Charles Homer, of Medford, is further mentioned below. William Edwin, b. December 22, 1852, was adopted by the Rev. Willard M. Harding; he m. in 1876 Ada Pitman Gould.

Charles Homer<sup>10</sup> Loomis having been left an orphan when but three years old, made his home for several years with the Rev. William S. Coggin, of Boxford, Mass., and was educated in the public schools of Newburyport. Entering the carpet store of Joel Goldthwait & Co., of Boston, in his youth, he worked his way up through various positions, and in January, 1899, was made a member of the firm. In June, 1879, he took up his residence in Medford. He was elected to the first City Council, in which he served two years. He is a stockholder and director of the Co-operative Bank, a member of the Medford Savings Bank Corporation, and vice-president of the Medford Historical Society. Fraternally he is a member of Boston Lodge, No. 25, I. O. O. F., and Medford Council, Royal Arcanum. He is a Republican in politics, and a member of the Mystic Congregational Church.

On June 6, 1876, Mr. Loomis married Mary Bella Wing, daughter of Thomas Ralph and Elizabeth (Seltzer) Wing, and grand-daughter of William Wing. Her great-grandfather, Moses Wing, a resident of Windsor, Conn., is on record as a private (April 6, 1777, to May 23, 1777) in Captain Edward Griswold's Company, Colonel Thomas Belden's regiment, which was sent at the request of Washington to Peekskill, N.Y., for six weeks. Born April 25, 1760, he m. April 9, 1793, Huldah Denslow, who was b. April 3, 1771. Her father, Martin Denslow, was a soldier of the Revolution, responding to the Lexington alarm, and served continuously, and with credit, from 1775 to 1782, when he was retired. He was Sergeant in the First Company of Windsor, Conn., and was promoted to the rank of Lieutenant. He was a member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

William Wing, b. at Windsor Locks, Conn., July 1, 1799, d. February 13, 1878. He m. in September, 1822, Electa Spellman, who was b. in Granville, Mass., May 1, 1799, and d. September 25, 1882. She was a daughter of Timothy and Hannah (Hayes) Spellman, and a grand-daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Hickox) Spellman.

Thomas Ralph Wing, the father of Mrs. Loomis, was b. May 6, 1829, at Baltimore,

Ohio, and d. April 25, 1894, in Medford, Mass. In the railway service during his active life, he was connected first with the Central Ohio Railroad, then with the Baltimore & Ohio, later with the Panhandle, and afterward with the Union Pacific. On November 12, 1852, he m. Elizabeth Seltzer, who was b. in Lebanon, Pa., May 12, 1829, and d. February 9, 1867. She was of German ancestry, her great-grandfather, Christian Seltzer, having been b. in Heidelberg. Her grandfather, George Seltzer, m. Elizabeth Zimmerman, and their son Samuel was father of Elizabeth Seltzer. Samuel Seltzer was b. August 31, 1801, and d. August 5, 1852. His wife, Mary Fasnaught, b. October 26, 1802, d. in 1881. Thomas Ralph Wing m. for his second wife Fannie M. Nichols, now living in Indianapolis. By his first wife, Elizabeth Seltzer, he had three children. The record is: William Seltzer, b. November 9, 1853, m. Jennie Hall, of Middle Granville, N.Y., and now resides in Denver, Col. Mary Bella, b. July 26, 1855, is the wife of Mr. Loomis. Evelyn Bliss was b. April 16, 1857.

Mr. and Mrs. Loomis have three children, namely: Arthur Thomas, born March 18, 1877, who is a travelling salesman in the employ of the American Rubber Company; Grace Elizabeth, born November 3, 1880; and Harold Goldthwait, born July 9, 1885, now (1901) attending the High School at Medford.

**F**REDERIC HAINES CURTISS was born at Yonkers, N.Y., August 14, 1869, son of Abijah and Mary (Haines) Curtiss.

His immigrant ancestor was John Curtiss, of London, England, who on May 9, 1632 (eighth year of King Charles I.), had confirmed to him this coat of arms: "Azure a fesse dancette between three ducal coronets or." The crest was: "Lion in his proper colors issuing forth of his colors, or and azure, supporting in his right paw a shield azure, and thereon a fesse dancette or, mantled gules and doubled argent." This John<sup>1</sup> Curtiss was a son of William Curtiss, of Halton, Warwick County, England; William, son of Eustis, of



Malestack; Eustis, son of William; this William, son of John, of same place.

John<sup>1</sup> Curtiss started from London in June, 1632, and landed at Scituate. In 1636 he was a resident house owner at Roxbury. In 1638 he moved with his family to Wethersfield, Conn., to be with other colonists who came from the same locality in England. On April 19, 1610, he m. in England Elizabeth Hutchings. Their children, all b. in Nazing, England, were: John,<sup>2</sup> b. February 21, 1614; William,<sup>2</sup> June 21, 1618; Thomas,<sup>2</sup> March 12, 1619-20. In 1639 John<sup>1</sup> Curtiss, with family and friends, went to Stratford, Conn. He d. soon after arriving. His wife, who survived him, d. there in 1658.

John<sup>2</sup> Curtiss, eldest son of John,<sup>1</sup> was an original proprietor in Stratford. He was made a freeman in 1668; took a prominent part in affairs, including the settlement of the town; was elected Town Treasurer December 29, 1675; and was a member of a committee appointed to build a new meeting-house in 1678. A soldier in King Philip's War, he was promoted to the rank of Ensign. His wife, Elizabeth, d. in March, 1681-2, and he d. December 6, 1707, both in Stratford. Their children were: John, b. October 14, 1642; Israel, April 3, 1644; Elizabeth, May 2, 1647; Thomas, January 14, 1648; Joseph, November 12, 1650; Benjamin, September 30, 1652; Hannah, February 2, 1654-5.

Thomas<sup>3</sup> Curtiss, the fourth child, m. Mary, daughter of Captain Nathaniel Merriman, of Wallingford, Conn., June 9, 1674; was an original proprietor of Wallingford; freeman in October, 1670; Captain of the train-band of Wallingford; was Surveyor; Deputy to the Legislature in 1689; elected Constable, December 17, 1681; prominent in town affairs until 1720. His will, dated August 9, 1733, was filed May 5, 1736. His children, all b. in Wallingford, were: Mary, b. October 13, 1675; Nathaniel; Samuel; Elizabeth; Hannah; Thomas; Sarah; Abigail; Joseph; Jemima; Rebecca; and John, the youngest, b. September 18, 1699. Joseph<sup>4</sup> Curtiss, the ninth child, b. October 1, 1691, d. in 1756. He m. March 14, 1712, Martha Collins. Their children were all b. in Wallingford, the

first two being twins: Peter and Joseph, b. January 5, 1713, followed, at intervals of about two years each, by Jonathan, James, Abner, Ethan, Joseph, Martha, Caleb, and Joshua, b. in March, 1731. The father was probably a farmer.

Jonathan<sup>5</sup> Curtiss, b. April 13, 1715, the third child of Joseph and Martha, m. February 4, 1736, Deborah Mix, b. 1714, daughter of Thomas<sup>3</sup> and Deborah Royce Mix, of Wallingford. Thomas<sup>3</sup> Mix was son of Daniel<sup>2</sup> and Ruth Mix and grandson of Thomas<sup>1</sup> Mix, Sr., of New Haven. His wife, Deborah, was a daughter of Samuel and Hannah Royce. The children of Jonathan<sup>5</sup> and Deborah Curtiss were: Lois, b. June 23, 1737; Deborah; Thankful; Amasa; Esther; Jonathan; Abijah; and Elisha. The father was a farmer. Jonathan<sup>6</sup> Curtiss, b. October 28, 1747, sixth child of Jonathan<sup>5</sup> and Deborah, m. in 1768 Mary, daughter of Richard and Thankful (Kellogg) Jacobs, of Sheffield, Mass. She d. August 17, 1813. He d. April 7, 1829. In his boyhood he went with his parents to Wethersfield, Conn., and about 1765 he removed to Sheffield, Mass. His children were all b. in Sheffield, Joseph, the eldest, on June 25, 1768, and Laura L., the youngest, on June 13, 1797. The others in order of birth were: Josiah, Mary, Abijah, Josiah (second), Amanda, Ira, Thankful, Aurora, Sabra, and Pamela.

Abijah,<sup>7</sup> the fourth of these children, b. June 7, 1773, m. in September, 1793, Elizabeth, daughter of Lieutenant Thomas and Hannah (Taylor) Stevenson, of Middletown, Conn. Lieutenant Stevenson, who fought in the Revolution, was taken prisoner at the battle of Fort Washington, and sent to the Jersey prison-ship, where he probably died by ill treatment, if not direct murder, as he was never heard of after. Abijah<sup>7</sup> Curtiss d. February 17, 1834. His wife, Elizabeth, d. November 16, 1858. By occupation a farmer, he served as a Colonel in the militia and as a Representative in the Legislature. He lived and died on the farm inherited from his father in Sheffield. His children, all b. in Sheffield, were: Ira, b. March 15, 1794; Almira, November 28, 1795; Orren, May 17, 1797; Julius, March 18, 1799; Eliza, February 11, 1801;

Julia, February 18, 1803; Abijah, May 20, 1807; Elizabeth, June 12, 1809; Mary Ann, July 23, 1812; Emily, October 4, 1814; Hannah, August 14, 1816. Orren<sup>8</sup> Curtiss lived on the Sheffield homestead, was a farmer, and served in the Legislature. He m. March 24, 1825, Caroline, daughter of Colonel Ira and Sophia (Standish) Owen. Her mother, Sophia, was the daughter of John<sup>5</sup> and Rebecca (Ellis) Standish. John<sup>5</sup> was a lineal descendant of Captain Myles<sup>1</sup> Standish, of the Plymouth Colony, through his son Alexander,<sup>2</sup> who m. Sarah, daughter of John<sup>1</sup> and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden; their son Ebenezer,<sup>3</sup> who m. Hannah Sturtevant; and Moses,<sup>4</sup> who m. Rachel Cobb, the last named couple being the parents of John<sup>5</sup> Standish. Caroline Owen, first wife of Orren<sup>8</sup> Curtiss, d. May 14, 1870. He m., secondly Maria Hagerman. He d. December 20, 1883. His children were: Sophia, b. November 24, 1825; Emeline, April 20, 1828; Abijah; Orren, August 25, 1833; Franklin, December 25, 1838.

Abijah<sup>9</sup> Curtiss, the third child of Orren<sup>8</sup> and his wife, Caroline, was graduated at Troy (N.Y.) Polytechnic School in 1853. He was a large owner of oil wells in Oil City, Pa.; was the president of the Belt Line Street Railway in New York City; president of the Sixth Avenue Railway in 1884; a director in several companies; and also held various other positions of trust. He d. at his residence, "The Oaks," at Yonkers, N.Y., August 2, 1888. He m. at Skaneateles, N.Y., June 5, 1855, Mary, daughter of the Rev. Selden and Catherine (Butler) Haines. Her father, Selden<sup>6</sup> Haines, was a son of Asa<sup>5</sup> and Mary (Fuller) Haines and a lineal descendant of Benjamin<sup>1</sup> Haines, who d. at Southington, L.I., in 1687. From Benjamin<sup>1</sup> the line continued through Benjamin,<sup>2</sup> who m. Johanna Jennings; James,<sup>3</sup> who m. Martha Halsey; Daniel,<sup>4</sup> who m. Eunice Howells, and was the father of Asa<sup>5</sup> Haines. Mary Fuller, wife of Asa Haines and grandmother of Mary Haines Curtiss, was a daughter of Thomas Fuller, of East Haddam, Conn. Her father was a descendant in the sixth generation of Edward Fuller, who came in the "Mayflower" in 1620. The line was: Edward,<sup>1</sup> Matthew,<sup>2</sup> Samuel,<sup>3</sup> Timothy,<sup>4</sup> Tim-

othy,<sup>5</sup> Thomas<sup>6</sup>. Matthew<sup>2</sup> Fuller, with his wife, Frances, came to New England a number of years after his father, probably about 1640. He was the first resident physician at Barnstable, Mass., was a Captain in 1673, and surgeon-general of the Plymouth Colony forces in King Philip's War. Lieutenant Samuel,<sup>3</sup> his eldest son, was killed at Rehoboth in King Philip's War, March, 1676. He had seven children by his wife, Mary, one being Timothy, who removed to East Haddam, Conn. Abijah and Mary (Haines) Curtiss had five children: Frank Moody, b. in New York, May 6, 1856; Kate Butler, b. June 21, 1858, in New York; Caroline, b. in Yonkers, September 13, 1862; Frederic Haines, the subject of this sketch; and Frank Moody, a student of Yale, class of 1876, who m. (first) Florence Irene Tucke, of Exeter, N.H., on October 12, 1881, and m. (second) Josephine Thompson, of Farmington, Conn. Kate Butler m. (first) October 25, 1881, William B. Moore, of Yonkers; and second, July 8, 1888, Dr. Isaac R. Sanford, of Sheffield, Mass. Caroline m. January 25, 1884, John Quincy Adams Johnson, of Newburyport, Mass.

The early days of Frederic H. Curtiss were spent in Yonkers. He acquired his education in the Yonkers schools, Adams Academy, Quincy, Mass., Harvard College, class of 1891, and in Paris, France. Illness compelled him to go to Europe in 1890. After his return he settled in Boston, and engaged in banking. In 1892, having been previously a general clerk in the Broadway National Bank, Boston, he was appointed assistant cashier, and in 1899 the cashier. The bank closed in December, 1899, and in January, 1900, he was appointed cashier of the Massachusetts National Bank at 53 State Street, Boston, of which he is also a director. He is also the treasurer of three car lines, a director of the Detroit, Hillsdale and Southwestern Railway, and of several other companies. Mr. Curtiss is vice-president of the Boston Bank Cashiers' Association, a member of the Eastern Yacht Club, Puritan Club of Boston, St. Botolph Club, Oakley County Club, Exchange Club, Reform Club of New York, Harvard Club of New York, Colonial Club of

Boston, Longwood Cricket Club, Bostonian Society, New England Historic-Genealogical Society, Colonial Society, Society of Colonial Wars, Society of "Mayflower" Descendants, Bunker Hill Monument Association, and the Copley Art Association of Boston.

Mr. Curtiss married October 14, 1891, Helen Lawrence Squire, daughter of Francis Orvis and Helen (Lawrence) Squire, of Arlington, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Curtiss reside in Boston. They have had two children, namely: Robert Lawrence, born in Boston, January 2, 1897, died January 11, 1897; and Eleanor, born in Boston, August 2, 1898, died March 20, 1901.

**L**YSANDER KEMP, a citizen of Cambridge, now retired from active business life, was born at Pomfret, Vt., November 1, 1821, son of Nehemiah and Betty (Snow) Kemp. His father, who was a farmer there, d. in Lyme, N.H., at the age of eighty-eight years and six months.

Betty Snow Kemp, who was b. July 27, 1781, m. June 29, 1797, and d. at Pomfret, October 10, 1824, came of an old New England family. Her parents, Samuel<sup>5</sup> and Betty (Perkins) Snow (the former b. May 21, 1752, and the latter February 3, 1756) were m. June 15, 1775, at Middleboro, Mass., whence they removed to Pomfret, Vt., and had a family of nine children, of whom Betty was the third in the order of birth. Samuel<sup>5</sup> Snow d. September 28, 1822, and his wife April 3, 1820, their daughter Betty surviving them but a few years. He was a son of Samuel<sup>4</sup> Snow, b. 1729, first child of Jonathan<sup>3</sup> and Sarah Snow. Jonathan<sup>3</sup> Snow was the sixth child of Joseph<sup>2</sup> Snow, who was twice m., the maiden name of his first wife being Ruth Soule, and the given name of his second, Sarah. Joseph<sup>2</sup>, who was the third son of William<sup>1</sup> and Hopestill Snow, d. in 1753. William<sup>1</sup> Snow, b. in England in 1624, was brought to America as an apprentice by Richard Derby, and assigned by him in 1638 to Edward Doten to serve the latter for seven years at Plymouth. He was one of the first settlers in West Bridgewater. He d. in 1708, at the age of eighty-four years.

Lysander Kemp acquired his education in the schools of his native town. In 1840, at the age of nineteen, he came to Cambridge and entered the employ of Curtis Davis and Alexander Dickinson, soap manufacturers, each of whom subsequently married one of his sisters. After remaining with them for three or four years, he established, in 1845, in company with Asa A. Sargent, the firm of Kemp & Sargent, manufacturers of laundry soap. After a few years the partnership was dissolved, and Mr. Kemp for a time conducted the business alone. Subsequently he formed a new partnership with Aaron Dickinson under the style of Kemp & Dickinson, this Mr. Dickinson being a brother of his former employer. Afterward the firm became Hale & Kemp, and still later L. Kemp & Sons, the latter style, assumed in 1872, having been continued up to the present time. Mr. Kemp retired, however, from active participation in the business on January 1, 1892. In politics he is a Democrat. In 1841 he joined the Franklin Hook and Ladder Company, was made second foreman, and subsequently remained connected with it for twenty-five years, serving on its standing committee.

Mr. Kemp was married August 13, 1847, to Miss Laura Green, of Lower Waterford, Vt., a daughter of Eli and Lucinda (Graves) Green. He has four children — Lucy Ann, Horace G., James H., and Edwin E. Lucy Ann, born in Cambridge, Mass., March 26, 1848, is the wife of Charles Nowell of that city, and the mother of ten children — Melvin Leah, Inez (who died in Cambridge), Clarence, Charles, Florence, Bowman, Laura, Ebenezer, Leah, and Lena. Horace G. Kemp, born in Cambridge, August 19, 1849, has taken an active part in politics, having served two years in the City Council, two years as Representative in the Legislature, and one year as Senator. He married Alma Thompson, a native of Nova Scotia. James H., born in Cambridge, September 28, 1850, in unmarried. Edwin E., born in Cambridge, June 20, 1853, married Lena Shaffer, of Cambridge, and has two children — Lysander Shaffer and Erford Conrad. Mr. Kemp, after a long and reasonably prosperous business career, is ending his declining years in comfort at his home in Cambridge, while



the large and increasing business is carried on by his two sons, Horace G. and James H. Kemp, in an able and efficient manner.

**B**ENJAMIN ALONZO SHUTE, of Malden, Mass., was born November 23, 1823, on Washington Street, Boston. His father, Daniel Shute, was son of Benjamin Shute, and grandson of Michael Shute, shipbuilder, who resided in Newmarket, N.H. Michael Shute was b. in Malden, Mass., April 21, 1707. His father, Richard Shute, was an early settler of Malden, and was one of the seventy-four proprietors and freeholders who received an allotment of land March, 1694-5. He was m. in 1692 to Lydia Greenland, daughter of Deacon John<sup>2</sup> and Lydia (Sprague) Greenland. John and Lydia m. in 1670. John d. in 1690-1. Michael Shute removed to Newmarket, N.H. His second wife, great-grandmother of the subject of this sketch, was a Mrs. Pearson, *née* Boardman, formerly of Newburyport. Benjamin Shute, the next in line of descent, was b. in Newmarket, N.H., April 16, 1759. He settled in Derry, N.H., where he was engaged in farming until his death. His first wife was Rebecca Boardman, who was b. in Newburyport, Mass., September 7, 1768.

The Boardman family (or "Boreman" as the name was formerly spelled) was one of the earliest to settle in Ipswich, Mass. The immigrant progenitor was Thomas Boardman, the line being continued through Thomas,<sup>2</sup> Offin,<sup>3</sup> Captain Offin,<sup>4</sup> Jonathan,<sup>5</sup> to Rebecca<sup>6</sup>. Thomas<sup>1</sup> Boardman was b. in Claydon, England, in 1601, and d. in Ipswich, Mass., in May, 1673. His parents, Thomas and Elizabeth (Carter) Boardman, were m. in Claydon in February, 1595. The will of his great-grandfather, Thomas Boreman, was proved at Banbury, England, in May, 1580, and the will of his grandfather, William Boreman, whose wife's name was Annis, was proved in April, 1613. Thomas<sup>2</sup> Boardman, of Ipswich, son of Thomas<sup>1</sup> and his wife Margaret, m. in 1668 Elizabeth Perkins, daughter of Sergeant Jacob

Perkins, and reared six children. Offin<sup>3</sup> Boardman, b. in 1676, m. in 1698 Sarah Heard. Captain Offin<sup>4</sup> Boardman, who was b. in December, 1698, was master of a vessel, and was drowned at sea in September, 1735, while going from Casco Bay to Boston, twelve others perishing with him. He m. Sarah Woodman in 1722, and had six children, namely: Offin,<sup>5</sup> Elizabeth, Thomas, John, Jacob, and Jonathan. Jonathan<sup>6</sup> Boardman, b. March 15, 1735, m. at Newbury in 1761, Rebecca Moody. Their daughter Rebecca<sup>7</sup>, the first wife of Benjamin Shute, was the mother of several children. She d. February 16, 1842. Benjamin Shute subsequently m. for his second wife, Mrs. Lucy Orr, a daughter of John Cross.

Daniel Shute was b. in Derry, N.H., July 17, 1798, and d. in 1860. A soldier in the War of 1812, he was stationed for awhile at one of the forts in Boston Harbor. He subsequently located in Boston, where he was for a number of years employed at a lumber wharf. He m. Mrs. Alice Stanwood Humphrey, widow of Joseph Humphrey. She was b. in Gloucester, Mass., a daughter of Henry and Mary (Merritt) Stanwood. Her first husband at his death left her one child, Mary Humphrey. Of her union with Daniel Shute five children were b., namely: Benjamin Alonzo, Henry Merritt, Oswald, Daniel, and Stephen.

Benjamin Alonzo Shute acquired his education in the public schools of Boston, and began his business career as clerk in a cutlery establishment. By capable and faithful service he gradually worked his way upward until he became the head of the establishment, which he managed successfully until his retirement from active pursuits in 1870. In 1887 he purchased a residence in Malden, the home of some of his early ancestors, and has since resided here, a respected citizen. On September 12, 1852, Mr. Shute married Sophia Drisko, of Addison, Me., a daughter of Haskell and Hannah (Cole) Drisko. Mr. and Mrs. Shute have three children — Mary Helen, Sophia, and Martha Anna. Sophia is the wife of Alfred J. Thompson, and has three children — Marion, Leonard, and Gordon. Martha Anna married Frederick Drisko, and they have one son, Stanwood Drisko.

**A**MOS BREED CHASE, of Lynn, was born at Stratham, N.H., October 28, 1852, a son of Levi and Priscilla Ann (Breed) Chase. He comes of good old New England stock, claiming among his immigrant ancestors Aquila Chase, Deacon John Leavitt, and Governor Thomas Dudley.

Thomas<sup>1</sup> Dudley, the second Governor of Massachusetts, was the father of the Rev. Samuel<sup>2</sup> Dudley, of Exeter, N.H., who by his third wife, Elizabeth, had a daughter Dorothy. This daughter, Dorothy<sup>3</sup> Dudley, m. October 26, 1681, Moses Leavitt, son of Deacon John<sup>1</sup> Leavitt, of Hingham, the founder of this branch of the Leavitt family in America. Moses Leavitt, Jr., son of Moses and Dorothy (Dudley) Leavitt, was the father of the Rev. Dudley Leavitt (Harvard College, 1739), who settled in Salem, Mass., and of Love Leavitt, who m. Jonathan Chase. Dudley Leavitt Chase, son of Jonathan Chase and his wife Love, was the great-grandfather of Amos Breed Chase, of Lynn. He m., first, a Miss Ayers, daughter of Perkins Ayers, and after her death m. her widowed sister, Mrs. Mary Ayers Davis, who became the mother of Andrew Chase, the next in line of descent.

Andrew Chase, b. at Stratham, N.H., March 10, 1787, m. Sally Clark, a native of that town, and settled in Roxbury, Mass., where he followed the trade of a carpenter for a number of years. Returning to Stratham in 1837, he purchased the Jonathan Leavitt estate, and engaged in farming.

Levi Chase, son of Andrew and Sally (Clark) Chase, and the father of Amos B., was b. in Roxbury, Mass., in 1820, being one of a family of twelve children, nine of whom grew to maturity. After obtaining his education in the public schools of Roxbury, he went with his parents to Stratham, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits until the breaking out of the Civil War. He then enlisted from Roxbury, Mass., in the Sixteenth Massachusetts Battery, and, going to Washington, served two and one-half years. After his return he settled in Lynn, Mass., where he was in the employ of the Boston & Maine Railway Company until his death in December, 1800. He m. Priscilla Ann Breed, by whom he had

six children. Two of these d. in childhood. The four living are: Dudley Wilbur, Amos Breed, Frank Newhall, and Alice Maria. Dudley Wilbur Breed, b. in 1850, for many years engaged in the express business in Lynn, m. Emma Clement, of Waldo, Me., and had one child, Ralph, who d. young. Frank N., b. in Stratham, N.H., July 7, 1854, was a shoemaker, but for the past ten years he has been in the employ of the Boston & Maine Railroad Company. He m. Laura Jane Meserve, of Waldo, Me. They have two children, namely: Frank Lysee, b. July 19, 1880, who is in the employ of his uncle, Amos B. Chase, as a clerk; and Frederic Lester, b. August 31, 1891. Alice Maria, b. December 3, 1866, is the wife of William F. Newhall, of Lynn. Mr. and Mrs. Newhall have three children—Roland Marston, Kenneth, and Sadie Chase.

Amos Breed Chase came to Lynn when a boy of ten years. Four years later, having completed his school life, he entered the employ of S. O. Breed, a lumber dealer, with whom he remained nine years. He was subsequently a clerk for Perley B. Mansfield, hatter and furrier, from 1878 until 1885, when he was admitted to partnership under the firm name of P. B. Mansfield & Co. Purchasing the interest of the senior member of the firm in 1899, Mr. Chase has since carried on the business successfully in his own name. He belongs to the Richard W. Drown Lodge, No. 106, I. O. O. F., to the Royal Arcanum, and to the Oxford Club, of Lynn.

On September 8, 1872, Mr. Chase married Sarah Augusta Chase, daughter of Nathan and Mary Ann (Thayer) Chase, of Paris, Me. She was born July 19, 1850, in Paris, Me., and was there educated. She is descended from the immigrant Aquila Chase through Moses,<sup>2</sup> Moses,<sup>3</sup> Seth,<sup>4</sup> Bradford,<sup>5</sup> Luke,<sup>6</sup> Nathan<sup>7</sup>. Aquila<sup>1</sup> Chase, living at Hampton, N.H., in 1640, m. Anne, daughter of John Wheeler, of Hampton, removed to Newbury, Mass., in 1646, and d. there in 1670. Moses<sup>2</sup> Chase, the eleventh child of Aquila, was m. at Newbury in 1684 to Ann Follansbee, who bore him nine children. Moses<sup>3</sup> Chase, b. in 1688, m. in 1709 Elizabeth<sup>5</sup> Wells (the Rev.

Thomas,<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>), by whom he had eleven children. Seth<sup>4</sup> Chase, the third child, b. in 1715, m. in 1738 Elizabeth Bartlett. Bradford<sup>5</sup> Chase m. in 1763 Abigail Sibley, and settled in Sutton, Mass. She was a descendant in the fifth generation from John<sup>1</sup> Sibley, who, with his brother Richard, emigrated to Salem in 1629, and d. there in 1661. Joseph<sup>2</sup> Sibley, b. in 1655, son of John,<sup>1</sup> settled in Sutton. Samuel<sup>3</sup> Sibley, b. in 1697, son of Joseph<sup>2</sup> and his wife Susanna, m. Martha Dike. Their son Samuel, b. 1724, m. Abigail Park, and was the father of Abigail<sup>5</sup> Sibley, b. in 1745, who m. Bradford<sup>5</sup> Chase. Luke<sup>6</sup> Chase, b. in 1782, removed to Paris, Me., where he carried on general farming. His wife, Dorcas Stearns, daughter of Phineas, bore him five children — Bradford, Austin, Nathan, Elias, and Luke. Nathan<sup>7</sup> Chase, b. at Paxton, Mass., 1815, m. February 14, 1844, Mary Ann Thayer, daughter of Colonel Ebenezer and Polly (Faunce) Thayer. Three children were b. of their union, namely: Charles Freeman, b. June 11, 1845, now a machinist in South Paris, Me., m. Clarissa S. Godwin; Sarah Augusta, b. July 19, 1850 (wife of Amos B. Chase); and Henry Edward, b. March 10, 1853, now living in Lynn, m. to Lucetta E. Penley.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Breed Chase have one child — George Henry<sup>9</sup> Chase, who was born in Lynn, Mass., June 13, 1874. He was graduated at Harvard College in the class of 1896 (Master of Arts, 1897), and, having spent two years abroad, studying in Germany, Rome, and Athens, received from his alma mater the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1900, and is now (December, 1901) an instructor at Harvard in the department of Classical Philology.

**G**EORGE FRANKLIN HOSMER, son of Franklin and Eliza Ann (Stiles) Hosmer, was born in the town of Sweden, Oxford County, Me., March 19, 1849. He is a descendant of James Hosmer, an early settler and one of the original proprietors of Concord, Mass., whose allotment of land in that town contained one hundred and sixty-four

acres. The line of descent is: James,<sup>1</sup> Thomas,<sup>2</sup> James,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>4</sup> Asahel,<sup>5</sup> Franklin,<sup>6</sup> George Franklin<sup>7</sup>.

Thomas,<sup>2</sup> son of James<sup>1</sup> and Sara (White) Hosmer, was b. in Concord, July 6, 1672. He m. February 18, 1695-6, Hannah Hartwell. Their son James<sup>3</sup> was b. in Concord, February 26, 1708-9. He m. in 1732 Elizabeth, daughter of Stephen and Elizabeth (Fletcher) Davis. Samuel<sup>4</sup> Hosmer was b. in Concord, May 12, 1734. On June 5, 1755, he m. Ann Parlin, of Carlisle. He was a member of the Committee of Safety during the Revolutionary War, and a Lieutenant in Captain Joseph Hosmer's company.

Asahel<sup>5</sup> Hosmer was b. in Concord, and followed farming there until his death in middle life. His wife was Eunice Wright, daughter of Lieutenant Oliver and Lois (Johnson) Wright. Lieutenant Oliver Wright was b. in Concord, Mass., January 16, 1741. His wife, Lois Johnson, of New Haven, Conn., was b. May 26, 1745. Mrs. Eunice Wright Hosmer lived to a good old age, spending her last years with a son in Acton. She reared three children — Franklin, Samuel, William. Samuel was Deacon of the Congregational Church of Acton. William d. at middle age, owing to a casualty.

Franklin<sup>6</sup> Hosmer (son of Asahel<sup>5</sup> and father of George Franklin<sup>7</sup>) was b. in Concord, Mass., January 13, 1801. He learned the trade of cooper, but in a few years he moved to Sweden, Me., where he bought a farm, and was for a time engaged in general farming and in the culture of hops. He served in various town offices, was Town Clerk for some years, and also represented the town in the State Legislature. In politics he was a Democrat. He d. in 1884, at the age of eighty-three. He was m. first to Hannah Whitcomb, who bore him five children — Henry H., Eunice W., Horace H., Lucretia W., and Eliza A. His second wife, Eliza Ann Stiles, already mentioned as the mother of the subject of this sketch, was b. in Stoneham, Me., April 21, 1821, daughter of Jacob and Olive W. (Bryant) Stiles. Her children were: Georgiana L., Cyrus W., George F., and Asahel E. His third wife was Elizabeth H. Stiles, a sister of the second



wife. Of this marriage there were two children — Ada E. and Fred D.

Jacob Stiles was b. at Bridgton, Me., March 31, 1786, and d. at Ebensburg, Cambria County, Pa., September 23, 1855. His wife, Olive W., daughter of Ephraim Bryant, Jr., and Hephzibah, was b. at Saco, Me., February 26, 1797, and d. at Stoneham, Me., August 5, 1847. Ephraim Bryant, Jr., was b. in Saco, Me., November 15, 1768. Noah Stiles, father of Jacob, was probably b. at Boxford, Mass., March 4, 1745. On June 16, 1772, he m. Lydia Curtis. Ephraim Stiles, father of Noah, was b. at Boxford, December 27, 1708. He m. Elizabeth Lanksford, November 26, 1741. Timothy, father of Ephraim, was b. at Boxford, Mass., October 1, 1678, and d. December 7, 1751. On March 5, 1701-2, he m. Hannah, daughter of Ephraim and Hannah (Eames) Foster, of Andover. Hannah Foster was b. May 15, 1684. Robert Stiles, father of Timothy, was b. in England in 1637, and d. July 30, 1690, probably in Boxford, Mass. October 4, 1660, he m. Elizabeth, daughter of John and Anna Frye, of Andover, Mass.

George Franklin Hosmer was educated in the public schools of Sweden, Me., and in his spare time assisted his father in the work of the farm. At the age of seventeen he came to Massachusetts, and entered the employ of George & Brother, sole cutters, of Lynn. He remained with that firm fourteen years. At the end of that time he entered the employ of John B. Alley & Co., of Boston, with whom he remained twelve years. In 1892 he engaged in business for himself as cut sole dealer in Boston, and thus continued until 1898. Some years before this he had purchased the estate he now owns and occupies at the corner of Washington and Salem Streets, Woburn, Mass. On first locating here he began a small poultry business. This has since increased until he has now a well-equipped poultry farm, to the management of which he gives his whole time and attention.

On February 7, 1874, he was married to Laura Caroline Tracy, of Lynn, daughter of Cyrus Mason and Caroline M. (Needham) Tracy. Mr. Tracy was a litterateur and nat-

uralist of more than local reputation. The work, however, by which he will probably be best known and remembered, is his inauguration of the movement for the establishment of a "Free Public Forest" in Lynn. This movement he carried to such proportions as to attract the attention and arouse the interest of people of financial resources and ability, who took up the work and carried it to completion. Their efforts resulted in a large park known as the "Lynn Woods."

Both Mr. and Mrs. Hosmer are members of the Congregational Church. Mr. Hosmer is a Republican in politics, and, though he has never held public office, is actively interested in political affairs. Mr. and Mrs. Hosmer have four children — George L., Edith T., Louise, and Laura — all born in Lynn, Mass.

ENOCH BEANE, a leading grocer and provision dealer of Cambridge, was born in Sanford, York County, Me., July 18, 1840, son of Joseph and Mary Ann (Going) Beane. He is of the sixth generation of the family founded by John<sup>1</sup> Bean, who settled in Exeter, Mass., as early as 1660, receiving a grant of land on January 21 of the following year, and other grants October 10, 1664, April 1, 1667, and February 21, 1698. John<sup>1</sup> Bean was a Presbyterian of Scottish parentage, and it is by no means unlikely that he was himself b. in Scotland. He or his parents were among those who sought a home in the New World in order to be free from religious persecution. In 1671 he was one of a committee chosen to run the lines between Exeter and adjoining towns. He took the oath of allegiance November 30, 1677. He was pound keeper in 1680, and he signed the famous New Hampshire petition of 1689-90. He was m. before coming to this country, but there is a tradition that his wife d. on the passage to America. About the year 1660, not long after his arrival, he m. a Scotch-Irish lass, who had come over on the same vessel with him, and whose given name was Margaret. Margaret Bean joined the Hampton Church in 1671. Among those who were dismissed from the Hampton Church September 11, 1698, "in

order to their being incorporated into a church state in Exeter," was "goodwife Bean"; and Margaret Beane was one of the original members of the church in Exeter, September 21, 1698. Her death preceded that of her husband, which took place in 1718, between January 24 and February 8. By his first wife John<sup>1</sup> Bean had one child—Mary, b. in 1655. By his second wife, Margaret, he had ten children—John (the eldest, b. in 1661), Henry, Daniel, Samuel, John, Margaret, James, Jeremy, Elizabeth, and Catherine.

James<sup>2</sup> Bean, b. at Exeter, Mass., December 17, 1672, d. January 6, 1753. The family name of his first wife is believed by some to have been Coleman. He m., second, in 1697, Sarah Bradley, who was b. in 1677, and d. July 17, 1738. Not long after her death he m., for his third wife, Mrs. Mary Crosby, a widow, whose maiden name was Mary Prescott. Her first husband, Jabez Coleman, was killed by Indians. Her second husband was Thomas Crosby. James<sup>2</sup> Bean's children by his first wife were: John and Edward, both b. in Exeter. By his second wife he had Benjamin, Margaret, Joseph, Jeremiah, Samuel, Catherine, and Rachel, all b. in Kingston. His third wife, who d. in 1740, bore him no children. The town of Exeter granted him thirty acres of land February 21, 1698. Later he was an extensive landowner in Kingston. He became a member of the church September 29, 1729, his wife Sarah having been admitted February 6, 1726.

Joseph<sup>3</sup> Beane, b. at Kingston, Mass., October 17, 1704, d. January 7, 1767. He was a weaver by trade, and an innholder. He m. March 16, 1724-5, Hannah Davis, by whom he had ten children: Coleman, Margaret, Miriam, Joseph (who d. in early childhood), Seth, Margaret (second), Sarah, Joseph (second), Seth (second), and Peter. He was a member of the church at East Kingston on its organization, October 22, 1739, and his wife Hannah was admitted November 18, 1739.

Joseph<sup>4</sup> Beane, the second son of Joseph<sup>3</sup> to receive his father's name, was b. at Sanford, Me., September 30, 1742. (For the foregoing we are indebted to the genealogy prepared by the Hon. Josiah H. Drummond, "Genealogy

of John Bean," a record of four generations published in Reports of Reunions of his descendants.)

Joseph<sup>5</sup> Beane, son of Joseph<sup>4</sup>, was b. at Sanford, Me. He followed farming in his native town during his entire industrial period, and d. January, 1874. He m. Mary Ann Gowen, daughter of Ezekiel and Lovell (Frost) Gowen, of Sanford, Me. She bore him nine children, namely: Horace, Mark, Sarah A., Elizabeth, Enoch, Joseph, George A., Cynthia, and Charles E. Horace and Sarah are now deceased. The mother, Mrs. Mary Ann Beane, d. in May, 1852.

Enoch Beane acquired his education in the schools of his native town of Sanford. At the age of eighteen he went to Lawrence, Mass., where he obtained employment, and remained two years. From Lawrence he went to Watertown, and worked for six years, including the period of the Civil War, in the government arsenal. At the end of that time coming to Cambridge, he started a grocery and provision store, which he has since carried on successfully, the firm name now being Enoch Beane & Co. He has gained an excellent reputation as a capable business man, and is a trustee of the Cambridge Savings Bank. He attends the old Cambridge Baptist Church. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. Beane is much interested in Free Masonry, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree. He also belongs to the I. O. O. F., having for the last forty years been a member of LaFayette Lodge of that order.

Mr. Beane married in 1868 Lucy Abbie Wells, a native of New Gloucester, Me., and a daughter of Eben and Hannah (Burnham) Wells. He has four children—Helen Agnes, Arthur Enoch, Marion, and Charles Henry, all born in Cambridge. Arthur is in Harvard College; Charles Henry and Marion are in the Latin School in Cambridge.

THE HON. ASA PORTER MORSE, president of the Cambridgeport National Bank and former State Senator, is a native of Haverhill, N.H. Born September 1, 1818, son of Daniel and Sarah

(Morse) Morse, he comes of long lines of Colonial ancestry, being a descendant in the seventh generation of Anthony Morse, who emigrated from Marlboro, Wiltshire, England, and settled at Newbury, Massachusetts Bay Colony, in 1635. The direct male line is: Anthony,<sup>1</sup> Benjamin,<sup>2</sup> Deacon William,<sup>3</sup> Benjamin,<sup>4</sup> Captain Daniel,<sup>5</sup> Daniel,<sup>6</sup> Asa Porter<sup>7</sup>. Benjamin,<sup>2</sup> b. in 1640, m. Ruth Sawyer, daughter of William and Ruth (Binford) Sawyer, resided at Newbury, and was Deacon of the church. He had ten children. Deacon William<sup>3</sup> m. in 1696 Sarah Merrill, daughter of Daniel Merrill, of Newbury. Benjamin,<sup>4</sup> b. in 1703, m. Margaret, daughter of Deacon Daniel<sup>4</sup> and Abigail (Moulton) Bartlett, of Newbury. He was a farmer, and lived at Amesbury; had nine children.

Captain Daniel<sup>5</sup> Morse, b. in 1745, served as a soldier of the Revolution, being in Captain Samuel Johnson's company in 1777, and in Captain John Abbott's in 1780 at West Point. He m. in 1766 Merriam, daughter of Captain John<sup>5</sup> and Merriam (Currier) Hoyt, of West Amesbury, Mass. Her father was a descendant in the fifth generation of Sergeant John<sup>1</sup> Hoyt, an early settler at Salisbury, Mass. In 1791 Captain Daniel<sup>5</sup> Morse removed with his family from Newtown, N.H., to Bridgewater, N.H. His wife d. in November, 1812. He d. in February, 1826. They had eleven children, Daniel,<sup>6</sup> b. in 1773, being the fourth child. Daniel<sup>6</sup> Morse m. his cousin Sarah, daughter of his father's brother, Benjamin Morse. Her paternal ancestors for the four preceding generations, therefore, were the same as her husband's. She was b. August 8, 1777. Her mother, the wife of Benjamin Morse, was Rachel Webster, daughter of Joseph<sup>3</sup> and Maria (Goss) Webster, and a niece of Ebenezer<sup>3</sup> Webster, who was the grandfather of the distinguished statesman, Daniel Webster. Mrs. Sarah Morse<sup>6</sup> d. January 22, 1834; her husband, Daniel Morse, d. May 3, 1861, having outlived her more than a quarter of a century. They had nine children — Betsy, Benjamin, Sarah, the Rev. Horace Webster, Daniel Peabody, Wilson, Asa Porter, Maria Louisa, and Lafayette. Betsy, b. in 1803, m. Isaac Robbins, of Derby, Vt., and d. in 1878. Benja-

min, of Newport, Vt., d. in 1885. Sarah m. Perkins Fellows, and d. in 1884. The Rev. Horace Webster Morse, b. in 1810, is now living at Greenwood, in the town of Wakefield, Mass. Daniel Peabody Morse, teacher and merchant in Boston, m. Hannah E. Hayward. He d. in 1854. Wilson, of Essex, Vt., b. in 1815, m. C. Eliza Tyler, and d. in 1873. Maria Louisa, b. in 1820, d. in 1836. Lafayette, b. in 1823, m. Ann Mary Wood, and lives on the old homestead at Haverhill, N.H.

Disinclined to spend his life in tilling the rocky soil of the Granite State, Mr. Asa Porter<sup>7</sup> Morse, in 1840, at twenty-two years of age, having obtained his education in the public schools near the home of his boyhood, journeyed to Boston by the old stage coach line, and found employment as book-keeper for Hayward & Morse, who were engaged in the Provincial and West India trade. Later he embarked in business for himself, exporting goods for plantation use in the West Indies, and subsequently manufacturing staves for shipment to Cadiz, Spain, and shooks for the West Indies, employing a number of men. In 1846 he removed to Cambridge, where he continues to make his home, his residence being a comely and commodious dwelling on Magazine Street. Extensively engaged in business as a dealer in real estate and a builder, he has served as a director of the Cambridge Fire Insurance Company for many years, as a director of the Cambridgeport National Bank and twenty years its president, as one of the trustees of the Cambridge Hospital for thirty years, and as one of the investment committee and also vice-president of the Cambridgeport Savings Bank.

For sixteen years Mr. Morse was a member of the School Board of Cambridge, and for many years chairman of the High School Committee. In politics he is a Republican. He was Representative to the State Legislature in 1869 and 1873, serving on important committees, declining a second re-election, and in 1879 and 1880 as State Senator, representing the Third Middlesex Senatorial District. Appointed by President Cogswell in 1879 as chairman of the Joint Committee on Prisons, he rendered valuable service, elsewhere thus described: "Under the lead of Mr. Morse, a new



system was perfected which proved completely satisfactory, the law of 1879 being acknowledged by all familiar with it a superior piece of legislation. So successful was he in bringing about this change, and so hearty and intelligent an interest in prison matters did he manifest that he was, against his protest, made chairman of the Joint Special Committee on Contract Convict Labor, which in the summer and fall of 1879 investigated that subject. The report of that committee was probably the most exhaustive and valuable ever made in this country upon that topic, and permanently settled many questions which had before been in controversy. During his second term in the Senate, Mr. Morse was again placed at the head of the Committee on Prisons, and was also on the Committee on Education and Expenditures." ("One of a Thousand.") His religious affiliations are with the Protestant Episcopal Church. He is a life member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society, and of the Webster Historical Society, and takes a lively interest in local history and genealogy. At his instance and under his direction was compiled from the original records by the late Henry Dutch Lord, a memorial of the family of Morse, giving an account of the original settlers of this name, and treating particularly of the descendants of Anthony and William Morse, of Newbury, Mass. To this volume of three hundred and eighty pages with supplement of twenty-four (for private distribution only), which was printed at Cambridgeport in 1896, we are indebted for most of the foregoing facts.

Mr. Morse was married July 13, 1846, to Dorcas Louisa Short, daughter of Thomas W. and Elizabeth (Wells) Short, of Cambridgeport. Born August 28, 1822, Mrs. Morse died February 24, 1864, in the forty-second year of her age and the nineteenth of her wedded life. She was the mother of three children, namely: Mary Louisa, born November 16, 1847; Velma Maria, born January 28, 1851; and Arthur Porter, born August 29, 1858, who died December 20, 1863. Mary Louisa was married October 17, 1872, to Charles W. Jones, president of the New England National Bank, Boston. Mr. and Mrs.

Jones have two children: Arthur Morse, born November 13, 1875; and Eleanor Hooper, born September 7, 1878.

CALEB CHASE, of the firm of Chase & Sanborn, coffee dealers and wholesale grocers, Broad Street, Boston, came to this city more than forty years ago from Cape Cod, where not a few of the solid men of Boston in earlier and in later times have had their birth and bringing up. Mr. Chase was born at West Harwich, Barnstable County, Mass., December 11, 1831, son of Job and Phæbe (Winslow) Chase.

A portrait of his father, together with a biographical sketch, appears in the chapter on Harwich written by Josiah Paine, Esq., for the "History of Barnstable County," published by H. W. Blake & Co., New York, 1890. From this we learn that "one Job Chase" (presumably a descendant of William Chase, who came to New England in 1630, joined the First Church in Roxbury, the Rev. John Eliot, pastor, and about 1638 went with others to make a new settlement at Yarmouth on the Cape, where he d. in 1659) was a settler in the west part of Harwich soon after the middle of the eighteenth century, that he reared a large family, and lived to be ninety-seven years old. A genealogy of the Chase family living in Fall River and vicinity in 1876, contained in a volume entitled "Fall River and Its Industries," states that William<sup>1</sup> Chase, of Yarmouth, had two sons: William,<sup>2</sup> ancestor of the Swansea and Somerset Chases; and Benjamin,<sup>2</sup> ancestor of the Freetown Chases. William<sup>2</sup> m. Hannah, daughter of Philip Sherman, and their son Joseph<sup>3</sup> m. Sarah, daughter of Sampson Sherman. Joseph<sup>3</sup> Chase and his wife Sarah were the parents of Job,<sup>4</sup> b. August 21, 1698, who m. in 1718 Patience Bourne (name sometimes spelled Born, Burne, and Bowen). Job<sup>4</sup> Chase and his family lived at Swansea, Mass. His son Job,<sup>5</sup> b. April 4, 1720, m. Hannah Law July 13, 1743.

Job Chase, Jr., son of the Harwich pioneer, and father of the subject of this sketch, was b. at the Chase homestead in Harwich, August 8, 1778. He was a merchant and a large

owner of fishing vessels. In 1842 he built a wharf. He also built from timber cut on his own land a schooner, the "Job Chase," of eighty-five tons. In his store he kept the first post-office at West Harwich. He served as Selectman and as Representative to the Legislature. He was one of the original stockholders in the old Yarmouth Bank, and was a generous supporter of the Baptist Church at West Harwich. His first wife, Polly Eldridge, d. in 1816, leaving nine children, namely: Hope, who m. Isaiah Baker; Job, Jonathan Sears, Ozias, Whitman, and Ziba, who were all lost at sea (the first four as captains of vessels, and the first three m. men); Darius, who m. Annie Merriman, and resided at West Harwich; and Juda E., also of West Harwich, a merchant, who m. Emily Fish. Mr. Chase's second wife, Phœbe Winslow, d. August 25, 1839. Born in 1799, daughter of Jonathan and Hetty (Berry) Winslow, of Harwich, she was a descendant of Kenelm<sup>2</sup> Winslow, founder of the Winslow family at Cape Cod, he being a son of Governor Edward Winslow's brother Kenelm,<sup>1</sup> of Marshfield, who came over about 1629. Mrs. Phœbe W. Chase was the mother of seven children — Joseph W., Alfred, Mary E., Joshua S. (who d. in childhood), Erastus, Joshua S. (second), Caleb, and a daughter who d. in infancy. Mr. Chase m. for his third wife Eunice Drurey. She d. in 1863, and he d. January 12, 1865. Joseph W. Chase, b. in 1817, m. Rose Kelley, and is a farmer at West Harwich. Alfred m. Azuba Taylor. Mary E. m. Captain George Nickerson, of South Dennis. Erastus, b. in 1826, m. Sarah A. Trevette. He succeeded to his father's mercantile business at West Harwich. Joshua S., b. in 1830, m. Abbie E. Fish. He founded the Union Paste Company, of Boston.

Caleb Chase was educated in his native town, where the district school system, under which active-minded pupils made rapid progress, then prevailed. Leaving school at the age of nineteen, he became a clerk for his father, who kept a general merchandise store in the village. The experience he there gained in the next few years was of greater value to him than the salary he received. On February 25, 1855, in

his twenty-fourth year, Mr. Chase removed to Boston and engaged as travelling salesman for the wholesale dry-goods house of Anderson, Sargent & Co., and for five and a half years journeyed in the interests of that concern in New England and in the West. The five years directly following he was in the employ of Claflin, Saville & Co., South Market Street, Boston, and in 1866 he, in company with Daniel Carr and Henry E. Raymond, established the firm of Carr, Chase & Raymond, wholesale grocers on State Street. In 1871 that firm was dissolved, and succeeded by Chase, Raymond & Ayer at 34 Broad Street, and in 1878 was established the present firm of Chase & Sanborn, the leading house of its line of trade in New England, having branch stores in Montreal and Chicago.

Mr. Chase has belonged to the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company for twenty-five years, and is one of the trustees thereof. He is a member of Pilgrim Lodge, A. F. & A. M. Liberal in religious faith, he was one of Minot J. Savage's supporters at the Church of the Unity, Boston, and since Dr. Savage's removal to New York City he has attended various churches in Brookline. Mr. Chase was married May 26, 1867, to Miss Salome Bickford Boyles, who was born April 21, 1833, eldest daughter of Edward and Caroline (McClintock) Boyles, of Thomaston, Me.

**G**EORGE FRANKLIN KIMBALL was born in Bethel, Me., July 25, 1827, and died in Newtonville, Mass., March 24, 1885. He was a son of Peter and Betsey (Emerson) Kimball, and a direct descendant of Richard Kimball, his immigrant progenitor, the lineage being: Richard,<sup>1</sup> Thomas,<sup>2</sup> Richard,<sup>3</sup> Thomas,<sup>4</sup> Francis,<sup>5</sup> Peter,<sup>6</sup> Peter,<sup>7</sup> George Franklin<sup>8</sup>.

Richard<sup>1</sup> Kimball left Ipswich, England, April 10, 1634, and shortly after his arrival in Boston settled in that part of Watertown now included in Cambridge, where he was made freeman May 6, 1635, and became a proprietor in 1636-7. Shortly after that time he was invited to remove to Ipswich, Mass., that town being in need of a competent wheelwright, and

there he spent the remainder of his life, dying June 22, 1675. He m. for his second wife, October 23, 1661, Margaret Dow, widow of Henry Dow, of Hampton, N.H. Thomas<sup>2</sup> Kimball, b. at Rattlesden, Suffolk County, England, in 1633, grew to manhood in Ipswich, Mass., but after learning the trade of wheelwright settled in Hampton, N.H., where he became the owner of more than four hundred acres of land and a mill on the Oyster River. He was killed by the Indians, May 2, 1706. His wife was Mary, daughter of Thomas Smith, of Ipswich. Richard Kimball, called "Captain," b. in Hampton, N.H., in 1660, d. in Bradford, Mass., January 21, 1732-3. He was influential in church and town affairs. His first wife, Sarah Spofford, of Boxford, whom he m. September 7, 1682, was the mother of his nine children. His second wife was Mrs. Mehitable Day Kimball, widow of one of his cousins. Joseph<sup>4</sup> Kimball (b. in Bradford, December 29, 1701, d. July 5, 1769) was a wealthy man for his day, owning real estate in Chester, Hampstead, and Plaistow, N.H. He m. January 19, 1724, Abial (Abigail) Peabody. Their ninth child, Francis<sup>5</sup> Kimball (b. in Bradford, Mass., December 8, 1742, d. December 6, 1822), was a farmer and a blacksmith. On February 18, 1768, he m. Betty Head. Peter<sup>6</sup> Kimball was born in Bradford, in 1768, and died August 24, 1843. A farmer and mechanic, he settled in Bridgton, Me., in 1796, and as a Captain in the militia made a very handsome officer, being a fine-looking, well-proportioned man. He m. Lucy Barker, who bore him ten children.

Peter<sup>7</sup> Kimball, b. in Bradford, Mass., May 19, 1793, d. in Norway, Me., May 14, 1871. In early manhood he settled in Bethel, Me., where he worked at his trade of a wheelwright, and established a sleigh and carriage factory. His sons, who began to work in his shop, became celebrated carriage manufacturers. He was a staunch Republican; and when, during the Rebellion, some one asked him if he would vote for his son, Charles, who was then the Democratic candidate for Governor of the State, he replied: "No! No sooner than I would vote for any other rebel." On March 16, 1816, he m. Betsey Emerson, daughter of

James and Eunice (Berry) Emerson. She d. in Rochester, N.H., June 6, 1879, having been the mother of ten children.

George Franklin<sup>8</sup> Kimball was a successful carriage manufacturer for many years. In 1866 he transferred his business interests to Boston, and his residence to Newtonville. An able business man, he had a good knowledge of literature and a fine appreciation of poetry. He was a devoted member and liberal supporter of the Methodist Episcopal Church, long serving as superintendent of the Sunday-school. Mr. Kimball married August 5, 1851, Lucretia Jordan Morton, daughter of Joseph B. and Patience (Wright) Morton. She was born in Paris, Me., whither her parents had removed from Otisfield, July 7, 1831. She died February 1, 1872. On April 30, 1874, Mr. Kimball married for his second wife Ellen C. Pulsifer. By his first marriage he had five children, namely: Alton Howe; William Fred; Georgine died in infancy; George Story died in infancy; and Paul Story, who died at the age of twenty-three years. By his second wife he had two children, namely: Clifford, born in Newton, Mass., January 29, 1875; and Helen, born in Newton, September 24, 1883, is preparing for Smith College at the Newton High School.

Alton Howe Kimball was born in Norway, Me., June 21, 1852. He received his education in the public schools of Newton, Mass. Learning the trade of carriage maker, he followed it for a few years, and then became interested in the emery and emery wheel business, in which he has since been engaged. He married December 23, 1879, Alice Ray, by whom he had two daughters: Edith Ray, born September 15, 1880; and Crete Morton, born March 17, 1887. By his second wife, whose maiden name was Frances Connell, he has one son—Alton Howe Kimball, Jr., born November 26, 1895.

William Fred<sup>9</sup> Kimball was born July 18, 1857, in New Haven, Conn. After completing his early education, he was engaged in the carriage business eight years, giving it up then to become treasurer of the Fayette Shaw Leather Company, which in 1900 was sold to the United States Leather Company. Mr.



Kimball still acts as treasurer of the Fayette Shaw Leather Company, and is also treasurer of the American Heat, Light and Power Company, of Boston. He married Sillinda Shaw, daughter of Fayette Shaw, and they have had three children, namely: Morton Shaw, born September 16, 1884; George Fayette, born March 16, 1893, (who died in infancy); and Katharine, born September 26, 1898.

**W**ALTER SHAW, son of Joseph Harrison and Catharine Elvira (Sanborn) Shaw, was born in Boston, June 30, 1857. He was educated in Boston schools, and went early into industrial life. His studies were continued for a long time in private, and for a number of years he was interested in athletics and was a member of many clubs and societies. From 1873 to 1883 he was in the wool business. Afterward he went to California, and also visited nearly every prominent mining section of the country, perfecting himself in engineering, etc.

Returning to Boston, he soon became interested in various shoe machines, and entered into business relations with Gordon McKay, the famous shoe machinery inventor.

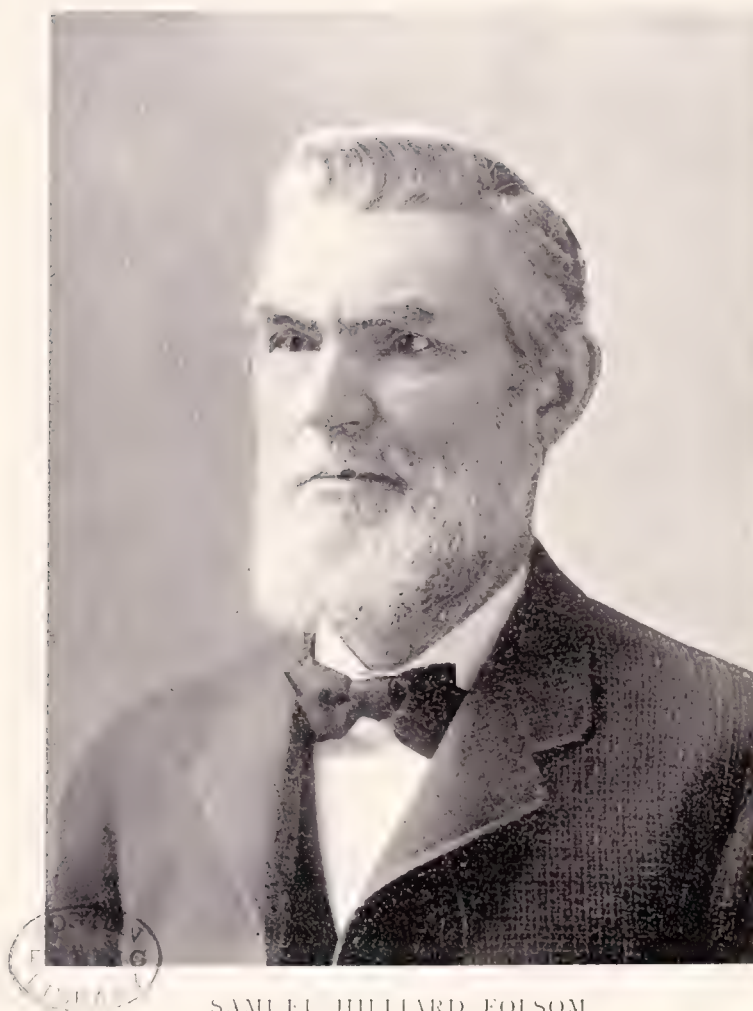
Mr. Shaw's ancestry in the male line has been traced back through his father, Joseph Harrison, above named, his grandfather William, and his great-grandfather Samuel to an Abraham Shaw, of whom tradition says that he was a soldier in the Indian wars, m. Judith Witham, and settled at York, Me. As no records of the town of York previous to the year 1700 are now in existence, little is known of Samuel Shaw's father Abraham. According to tradition he was a son of John, who settled in Weymouth, and is known to have had a son Abraham b. in that town. John Shaw went to Weymouth from Dedham. He m. Alice Phillips, daughter of Nicholas Phillips, of Weymouth. If Abraham Shaw of York was the son of John above mentioned, as seems probable, he was grandson of the immigrant Abraham<sup>1</sup> Shaw, who came to America in 1635, settled at Dedham, Mass., in 1636, and d. there in 1638. This early progenitor of the family m. Bridget Best, at Hali-

fax, Yorkshire, England, June 24, 1616. Samuel m. for his first wife Thankful Garey, she being the mother of all his children.

William Shaw, b. at York, Me., 1756, d. January 1, 1833. He resided on a farm in York, but subsequently removed to Old Berwick, and bought Blackberry Hill Farm. The old yellow house near Agamenticus station was built by him at Blackberry Hill, and moved to its present location by Weymouth Wilkinson with one hundred oxen. He served in the Revolutionary War with his brother Abraham. He is described as being six feet tall, with dark hair and eyes, and very strong. He was a Deacon in the church. His first wife was Alice Hutchins, of Kennebunk. He m. for his second wife, through whom the present line is descended, Betsey Brock Frost, a widow, b. May 6, 1780, who d. January 25, 1867.

Joseph Harrison Shaw, son of William and father of Walter Shaw, was b. at Blackberry Hill, Old Berwick, Me., February 5, 1824. When a youth he ran away from home, and was not heard from by his relatives for twenty years. He was a man of great activity and varied talents, and there was hardly any trade or calling in which he had not served. He was a fresco painter, carpenter, and contractor, and also carried on a real estate business. Possessing a fine tenor voice, he became interested in church music, and led Tremont Temple choir for many years. He was a good temperance orator, and previous to the Civil War was a strong abolitionist. He served in the war in the Massachusetts Fourth Light Artillery, and came home with shattered health, his death, which occurred in South Boston, May 24, 1871, at the age of forty-seven years, being due to the hardships he had undergone while in the service of his country. He m. November 10, 1847, Catharine Elvira Sanborn, who was b. in Kensington, N.H., August 31, 1828. She was a woman of strong character, great executive ability, of a courageous and impulsive disposition, with a marked capacity for making and retaining friends. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph H. Shaw had three children, namely: Lucy Helen, b. in Boston, April 11, 1853, who d. at Berwick, Me., September 4






SAMUEL HILLIARD FOLSOM.



of the same year; Walter, whose name begins this sketch; and Joseph Herbert, b. March 28, 1861, now residing at Dedham. Joseph Herbert Shaw m. June 14, 1893, Harriet Mann Young, a native of Boston, daughter of Henry Francis Young. They have one son, Harold Herbert, b. July 29, 1894.

Mrs. Catherine E. Shaw's parents were Moses<sup>7</sup> and Lydia (Sherburn) Sanborn, of Kensington, N.H. Her father was of the seventh generation, as shown above by the numeral over his name, of the family founded by John<sup>1</sup> Sanborn (Samborne, as formerly spelled), who in 1632, with his brothers William and Stephen and their maternal grandfather, the Rev. Stephen Bachiler, came to New England, and later settled at Hampton, N.H. The lineage was: John,<sup>1</sup> who m. Mary Tuck; John,<sup>2</sup> b. about 1649, who m. in 1674 Judith Coffin, daughter of Tristram Coffin, of Newbury and Nantucket; Enoch,<sup>3</sup> b. at Hampton, 1685, m. in 1709 Elizabeth Dennett, daughter of Alexander Dennett, of Portsmouth; Moses,<sup>4</sup> baptized at Hampton Falls in March, 1717, m. in 1742 Elizabeth Mitchell; James,<sup>5</sup> b. 1748, m. in 1772 Abigail Weare; Moses,<sup>6</sup> whose first wife, Mary Sherburne, was the mother of Moses,<sup>7</sup> the father of Mrs. Shaw.

John Sanborne was a prominent citizen of Hampton, serving as Selectman and in other positions of trust, and holding the rank of Lieutenant in King William's War, 1689. Enoch<sup>3</sup> Sanborn, by occupation a saddler, was in the expedition to Port Royal under Captain Chesly in 1709. Abigail, the wife of James<sup>5</sup> Sanborn, was probably Abigail, b. in 1750, daughter of the Hon. Meshech and Mehitabel (Wainwright) Weare.

AMUEL HILLIARD FOLSOM, Register of Probate for Middlesex County, Massachusetts, appointed by Governor William E. Russell, July 27, 1892, is a native of Hopkinton, N.H., a graduate of Dartmouth College, and by profession a lawyer. Born February 23, 1826, son of Samuel and Anna (Loveren) Folsom, he is of the seventh generation of the family

founded by John Foulsham, who settled at Hingham on the south shore of Massachusetts Bay in 1638. The line of descent is: John,<sup>1</sup> baptized in 1615, at Hingham, England; Lieutenant Peter<sup>2</sup>, baptized April 8, 1649; John,<sup>3</sup> b. in Exeter about 1685; Joshua,<sup>4</sup> b. in 1719; Joshua, Jr.,<sup>5</sup> b. March 3, 1750, at Epping, N.H.; Samuel,<sup>6</sup> b. October 14, 1786; Samuel Hilliard<sup>7</sup>.

John<sup>1</sup> Foulsham, with his wife, two servants, his wife's parents, Edward and Mary (Clark) Gilman, and their three sons, two daughters, and three servants, came to New England in the ship "Diligent." About the year 1655 he removed from Hingham to Exeter, N.H., being one of the followers of the Rev. John Wheelwright. Goodman Folsom was a Selectman of Exeter in 1659. He d. in 1681, or near that time. Lieutenant Peter<sup>2</sup> Folsom m. in 1678 Susanna Cousins (or Coffin), of Wells, Me. His homestead was on the old Hampton road east of the village of Exeter. He was an active and successful business man. John<sup>3</sup> Folsom lived in the north part of Exeter. His first wife was Hannah Gilman; his second wife is thought to have been Sarah Lyford. The "Mary" mentioned in his will was perhaps a third wife. Joshua,<sup>4</sup> son of John,<sup>3</sup> built many mills in the newer towns of New Hampshire in his day. After 1750 he settled at Epping on property that he inherited from his father. He d. in 1793. His wife, Abigail Mead, d. in 1796.

Joshua<sup>5</sup> Folsom, the fourth in a family of nine children, left home at the age of twenty-one, and for fifteen months worked in a saw mill in Maine. Then, with a capital of seventy dollars, the sum of his earnings in money during that period, he went into the wilderness, six miles from any settlement, in what is now Deering, N.H., and began a clearing, and in time became the possessor of a good farm and a herd of fine cattle, his products finding a ready market at Exeter and Portsmouth. He m. in 1779 Mary Blackenbury. Samuel<sup>6</sup> Folsom, father of Samuel Hilliard<sup>7</sup>, was a lumber dealer. In 1830 he removed with his family from Hopkinton, N.H., to Lowell, Mass., where he d. December 18, 1837. In religion he was a Free-

will Baptist. His wife, Anna Loveren, whom he m. February 29, 1811, was b. February 8, 1788, and d. in August, 1863. They had seven children, namely: Maria, Betsey, Mary Ann, Lovilla, Catharine H., Benjamin F., and Samuel H., whose name stands at the head of this sketch.

Samuel Hilliard Folsom was fitted for college at Pembroke Academy, Pembroke, N.H., and was graduated Bachelor of Arts at Dartmouth in 1851. He studied law in Lowell, and in Boston in the office of Dean & Dinsmore, the former at that time a member of Congress. Admitted to the bar in 1857, Mr. Folsom for some time was associated with Ezra Ripley, of Concord, whose office was in Boston and Cambridge, and afterward he was alone in practice. In the sixties he spent four years in California, and on his return he resumed the duties of his profession at East Cambridge. In June, 1870, he was appointed clerk pro tem of the courts of Middlesex County, which position he held until January, 1874, when he was made Assistant Register of Probate for Middlesex County. In 1892 he was appointed by Governor William E. Russell, as before mentioned, to the office of Register. In politics he is a Republican. Since 1867 he has resided in Winchester. He attends the Unitarian church. As a Mason he belongs to William Parkman Lodge, F. & A. M., of Winchester, and is also a R. A. Mason.

Mr. Folsom was married October 15, 1857, to Catharine Abbot Cram. She was born June 25, 1828, at Monmouth, Me., the daughter of Nehemiah Porter<sup>7</sup> and Martha Thayer (Abbot) Cram. Her father was a descendant in the seventh generation of John Cram, who came over from England in 1635, and settled first at Muddy Brook, now Brookline, Mass. The line was: John<sup>1</sup>; Benjamin<sup>2</sup>; John,<sup>3</sup> b. 1665; Jonathan,<sup>4</sup> b. 1706; Nehemiah,<sup>5</sup> b. 1734; Jonathan,<sup>6</sup> b. 1762; Nehemiah Porter,<sup>7</sup> b. 1799.

John<sup>1</sup> Cram, the immigrant, was the youngest child of Burkhard Cram, of Wently, Durham, England, and a lineal descendant of Hans von Cram, b. in Germany in 1504, who went to England in 1528. Hans was son of Burkhard von Cram, who belonged to an

ancient and noble German family that is still in existence, and still carrying down the title "Baron," dating from the year 1181. Hans von Cram was a soldier, and received in 1530 from the Bishop for his services, a grant of land in Felling, Durham. In 1608 this land was willed by Burkhard Cram to his sons. In 1639 John<sup>1</sup> Cram went with the Rev. Mr. Wheelwright to Exeter, N.H., and for a number of years was one of the leaders in that settlement, serving as a Selectman in 1648-49. In 1650 he removed to Hampton, N.H. The record of his death, March 5, 1681-2, designates him as "Good old John Cram, one just in his generation."

Benjamin<sup>2</sup> Cram m. Argentine Cromwell, daughter of Giles Cromwell, an early settler of Newbury, Mass. Jonathan<sup>4</sup> Cram, son of John<sup>3</sup> and Mary Cram, and grandson of Benjamin,<sup>2</sup> m. Elizabeth Heath. Nehemiah<sup>5</sup> Cram became a freeholder at Hampton Falls in 1769. He m. Hannah Philbrook. Jonathan<sup>6</sup> Cram m. Rhoda Tilton. She d. in 1826, and he in 1841.

Nehemiah Porter<sup>7</sup> Cram m. June 2, 1826, Martha Thayer Abbot, daughter of the Rev. Jacob and Catherine (Thayer) Abbot, of Hampton Falls. Through her mother and maternal grandfather Mrs. Folsom is descended from George Abbot, one of the original settlers of Andover, Mass. The following is a brief record of the ancestral line: George<sup>1</sup> Abbot m. in 1646 Hannah Chandler. John<sup>2</sup> Abbot, b. in 1648, was a Deacon of the South Parish Church. He m. Sarah Barker, of Andover. John,<sup>3</sup> b. in 1674, for thirty-four years Deacon of the church, m. Elizabeth Harnden. Captain John<sup>4</sup> Abbot, b. in 1704, who settled on the homestead at Andover, served in the French and Indian War. He m. Phebe Fisk, of Boxford. Major Abiel<sup>5</sup> Abbot, b. in 1741, m. Dorcas, daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Abbot) Abbot, of Andover. In 1764 he removed to Wilton, N.H. He was Town Clerk of Wilton eleven years and Selectman eleven years. He also served as Representative to the General Court. A Captain of the militia some years before the Revolution, he served as one of the muster masters of the Continental Army, and in June, 1777, marched at the head

of two companies for the defence of Ticonderoga. He had twelve children, two of whom d. in infancy or early childhood.

The Rev. Jacob<sup>6</sup> Abbot, second son of Major Abiel,<sup>5</sup> was b. in 1768, and was graduated at Harvard College in 1792. At Billerica, where he taught school for a year, and afterward at Cambridge, he studied theology. On August 15, 1798, he was ordained and settled as minister at Hampton Falls, N.H. In addition to his salary of three hundred dollars, he had, yearly, sixteen cords of wood, with the use of the parsonage, and of twenty or more acres of land. Resigning his pastorate in April, 1826, he removed to Windham, N.H., where he bought a farm of two hundred acres. He did much for the improvement of agriculture and of the schools at Hampton Falls while settled there, and in Windham he was one of the school committee for five years. From 1812 to 1834 he was a trustee of Phillips Exeter Academy, of which his cousin Benjamin Abbot was principal fifty years. The Rev. Jacob Abbot was a Congregational minister of the liberal type, known in the early part of the nineteenth century as "Arminian," and later he became a Unitarian. After his removal to Windham he continued to preach occasionally in that vicinity. On Sunday, November 2, 1834, the boat in which he was crossing a pond with a neighbor, on his return from meeting, was upset, and both were drowned.

His wife, Catharine, was the youngest daughter of the Rev. Ebenezer and Martha (Cotton) Thayer, of Hampton, N.H. Her father was b. in Boston in 1734, son of Nathaniel<sup>5</sup> and Ruth (Eliot) Thayer. He was a lineal descendant of Richard<sup>1</sup> Thayer, who came, it is said, with eight children, from Thornbury, Gloucestershire, England, to Boston about 1640-1, and settled at Braintree. The Braintree records (printed) show that Richard Thayer and Dorothy Pray were m. (17) (1) 1651 by Mr. Thomas Flynt, of Concord; and that Nathaniel Thayer, the son of Richard and Dorothy, his wife, was b. November 1, 1657. That Richard Thayer, husband of Dorothy and father of Nathaniel, was the son of Richard,<sup>1</sup> the immigrant, is evident from the further records: Richard Thayer, Sr., d. Au-

gust 27, 1695, and Richard Thayer d. December 4, 1705. Dorothy Thayer d. December 11, 1705. Nathaniel, above mentioned, thus shown to be of the third generation and therefore to be designated as Nathaniel,<sup>3</sup> removed from Braintree to Boston, and lived as a neighbor to Chief Justice Samuel Sewall, who alludes to him twice in his diary — in 1700 and 1701. Nathaniel<sup>3</sup> Thayer and two of his sons — namely, Ebenezer, who was graduated at Harvard in 1708, and was minister of the Second Church at Roxbury, 1712-33, and Cornelius<sup>4</sup> — were subscribers to Prince's Chronology of New England. Cornelius,<sup>4</sup> b. in Boston in 1684, son of Nathaniel<sup>3</sup> and his wife Deborah, was a Deacon of the First Church of Boston. A copy of the sermon preached at his funeral, by the Rev. Charles Chauncy, is in the library of the Massachusetts Historical Society, Boston. Deacon Thayer m. Lydia, daughter of Samuel and Lydia (Stoddard) Turell, of Boston.

Nathaniel<sup>5</sup> Thayer, b. in Boston in 1710, son of Cornelius<sup>4</sup> and Lydia, was a leather dresser. He belonged to the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, and was first Sergeant in 1742. He m. in 1733 Ruth,<sup>4</sup> daughter of Andrew<sup>3</sup> and Ruth (Symonds) Eliot, of Boston. Ruth<sup>4</sup> Eliot, it may be mentioned, was sister to the Rev. Dr. Andrew Eliot, third minister of the new North Church, Boston, ancestor of the Rev. Christopher R. Eliot of the Bulfinch Place Church; also sister to Samuel<sup>4</sup> Eliot, ancestor of President Eliot of Harvard University. Ebenezer,<sup>6</sup> son of Nathaniel<sup>5</sup> and Ruth (Eliot) Thayer, was b. in Boston in 1734 (Harvard College, 1753), was ordained and settled as minister at Hampton, N.H., September 11, 1766. He d. suddenly September 6, 1792. He m. October 6, 1766, Martha, daughter of the Rev. John and Mary (Gibbs) Cotton, of Newton, Mass. She d. in Boston in 1809, and her remains rest in the Granary Burial-ground. She is spoken of by Dr. Sprague in his "Pulpit Annals" as a woman of remarkable energy of character. She was the mother of six children, namely: Ebenezer, the eldest, b. in 1767, who m. and settled in Charleston, S.C.; the Rev. Nathaniel, D.D., minister at Lancaster, 1793-1840,



who m. Sarah Toppan, and was the father of the later Nathaniel Thayer, of Boston, merchant and philanthropist; Martha, who d. unmarried in 1847; John, who d. of yellow fever in the West Indies when a young man; Catharine (Mrs. Abbot); and Andrew Eliot (Harvard College, 1803), preacher and afterward editor of a paper at Nashua, N. H.

The children of the Rev. Jacob and Catharine (Thayer) Abbot were: Sarah White, b. in 1802, who m. Robert Moore, of Nashua, N. H., son of Hugh Moore, of Amherst, N. H., who fought at Bunker Hill; Ebenezer, a farmer at Windham, N. H., who m., first, Elizabeth Nesmith, and secondly, Betsy Dow; Martha Thayer, b. March 29, 1806, m. June 4, 1826, Nehemiah Porter Cram, and d. August 10, 1891; Catharine, b. in 1808, who m. in 1833 John W. P. Abbot, a lawyer of Westford (Harvard College, 1827), and d. in 1881; Elizabeth Dorcas, b. in 1810, who m. the Rev. Abiel Abbot Livermore (Harvard College, 1835), late president of Meadville Theological School (now deceased); George Jacob, b. in 1812 (Harvard College, 1835), for some years a professor at Meadville (also deceased); Abigail, b. 1814, who m. the Rev. Horatio Wood (Harvard College, 1827), Unitarian minister, now deceased, whom she survives; Phebe, who d. in infancy; Mary Ann Toppan, b. in 1817 (d. in 1858), who m. James Walker (Dartmouth College, 1804), lawyer, of Peterboro, N. H.; Lucy Eliot (living), b. in 1820, who m. John Kebler, lawyer, of Cincinnati, a native of Germany (Harvard College, 1839); and Charles Eliot, who d. a few years since at Tuscarora, Nev., having survived his wife, Susan F. Osborne.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel H. Folsom have three children now living, namely: Anna Abbot, born October 29, 1861, who is teaching in a private school at Winchester; Martha Thayer, born March 31, 1870, a teacher in Boston, at 115 Beacon Street; and Catharine Elizabeth, born November 9, 1871, who has recently returned from Europe, where she pursued the study of painting in oils, pen drawing, and other branches of art in which she is interested. Sarah P., the second child of Mr. and Mrs. Folsom, born November 9, 1864, died Febru-

ary 13, 1869; and their third, Fritz Porter, born June 29, 1866, died August 10, 1867.

**R**UFUS KIMBALL, a well-known resident of Lynn, was born in Ipswich, Mass., March 13, 1829, a son of Josiah and Hannah (Ross) Kimball. He is of English ancestry, being a direct descendant in the eighth generation from Richard Kimball, who emigrated from England to America in 1634. The line of descent is: Richard,<sup>1</sup> Caleb,<sup>2</sup> Caleb,<sup>3</sup> John,<sup>4</sup> Jeremiah,<sup>5</sup> Jeremiah,<sup>6</sup> Josiah,<sup>7</sup> Rufus<sup>8</sup>.

Richard<sup>1</sup> Kimball came to Massachusetts in the ship "Elizabeth." He located first in Watertown, but, being urged to remove to Ipswich, where a wheelwright was needed, he decided to follow there his trade, and in February, 1637, was granted a house lot. While living in England, he m. Ursula, daughter of Henry Scott, of Rattlesden, county of Suffolk. She d. in Ipswich, and he m. in 1661 Mrs. Margaret Dow. He reared eleven children.

Caleb<sup>2</sup> Kimball, the youngest of these, was born in Ipswich in 1639. He m. in 1660 Anna, daughter of Robert and Ann Hazeltine, and they also became the parents of eleven children. Caleb<sup>3</sup> Kimball, b. in 1662, was four times m. His first wife, Lucy Edwards, the mother of his ten children, d. in 1714. John<sup>4</sup> Kimball, the second child, was b. March 16, 1687-8. He was a tailor by trade. He served as Captain of a militia company. In 1715 he m. Elizabeth, daughter of Nathaniel Lord. They had six children. Jeremiah<sup>5</sup> Kimball, b. in 1717, was a Lieutenant in the militia. He m. Sarah Lord, a daughter of Jeremiah and Mary (Caldwell) Lord, and great-grand-daughter of Robert Lord, Clerk of Court of Essex County.

Jeremiah<sup>6</sup> Kimball, b. in 1749, baptized in 1750, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, afterward drawing a pension for his services. He m. Lois Choate, who was b. in 1753, daughter of Jeremiah and Eunice (Giddings) Choate. He was a man of influence in the town, prominent in local and church affairs. For several years he was chorister in the South Street Congregational Church of Ipswich, he

and ten of his twelve children singing in the choir at the same time. His wife, Lois Choate, was a descendant of John<sup>1</sup> Choate, who came to this country in 1643, then a young man of nineteen years. About 1660 he m. and settled on a farm in that part of Ipswich then called "Chebacco," now Essex. The line was continued through Thomas<sup>2</sup> Choate and his wife, Mary Varney; Thomas<sup>3</sup> Choate, who m. Elizabeth Burnham; to Jeremiah<sup>4</sup> Choate, who m. Eunice Giddings, as above mentioned, and was father of Lois<sup>5</sup>.

Josiah<sup>7</sup> Kimball, a lifelong resident of Ipswich, was b. June 22, 1786, and d. December 5, 1868. A carpenter and ship builder by trade, he was employed in the shipyards at Essex for many years. He served as Selectman of Ipswich, and was a prominent member of the South Street Congregational Church. On November 30, 1815, he m. Hannah, daughter of Thomas Ross, of Ipswich. Seven children were b. of their union, namely: Alfred; Josiah, d. in infancy; Josiah F.; Henry, who d. in his nineteenth year; Hannah Staniford; Rufus, the special subject of this sketch; and Sara Lois. Alfred Kimball, the eldest child, b. in 1820, d. in 1864. He was Town Clerk at Ipswich many years, a Representative to the General Court, and Clerk in the Probate office, both in Ipswich and in Salem. By his wife, Elizabeth Smith, of Ipswich, he had six children, one of whom, George A., is now a dentist in Buenos Ayres, S.A. Josiah F. Kimball, b. April 1, 1821, d. May 29, 1872, leaving no children. For several years he was editor of the *Lynn News*. He represented Lynn at the General Court two years, and served for a time as Clerk in the Custom House at Boston. He m., first, Lucy Mary, daughter of William Foster Wade, of Ipswich, who for many years was County Treasurer of Essex County. He m., second, Theresa Vennard, of Portsmouth, N.H. Hannah Staniford, b. April 13, 1825, is the widow of John Milton Palmer, late of Georgetown, Mass. Sara Lois, who was b. June 5, 1831, m. John Warner, and d. in Chelsea, February 12, 1864.

Rufus<sup>8</sup> Kimball was educated in the public schools of Ipswich, completing his studies at the high school. Coming to Lynn in 1844,

he learned the printer's trade with his brother Josiah, remaining with him until 1861. He subsequently worked a number of years in different newspaper offices, and then, in company with Messrs. Nichols and Courtis, established the *Lynn Transcript*. Selling out at the end of three years, he became city printer for two years, also conducting a job printing office. Since 1885 he has been on the editorial staff of the *Lynn Daily Item*. Mr. Kimball has been prominent in municipal affairs, serving as principal Assessor of Lynn twenty-four consecutive years, as member of the Common Council five years, and on the Board of Aldermen five years. In 1866, 1867, 1889, and 1890 he served in the State Legislature, being a member of the Committee on Printing, Constitutional Amendments, and on Mercantile Affairs, and chairman of the first two of these committees. At the close of the session of 1866 he was appointed to revise salaries of all officials of the Commonwealth, with the exception of a few minor offices. The report which he submitted was accepted by the House. He has been Civil Service Examiner since the commission was appointed, and in 1895, in connection with Judge John W. Berry and General C. C. Fry, he was appointed by Mayor Harwood to revise the City Ordinances, the revision being accepted by the city. He also served four years as Clerk of the Common Council, and has been for a long term of years a Commissioner to Qualify Court Officers. Mr. Kimball is Past Grand of Providence Lodge, No. 171, I. O. O. F.; vice-president of Old Essex Chapter, S. A. R.; and a member of the Lynn Historical Society.

On November 30, 1854, Mr. Kimball married Mary Ann Woolley, of Sag Harbor, N.Y. Her father, James Woolley, a ship master, married Julia Cone, a daughter of Barzillai Cone, and a descendant of the immigrant, Daniel Cone, who, in 1650, settled on an island in New York Harbor, which took his name, now well known as Coney Island. Mr. and Mrs. Kimball have four children living, namely: Helen Palmer, wife of Charles H. Ingalls, a shoe manufacturer in Lynn; James Woolley, clerk of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, who married Nellie M. Har-

wood, of Lynn; Lizzie Brown, wife of Charles O. Blood, of the firm of J. B. Blood & Co., grocers; and Alfred, lumber dealer, Boston, who married Mary Merrill Kimball, of Ipswich, Mass.

THOMAS SINCLAIR SPURR, of Winchester, is a representative of an old Dorchester family, his immigrant progenitor, Robert Spurr, having settled in that part of the Massachusetts Bay Colony some two hundred and fifty years ago. Robert<sup>1</sup> Spurr (d. in August, 1703, aged ninety-three years) was a prominent citizen in his day, his life covering nearly the whole of the seventeenth century, and is said to have been more liberal in his religious views than most of his contemporaries. He had two sons, Robert and John, the latter a soldier in King Philip's War.

Robert<sup>2</sup> Spurr d. in 1739, aged seventy-eight years, served as Selectman in Dorchester eight years, Representative to General Court four years, and ranked as Lieutenant Colonel in the militia. He m. October 24, 1685, Elizabeth Tileston, with whom he lived more than half a century. Surviving her a few months, he d. in 1739, aged seventy-eight years. His will divided his property between his sons Thomas<sup>3</sup> (b. 1687) and Robert (b. 1689). Thomas<sup>3</sup> Spurr resided in Stoughton, formerly a part of Dorchester. At his death he was probably an octogenarian, as his will was proved in 1767. The will mentions his wife, Elizabeth, daughter Elizabeth, sons Thomas, Michael, and Elijah, daughter Sarah Shepard (wife of Ralph), and daughter Abigail Blackman, deceased. Michael Spurr migrated to Nova Scotia about the year 1760. Thomas<sup>4</sup> Spurr, Jr., of Stoughton, m. Mary Redman in 1744, and had Redman, b. 1747; Jerusha, 1749; Thomas, 1751; Lemuel, 1752; Samuel, 1754; John, b. 1759; Sarah, 1762; Martha, 1765; Zephaniah, 1768. His will (1774) names sons Redman, Samuel, John, and Zephaniah.

In the printed records of the town of Stoughton are found these marriages: Lemuel Spurr and Elizabeth Cunningham, November 3, 1774; and Samuel Spurr and Olive Spurr,

both of Stoughton, 1780. Zephaniah Spurr d. in Boston, July 18, 1824, aged fifty-six years.

Lemuel<sup>5</sup> Spurr, son of Thomas<sup>4</sup> and Mary (Redman) Spurr, migrated in the latter part of the eighteenth century to the Connecticut valley, and settled at Greenfield, now the county-seat of Franklin County, Massachusetts. His will, dated November 15, 1826, shortly before his death, mentions wife, Abigail, son Otis (a physician in Granville, N.Y.), Lemuel, Jr., Lucy Stevens, Phineas, Sally Scoby, Rufus, Stillman, Polly Curtis, Abigail Rice, and Margaret Merritt.

Administration on the estate of Samuel Spurr, of Colrain, Mass., who left a widow named Olive and a son Jesse, was granted in 1829.

Sally Scoby, daughter of Lemuel Spurr, was the wife of James Scoby, of Greenfield, to whom she was m. in 1807. (See Sheldon's History of Deerfield, Mass.) No descendants of Lemuel<sup>5</sup> Spurr bearing the family name are now living in Greenfield.

His son William<sup>6</sup> (not mentioned in the father's will) left the paternal roof when a mere lad, but large and strong for his years, and coming to Boston found a place to work, perhaps in the employ of his uncle Zephaniah, whose name is found in the Boston directory as early as 1798. William Spurr at length established himself in business as a dealer in ready-made clothing, his shop in 1803 being on Ship Street, as the lower part of North Street was then called. Two time-worn bits of paper, the one a receipt for two dollars, dated Boston, April 27, 1812, on Mr. William Spurr's "being admitted a member of the Washington Benevolent Society of Massachusetts," signed Lemuel Blake, vice-treasurer, the other (undated) a receipt for three dollars, "the amount contributed by him to the fund for erecting a monument to General George Washington, M. Davis trustee," attest his interest in charitable and patriotic movements of his day.

William Spurr d. April 13, 1851, aged seventy-five years. His wife, whose maiden name was Susanna Hedrick, d. April 13, 1859. Their children were: Eliza C., William, Jr.,



Otis, George (d. in infancy), Henry C., Oliver II., Maria Russell, James M., John, Warren, Harrison (d. in infancy), and George Washington. Of these the only survivor (1902) is Maria Russell, b. June 17, 1816, who m. Thomas S. Adams, and is now a widow living in Boston with her daughter Adelaide.

William Spurr, Jr., m. Mary Revere, granddaughter of Paul Revere. Oliver H. Spurr, b. in 1814, was city messenger for twenty-five years. His son, Foster M., was assistant messenger the same length of time, beginning at a later date.

George Washington<sup>7</sup> Spurr (b. April 17, 1825, d. June 20, 1890) during the active period of his life was devoted principally to mercantile pursuits. In 1855 he settled in Winchester, where he was subsequently called to serve as Assessor, Town Clerk, Collector, and Treasurer, holding the three latter offices at the time of his death. He was Worshipful Master of William Parkman Lodge, F. & A. M., and a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, having joined that famous organization in 1868. On January 3, 1844, he m. Mary Jane Sinclair (b. in Boston, July 26, 1829, d. March 27, 1899), daughter of Thomas and Mary (Acres) Sinclair, both natives of Boston. Thomas Sinclair (d. March 27, 1854, aged fifty-three years and one month) was a son of Thomas, Sr., and Mary Sinclair. He was a brass-founder. He had one son — John B.; and two daughters, Mary Jane and Adelaide A. The children of George W. Spurr are: Mary Sinclair (b. November 5, 1849), now a teacher in the Gifford School, Winchester; Thomas S.<sup>8</sup> Spurr, the subject of this sketch, and George W., Jr., who d. in infancy.

Thomas Sinclair<sup>8</sup> Spurr (born in East Boston, August 18, 1850) was educated in the Winchester public schools, and after the completion of his studies accepted a clerkship in Boston, which he retained for about ten years. He then entered the employ of the Palmer Parker Lumber Company, first as book-keeper and later as confidential clerk, remaining with that concern some sixteen years. In 1892 he engaged in business for himself as a public

accountant and auditor. In June, 1890, he was appointed by the Winchester Board of Selectmen to succeed his father as Town Treasurer, in which capacity he is still serving. He had previously served as a member of the Board of Auditors and as Tax Collector. He succeeded his father in the various chairs of William Parkman Lodge, F. & A. M.; is Past High Priest of Woburn Chapter, R. A. M.; Past Commander of St. Bernard Commandery, K. T., of Boston; and a member of Aberjona Council, Royal Arcanum, of Winchester. He has served upon the Standing Committee of the Unitarian church, and was treasurer of that organization during the building of the new church edifice.

On October 19, 1876, Mr. Spurr married Fannie Baxter Wood (born in Hyannisport), daughter of Browning K. and Abbie Smith (Chase) Wood, the latter of Harwich, Mass. They have one son — George Browning Spurr, now teller at the Middlesex County National Bank in Winchester.

**M**AYNARD SUMNER PRESCOTT, of Woburn, was born in the town of Dunbarton, N.H., April 20, 1854, son of George Washington and Susan W. (Marshall) Prescott. He is a lineal descendant of James<sup>1</sup> Prescott, a native of Dryby, Lincolnshire, England, who came to America and settled at Hampton Falls, on the Exeter road, in Hampton, N.H., in 1665. In 1725 James Prescott removed to Kingston, where he d. November 25, 1728. His wife, in maidenhood Mary Boulter, was a daughter of Nathaniel and Grace (Swaine) Boulter. Her father, probably a native of England, was an early settler of Hampton about 1642, and was in Exeter in 1645.

John<sup>2</sup> Prescott, son of James<sup>1</sup> and Mary Prescott, was b. November 19, 1681. He m. August 8, 1701, Abigail Marston, daughter of James<sup>3</sup> and Dinah (Sanborn) Marston, her mother being probably a daughter of Lieutenant John Sanborn, of Hampton. James<sup>3</sup> was son of Thomas<sup>2</sup> Marston (Captain William<sup>1</sup>) and his wife, Mary Eastow. John<sup>2</sup> Prescott was in his Majesty's service in 1707, and also

served in Captain Davis's scouting party in 1712. He d. in 1761.

The next in the Prescott line of descent was Jedediah,<sup>3</sup> b. June 1, 1719, who m. May 12, 1742, Hannah Bachelder, daughter of Samuel and grand-daughter of Nathaniel Batchelder, by his second wife, Mrs. Mary Carter Wyman. Nathaniel Batchelder was a grandson of the Rev. Stephen Batchiler, the founder of Hampton. Jedediah Prescott resided for a time in that part of Exeter now known as "Brentwood," then removed to Deerfield, whence he went to Monmouth, Me., where he d. July 24, 1793.

Jesse<sup>4</sup> Prescott, b. September 24, 1763, son of Jedediah,<sup>3</sup> m. Mary Whittier, daughter of Nathaniel and Hannah (Clough) Whittier, of Salisbury, Mass., a representative of the family to which the poet Whittier belonged. He settled in New Sharon, Me., where his death occurred January 15, 1847.

Abel<sup>5</sup> Prescott, b. June 22, 1793, m. Eleanor Harvey, April 5, 1819, and settled at Andover, Mass. Going thence to Dedham, he was employed for a number of years as overseer in a woollen mill. From Dedham, Mass., he removed to Dunbarton, N.H., where he bought a farm and devoted himself to agriculture. He d. at the advanced age of eighty-two years. He and his wife Eleanor reared six of their nine children.

George Washington<sup>6</sup> Prescott was sixteen years old when his parents removed to New Hampshire. Soon afterward he entered upon a seafaring life, and was engaged in the coasting trade for four or five years. Marrying May 2, 1842, he settled on the farm in Dunbarton, on which his wife had been reared. Not long afterward he went to Manchester, where he obtained employment in a mill, at the same time carrying on the farm and conducting a dairy business. Later, for four years (1858-1862), he kept a hotel in Amoskeag, afterward returning to the farm and residing there till 1890. He then went to Woburn and took up his abode with his son Maynard, with whom he lived till his death, October 21, 1897. His wife, Susan Walker Marshall, b. in Dunbarton, June 27, 1822, was a daughter of Moses and Rachel (Beard) Marshall, of

Dunbarton. She d. October 7, 1898. They reared five of their six children — Frederick, Susan, Maynard Sumner, Harriet Eudora, and Jessie Gertrude. Frederick d. at the age of fifteen years, and Susan at eleven. Harriet E. m. Dana K. Marshall, and d. at the age of twenty-six, leaving one son — Bernard Prescott. Jessie G. was educated in the public schools of Dunbarton, the high school at Manchester, and the Bridgewater Normal, and is now principal of the Adams School at Lexington, Mass.

Maynard S. Prescott acquired his education in the public schools of Dunbarton and at the Bryant & Stratton Business College, Manchester, N.H. At the age of twenty-two years he came to Massachusetts, and entered the employ of Baeder, Adamson & Co., glue manufacturers of Philadelphia, Pa., and Woburn, Mass., with whom he remained for five years. (William Adamson, of the firm, m. Eleanor Frances Prescott, sister of George Washington.) In 1881 Mr. Prescott started his business, at Woburn, of a producer in poultry, which he has since carried on very successfully. He was married October 25, 1888, to Marion Jane Parker, a native of Woburn and daughter of John Flagg and Martha Jane (Jones) Parker. Mrs. Prescott is a direct descendant of Deacon Thomas Parker, who sailed from London, England, March 11, 1635, in the ship "Susan and Ellen." This early progenitor of the Parkers, after residing in Lynn a short time, went to Reading, where he secured land that now constitutes a portion of the central part of the town of Wakefield. He served as Selectman for several years, was active in building the first church in 1644, and was then elected Deacon. He d. August 12, 1683. The stone that marked his grave now stands in the old churchyard in Wakefield, probably at some distance from where he was buried.

His son, Hananiah<sup>2</sup> Parker, b. in Lynn, 1638, m. September 30, 1663, Elizabeth Browne, daughter of Nicholas and Elizabeth Browne, of Inkberrow, England, Nicholas being a son of Edward Browne. Hananiah Parker was a farmer by occupation. He was an Ensign of the militia in 1680, and Lieuten-

ant in 1684. He also served as Town Clerk, Selectman, and Representative to the General Court. He d. March 10, 1724.

John<sup>3</sup> Parker, son of Hananiah, was b. August 3, 1664. In 1699 he purchased a farm in Reading (now Wakefield), at the north-east end of Lake Quanaowit, where he resided till 1712, when he removed to a farm in Lexington. He built on his farm a shop, where he manufactured furniture and farm tools, teaching his sons these trades. He d. January 22, 1741. He m. October 2, 1689, Deliverance Dodge, of Beverly, daughter of John and Sarah Dodge.

Lieutenant Josiah<sup>4</sup> Parker, b. April 11, 1694, son of John,<sup>3</sup> was eighteen years old when his parents removed to Lexington. Joining the militia, he was made clerk of the company and later Lieutenant. He served as Town Clerk, Assessor, and Selectman. He m. December 8, 1718, Anna Stone, daughter of John and Rachel (Sheperd) Stone, her father being son of Deacon Samuel and grandson of Deacon Gregory Stone, of Cambridge. He died October 9, 1756.

Josiah<sup>5</sup> Parker, son of Lieutenant Josiah and a brother of Captain John of Revolutionary fame, was b. April 11, 1725, on his father's thirty-first birthday. He was the first of the family to come to Woburn, settling here in 1749, on an estate that he bought in the west part of the town. He had learned the trade of joiner, and made wagons and farm implements as well as furniture. His death occurred April 18, 1774. He m. October 27, 1748, Mary Munroe, a native of Lincoln, b. March 18, 1729, daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Merriam) Munroe, and a grand-daughter of William<sup>1</sup> Munroe, an immigrant from Scotland.

Their son, Josiah<sup>6</sup> Parker, b. November 25, 1751, m. July 21, 1774, Hannah Gardner, of Charlestown, daughter of Henry, Jr., and Sarah (Noyes) Gardner, and a descendant of the immigrant Richard<sup>1</sup> Gardner. Josiah<sup>6</sup> Parker was a member of the Woburn company of minute-men who marched to Lexington on the memorable April 19, 1775. He also served under Captain Wyman at Bunker Hill, and continued in the American service for

some time under Lieutenant Joseph Johnson. He d. January 20, 1830. His wife survived him eight years, dying January 14, 1838.

Josiah<sup>7</sup> Parker, son of Josiah<sup>6</sup> and Hannah, was b. November 6, 1774. He m. September 6, 1807, Abigail Carter, b. September 15, 1781, daughter of Simon and Susannah Carter. He was a progressive farmer and wheelwright. He removed to Wilton, N.H., and there spent the rest of his life, which closed November 29, 1852. John Flagg<sup>8</sup> Parker, b. in Woburn, December 27, 1815, was but four years old when his parents moved to Wilton. He assisted his father on the farm, and worked in the shop till he was twenty years of age, and then, coming to Woburn, entered the employ of his cousin, a wheelwright. Subsequently he opened a shop of his own, and conducted a successful wheelwright business for a number of years. He now lives retired at the age of eighty-two, residing with his children. His wife, whose maiden name was Martha Jane Jones, was b. in Wilton, N.H., April 1, 1825, a daughter of Asa and Lucy (Flint) Jones. She was a fine soprano singer in her youth. Her grandfather, Joel Jones, went to Wilton from Hillsboro. Asa Jones was a tanner and shoemaker, having learned his trade in Mount Vernon, N.H. He purchased and for some time carried on a tannery in Wilton, and was also engaged in the manufacture of shoes. In 1830 he removed to Ashburnham, Mass., but returned in 1832 to Wilton, where he then purchased land and erected a brick house. He remained henceforth a resident of that town till his death, which took place January 26, 1866.

Lucy Flint, wife of Asa Jones, and grandmother of Mrs. Prescott, was b. September 29, 1802, daughter of Nathan Flint (b. May 4, 1778) and his wife, Phebe Smith. Nathan Flint was son of Nathan Flint, Sr., who was b. at North Reading, May 8, 1716, m. Lydia Hutchinson, and removed about 1774 to Amherst, N.H. He was a son of Ebenezer Flint, b. in North Reading, April 6, 1683, who m. Gertrude Pope, and grandson of Thomas Flint, b. about 1645, a farmer and carpenter, who served in King Philip's War, and was wounded in the attack upon the Narragansetts in 1675. His



second wife, Mary Dounton (daughter of William), whom he m. September 15, 1674, was the mother of Ebenezer. He was a son of Thomas<sup>1</sup> Flint, said to have been a native of Wales, who came to America and located in Salem, Mass., about 1650, and bought two hundred acres of land at Salem Village. His farm (now West Peabody) has always been in possession of descendants. She died November 9, 1884.

Mrs. Prescott's mother d. December 31, 1898. She reared two of her three children — Ella Evora and Mrs. Prescott. The only son, Everett L., d. at the age of five years.

**W**ILLIAM CROWNINSHIELD ENDICOTT was born in Salem, Mass., November 19, 1826, and died in Boston, May 6, 1900. He was the son of William Putnam and Mary Crowninshield Endicott, and a lineal descendant in the eighth generation from John Endecott, who arrived at Salem in September, 1628, and was Governor of the plantation till after the coming of Winthrop with the charter, in 1630.

On his father's side his ancestors for five generations lived upon the "Orchard Farm" in Salem Village, now Danversport, which was granted to Governor John Endecott by the Court of Assistants on July 3, 1632. This estate, somewhat diminished in size from those early days, still remains in the family. His grandfather, Samuel Endecott, moved to Salem at the end of the eighteenth century, and led a seafaring life. At one period Samuel Endicott and his five brothers were in command of vessels bound from Salem to distant ports. It may be here said that the earlier spelling of the name was Endecott.

From John<sup>1</sup> Endecott, who was Colonial Governor of Massachusetts for a number of years, and died in 1665, the line continued through Dr. Zerubbabel<sup>2</sup> Endecott, b. in 1634, and his first wife Mary; his second wife was Elizabeth Winthrop, daughter of Governor Winthrop, of Connecticut; he d. in 1684; Samuel<sup>3</sup> Endicott, b. 1659, d. 1693, m. Hannah Felton, b. 1677, daughter of John and Mary (Tompkins) Felton, and grand-

daughter of Nathaniel Felton; Samuel<sup>4</sup> Endicott, b. 1687, d. May, 1766; and his first wife, Anna, daughter of his uncle, Dr. John Endicott; John<sup>5</sup> Endicott, b. 1713, d. May, 1783, m. Elizabeth Jacobs, daughter of John<sup>3</sup> Jacobs, and great-grand-daughter of George<sup>1</sup> Jacobs, Sr.; John<sup>6</sup> Endicott, b. 1739, d. 1816, m. Martha, daughter of Samuel<sup>4</sup> Putnam (John<sup>3</sup> Nathaniel,<sup>2</sup> John<sup>1</sup>); Samuel<sup>7</sup> Endicott, b. 1763, d. May, 1828, m. in 1794 Elizabeth, daughter of William<sup>5</sup> and Elizabeth (Putnam) Putnam, of Sterling, Mass.; to William Putnam<sup>8</sup> Endicott, b. March 5, 1803, d. March 11, 1888 (Harvard College, 1822), father of the subject of this sketch.

The wife of Samuel<sup>4</sup> Putnam, and mother of Martha, was Elizabeth, daughter of Tarrant<sup>4</sup> Putnam (Captain Benjamin,<sup>3</sup> Nathaniel,<sup>2</sup> John<sup>1</sup>). William<sup>5</sup> Putnam, of Sterling, was a son of Colonel David<sup>4</sup> Putnam, of Salem Village, b. 1707, and his wife Rebecca, daughter of Thomas Perley, of Boxford. Colonel David<sup>4</sup> was an elder brother of General Israel Putnam, they being sons of Joseph<sup>3</sup> and Elizabeth (Porter) Putnam, and grandsons of Thomas<sup>2</sup> Putnam (John<sup>1</sup>), of Salem Village. Elizabeth Porter was a daughter of Israel and Elizabeth (Hathorne) Porter, and niece of John Hathorne, the witchcraft judge. William<sup>5</sup> Putnam m. Elizabeth, daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Putnam) Putnam.

Mary Crowninshield, wife of William Putnam Endicott, was a daughter of Jacob<sup>4</sup> and Sarah (Gardner) Crowninshield. Her father was b. in 1770, son of Captain George<sup>3</sup> and Mary (Derby) Crowninshield. His grandfather, John<sup>2</sup>, was son of Dr. Johannes Caspar Richter von Crowninsheldt, who arrived in Boston in 1688 from Leipsic. Mary Derby was a daughter of Richard<sup>3</sup> Derby (Richard,<sup>2</sup> Roger<sup>1</sup>) and his wife Mary, daughter of Gamaliel Hodges, of Salem. The Hon. Jacob Crowninshield was a prominent member of Congress from 1802-08, was appointed Secretary of the Navy by Jefferson at the beginning of his second term in 1805, was confirmed by the United States Senate; but, though his commission as Secretary of the Navy is on file in the Department of State in Washington, he declined the honor, and remained a member of

Congress until his death in Washington in 1808.

William Crowninshield Endicott was educated in the public and private schools of Salem. He entered Harvard College in 1843 from the Salem Latin School, and was graduated in 1847. Among his classmates were: Charles Allen, John Brooks Felton, Henry Larned Hallet, Richard Manning Hodges, and Edward Tuckerman.

Immediately after leaving college Mr. Endicott began to study law in the office of Nathaniel J. Lord, at that time a prominent lawyer in Salem. In 1849-50 he was at the Harvard Law School, and in 1851 was admitted to the Essex County Bar. In 1853 he formed a co-partnership—Perry & Endicott—with Jairus Ware Perry, well known as the author of "A Treatise on the Law of Trusts and Trustees." For twenty or more years he was a leader of the bar until his appointment to the Supreme Court.

On February 23, 1873, the General Court of Massachusetts passed an act increasing the number of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Judicial Court to six. At that time there was no Democrat upon the Supreme Court. Governor Washburn, a Republican Governor, appointed Mr. Endicott to fill the Judgeship recently created. The appointment was a surprise to Mr. Endicott—there was no solicitation of any kind for the office as far as he knew—and his first knowledge of the fact was when the offer was actually made. The Court at that time consisted of Chief Justice Chapman, and Justices Horace Gray, Jr., John Wells, James D. Colt, Seth Ames, and Marcus Morton. During the next nine years Mr. Endicott devoted his time and strength to the work of the Court, and his opinions (three hundred and seventy-eight in number) are to be found in the Massachusetts Reports, vols. CXII.-CXXXIII. The methods of work in those days were far more laborious than at present, owing to the lack of employment of stenographers and typewriters. In the spring of 1882 Mr. Endicott went to Europe, and on October 31, 1882, he resigned his seat upon the bench, remaining abroad for some eighteen months. At the time of his resignation, Chief

Justice Morton alone remained of his original colleagues.

In politics at first a Whig, Mr. Endicott became a Democrat upon the dissolution of the Whig party. Though he never took a very active part in politics, he always interested himself more or less in city and State affairs.

In 1852 and 1853 he was elected a member of the Common Council of the city of Salem, and again in 1857, when he became its president. From 1858 to 1863 he was City Solicitor of Salem. In 1870 he ran for Congress as a Democratic candidate, for Attorney-general of the Commonwealth, but failed to be elected in both cases.

Mr. Endicott always took a deep interest in the welfare of Harvard College. He was a member of the Board of Overseers from 1875 to 1882, and from 1882 to 1884, and a member of the corporation from 1884 to 1895, when he resigned. In 1882 he received from his alma mater the degree of Doctor of Laws.

Mr. Endicott was president of the Salem Bank from 1858 to 1875, president of the Peabody Academy of Science in Salem from 1868 to 1897, president of the Essex County Bar Association from 1869 to 1873, trustee of the Peabody Educational Fund from 1869 to 1894, and trustee of Groton School from 1884 to 1896.

In the autumn of 1884 Mr. Endicott was Democratic candidate for Governor of Massachusetts. He accepted this nomination much against his will, and was defeated in the election. In February, 1885, Mr. Cleveland sent for Mr. Endicott, and offered him a place in his cabinet as Secretary of War. After considering the matter for a few days, Mr. Endicott decided to accept the position, and was Secretary of War during the four years of Mr. Cleveland's first administration, 1885-89. After this Mr. Endicott led a retired life, and his public career was practically closed.

Mr. Endicott married in 1859 his cousin, Ellen Peabody, daughter of George<sup>6</sup> Peabody (Harvard College, 1823) and his wife, Clara Endicott, daughter of Samuel<sup>7</sup> Endicott, and sister of William Putnam Endicott. Her father was for many years president of the Salem Bank, and was the first president of

the Eastern Railroad Company. He d. on January 2, 1892. Born in Salem in 1804, he was a son of Captain Joseph<sup>5</sup> Peabody, who commanded privateers during the Revolutionary War, and was afterward a wealthy Salem merchant and ship-owner, and a descendant in the sixth generation of Lieutenant Francis<sup>1</sup> Peabody, of Topsfield, the immigrant progenitor of the family. The line was: Lieutenant Francis<sup>1</sup>; Isaac,<sup>2</sup> b. 1648; Cornet Francis,<sup>3</sup> b. 1694, lived in Middleton; Deacon Francis,<sup>4</sup> b. 1715; Joseph,<sup>5</sup> b. 1757, m., second, Elizabeth, daughter of the Rev. Elias Smith, of Middleton.

Mr. Endicott is survived by his wife and two children: a son, William C., Jr., born in 1861; and a daughter, Mary Crowninshield, born in 1864. William C. Endicott, Jr. (Harvard College, 1883), is a lawyer in Boston, and was married in 1889 to Marie Louise Thoron. Mary Crowninshield Endicott was married in 1888 to the Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, P.C., F.R.S., M.P., Birmingham, England, Secretary of State for colonies since 1895.

**A**BRAHAM BURBANK COFFIN, member of the Suffolk Bar, is a native of Maine. Born in Gilead, Oxford County, March 31, 1831, son of Warren and Hannah (Burbank) Coffin, he is a descendant in the eighth generation of Tristram<sup>1</sup> Coffin, the early settler of Nantucket. The line is: Tristram,<sup>1</sup> Tristram, Jr.,<sup>2</sup> Stephen,<sup>3</sup> Daniel,<sup>4</sup> Daniel,<sup>5</sup> Naphthali,<sup>6</sup> Warren,<sup>7</sup> Abraham Burbank<sup>8</sup>. Tristram<sup>1</sup> Coffin was b. in Devonshire, England, about 1605, his family belonging to the class of landed gentry, and came to America in 1642. After living successively in Salisbury, Haverhill, Newbury, and Salisbury again, he went in 1659 to Nantucket, then a part of the State of New York, and with others purchased the entire island. There he resided until his death in 1681. He was the first magistrate of Nantucket under a commission granted by the State of New York. He m. in England Dionis Stevens, a daughter of Robert Stevens. Besides his wife there accompanied him to America five children,

his widowed mother, and his sisters, Eunice and Mary.

Tristram<sup>2</sup> Coffin, Jr., b. in England, m. Judith, daughter of Edmund Greenleaf and widow of Henry Somerby. Stephen<sup>3</sup> Coffin, b. 1665, m. Sarah, daughter of John Atkinson, of Newbury. Daniel<sup>4</sup> Coffin, b. at Newbury, September 19, 1700, m. Lydia Moulton, of Hampton, N.H. Daniel<sup>5</sup> Coffin, b. August 17, 1737, m. Mehitabel Harmon, of Sanford, Me., and settled in Alfred, Me. Naphthali<sup>6</sup> Coffin, b. in Bethel, Me., May 8, 1769, d. at Londonderry, N.H., May 5, 1837. He m. Abigail Scrivener (or Scribner). Warren<sup>7</sup> Coffin, b. at Bethel, Me., March 23, 1802, was, like his father, a farmer. He removed in 1834 to Londonderry, N.H., and was a prominent man in the church, toward the support of which he contributed liberally. In addition to carrying on his farm, he was engaged in business, in company with his brothers, as a cattle dealer, buying the cattle in Maine and driving them to Brighton, Mass. He had the reputation of driving the largest drove ever brought to that market. His death took place at Winchester, Mass., October 7, 1889. He m. in 1826 Hannah Burbank, b. July 31, 1809, daughter of Abraham and Priscilla (Savory) Burbank. She d. March 26, 1899. They had six children, Abraham Burbank Coffin, named for his maternal grandfather, being the second b. Of the other five the following is a brief record: Priscilla Hannah, b. September 12, 1829, m. Dr. D. H. Batchelder (both now deceased). Almira Amanda, b. August 2, 1835, m. Alonzo E. Row, and resides at Winchester. David Brainard, b. June 27, 1842, resides with his wife, Catherine S., at Winchester. He served three years in the army of the Potomac, enlisting as a private, was in nearly all the battles participated in by that army, and shortly after the war served three years in the Fourth United States Cavalry. Subsequently he became receiving clerk for a line of steamers running between New York and Fall River, and later went to California as wharfinger of the United States Pacific Mail Line. Augustus Warren, b. March 22, 1844, d. February 28, 1870.

Abraham Burbank, father of Mrs. Hannah



Burbank Coffin, was b. in Bradford, Mass., and d. in Londonderry, N.H., November 11, 1860. His wife, Priscilla, b. April 8, 1785, was a daughter of Deacon Jonathan<sup>5</sup> Savory, of Londonderry, N.H. (Chase,<sup>4</sup> Robert,<sup>3</sup> William,<sup>2</sup> Robert<sup>1</sup>). His father, Eliphalet Burbank, also a native of Bradford, Mass., b. June 22, 1760, was a Revolutionary soldier. Enlisting at the age of sixteen, he served two six-months' terms of enlistment in Captain John Peabody's company, Colonel Ebenezer Francis's regiment. His widow was a pensioner. The maiden name of his wife was Susannah Barker. He was a son of Abraham Burbank (first), b. November 18, 1727, who m. Abigail Savory, April 25, 1753, and had two children—Eliphalet and Abigail. Abraham (first), some time Selectman of Bradford, was a son of Eleazer Burbank, who d. on February 4, 1759.

Abraham Burbank Coffin acquired his early education in the academies at Bedford and Nashua, N.H. He was fitted for college at Phillips Andover Academy, and graduated from Dartmouth in 1856. Subsequently he studied law in Virginia, and in 1858 was admitted to the bar in Richmond. Then coming to Boston, after another year's study in the office of the late John P. Healey, he was admitted to the Suffolk bar. From that time he has been engaged in the general practice of the law at 27 School Street. He has also for many years been prominent in State affairs. He was a member of the Lower Branch of the Legislature in 1875, when he held the chairmanship of the Committee on Elections; a State Senator in 1877 and 1878, serving each year as chairman of the Committee on Taxation and on the Committee on the Judiciary; a member of Governor Robinson's council in 1885 and 1886; and the chairman of the board of Gas and Electric Light Commissioners from 1887 to 1891. In the town of Winchester, where he resides, he was for several terms a member of the School Committee and of the town Board of Health. In politics he is a Republican. He belongs to William Parkman Lodge of Masons, the Calumet Club, of Winchester, and the Middlesex (political dining) Club, of Boston. He is also a member

of the Sons of the American Revolution, of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, and of the American branch of the English Society of Psychical Research, of London.

Mr. Coffin was married August 16, 1888, to Miss Mary Ella Stevens, who was born in December, 1856, a daughter of Junius M. and Elizabeth J. (Lyons) Stevens, of Boston. Mrs. Coffin is descended from Erasmus<sup>1</sup> Stevens and wife Elizabeth, natives of England, the line continuing through Erasmus,<sup>2</sup> Jr., who m. Persie Bridge; Robert,<sup>3</sup> b. February 4, 1713, d. November 18, 1780; Robert,<sup>4</sup> b. at Newport, R.I., July 13, 1743; Robert,<sup>5</sup> b. December 12, 1780; to Junius M., father of Mrs. Coffin. Robert<sup>3</sup> Stevens m. Anstice Elizabeth Wignall, daughter of J. W. Wignall, who settled in the West Indies. She was b. at Antigua, and accompanied her parents to the United States, the family settling in Newport, R.I. There were thirteen children, all of whom, except Anstice, d. when young.

Robert<sup>4</sup> Stevens, d. March 19, 1831. His wife, Hannah Green, b. July 8, 1849, was a daughter of Major Jeremiah Green, of Boston, Mass., who was commissioned in 1765 by the Provincial Governor. They had five children. Robert<sup>5</sup> Stevens, who d. June 23, 1842, m. Margaret Julina Smith, only daughter of John and Margaret G. Smith. Her parents were English people who settled in Charleston, S.C., resided there till 1820, and then removed to Newport, where their four children were b., namely: Julina R., b. 1821; Robert J., b. 1824; Junius M., b. June 6, 1825; and Algernon, b. 1827. Junius M.<sup>6</sup> Stevens resided in Newport, R.I., and Boston, Mass., d. December 5, 1864. His wife, Elizabeth J. Lyons, was a daughter of Thomas Ratsford Lyons, of Sackville, N.B.

**S**AMUEL ABBOTT GREEN, librarian of the Massachusetts Historical Society, was born at Groton, Mass., March 16, 1830. A son of Joshua and Eliza (Lawrence) Green, he is of the eighth generation descended from "Percivall Greene," who, together with his wife, "Ellin," came to this country from England in 1635,

making the voyage in the ship "Suzan & Ellin, Edward Payne Mr." They were residing in Cambridge, Mass., in 1636. Percival was made a freeman on March 3 of the same year, the record giving his name as "Passevell Greene." He became the owner of a house situated near the north-east corner of the present Holmes Place, wherein he d. December 25, 1639. Besides his widow he left two children. Mrs. Ellen Green, about the year 1650, m. Thomas Fox, who is said to have been a descendant of the writer of the celebrated "Book of Martyrs." According to the inscription on her tombstone, she d. May 27, 1682, aged eighty-two years.

John<sup>2</sup> Green, the first child of Percival and Ellen Green, b. in June, 1636, m. Ruth, daughter of Edward and Ruth (Bushell) Mitchelson, October 20, 1656. Edward Mitchelson filled the honorable post of Marshal-general of the colony for some time. John Green, having succeeded his father-in-law in that office on June 3, 1681, was superseded by Samuel Gookin during the Andros usurpation, but was reinstated two years later. Both he and his wife were members of the church in Cambridge. He d. March 3, 1690-1. Joseph<sup>3</sup> Green was the eleventh child of John and Ruth Green. Born November 24, 1665, he was baptized on the same day. He was graduated from Harvard in the class of 1695. On November 10, 1698, he was ordained over the church at Salem Village (now Danvers), the churches of Salem, Beverly, Wenham, Reading, and Roxbury being represented at the ceremony. During his ministry he settled the witchcraft troubles which had arisen in the locality under Mr. Parris, his predecessor, and he introduced the "Half-way Covenant." A diary kept by him throughout this period is preserved in the library of the Essex Institute at Salem. He d. November 26, 1715, and was buried in the Wadsworth burying-ground at Danvers. In the records of the church he is described as "The choyces flower and the grenest olif tree in the garden of our Lord." His wife Elizabeth, whom he m. March 16, 1698-9, was a daughter of the Rev. Joseph and Ann (Waldron) Gerrish, of Wenham.

Joseph<sup>4</sup> Green, the third child of the Rev.

Joseph and Elizabeth Green, b. and baptized December 12, 1703, was a successful merchant in Boston, being the principal of the firm Green & Walker. A large estate on Hanover Street, Boston, upon a part of which the American House now stands, was bought by him of Governor Belcher in March, 1734, for thirty-six hundred pounds. He was commissioned a magistrate by Governor Shirley in 1756, and by Governor Bernard in 1761. Taking an active part in the politics of the day, he supported the colonists in their opposition to the British ministry. He d. July 1, 1765. His wife Anna, to whom he was m. December 28, 1727, was b. September 10, 1702, daughter of Joshua and Elizabeth (Hall) Peirce, of Portsmouth, N.H. Her death occurred December 28, 1770. A short time before that event, having become very infirm, she rented her house to Dr. Joseph Warren and boarded with him, keeping two front rooms for herself and two servants.

Joshua<sup>5</sup> Green, the third of the ten children of Joseph and Anna Green, according to the family record, was b. "Monday, one-half past nine o'clock, morn," the date being May 17, 1731. But seven years of age when he became a pupil of the Boston Latin School, he was only eighteen when he was graduated at Harvard. He was in business with Edward Walker for a period of his life. Until a few years before his death, he resided in Court Street, Boston, third house south of Hanover Street. Then he removed to Wendell, where his only son was living; and he d. there July 25, 1806. On October 7, 1762, he m. Hannah Storer, who was b. May 22, 1739, daughter of Ebenezer and Mary (Edwards) Storer. She was a friend of Abigail Adams, the wife of President John Adams, as made evident by some of the letters still preserved that passed between the two ladies. She and her husband had only one child—Joshua,<sup>6</sup> who was b. in Boston, October 5, 1764. This Joshua entered the Boston Latin School in 1773, and was graduated at Harvard in the class of 1784. His first marriage was contracted September 28, 1791, with Mary Mosley, who was b. March 25, 1768, daughter of David and Lydia (Gay) Mosley, of Westfield. On August 17,

1825, his first wife having d. December 4, 1821, he m. her sister Nancy, who was b. April 22, 1779. He d. June 16, 1847, at Wendell, where more than sixty years of his life had been passed. The death of his second wife occurred at the same place December 17, 1856. By his first marriage he became the father of two sons—Henry Atkinson and Joshua. Henry A., b. at Wendell, September 5, 1792, was a merchant in New York for a time. Afterward he became a resident of Bellows Falls, Vt. He m. Anna Amory Tucker, who bore him two children. His death occurred on November 29, 1863, and that of his wife June 28, 1875.

Joshua<sup>7</sup> Green, the second child of Joshua and Mary Green, was b. at Wendell, October 8, 1797. His general education was acquired at the academies of New Salem, Westfield, and Milton, and Harvard University. After graduating at Harvard with the class of 1818, he studied medicine with Dr. John C. Warren, of Boston, and obtained the degree of Doctor of Medicine at the Harvard Medical School in 1821. Soon after, on October 11 of the same year, he was appointed apothecary at the Massachusetts General Hospital, which was then just opened for patients. He spent one year at the hospital, where he also performed the duties of house physician and house surgeon. In March, 1823, he settled for practice in Sunderland, Mass., where he stayed until the spring of 1825. Then he removed to Groton, of which town he remained a resident for the rest of his life. On January 5, 1824, while he was in Sunderland, he m. Elizabeth Lawrence, b. March 13, 1796, a daughter of Samuel and Susanna (Parker) Lawrence, of Groton. In the period between 1830 and 1835 he gradually withdrew from the medical profession. Subsequently an affection of the lungs obliged him to pass a winter in Cuba. He represented Groton in the State Legislature in 1836 and 1837; and he was a trustee of the Lawrence Academy at Groton from 1831 to 1867, serving in the capacity of either secretary or treasurer of the corporation for the greater part of the time. Having manifested a taste for antiquarian and genealogical research, he was chosen a corresponding member of the New

England Historic Genealogical Society on August 13, 1849. In 1868, on his birthday, he was afflicted by a stroke of paralysis, from which he never fully recovered. After the death of his wife on August 20, 1874, he made his home with his only daughter at Morristown, N. J., where he d. June 5, 1875.

Of his six children, Samuel A. is the only survivor. The others were: William Lawrence, b. at Sunderland, October 28, 1824, who d. at Groton, August 28, 1825; William Lawrence (second) b. at Groton, August 22, 1826, who was a partner in the mercantile firm of Jewett, Tebbetts & Green, of Boston, and who d. October 21, 1847; Henry Atkinson, b. at Groton, April 29, 1828, who was a member of the Boston firm of Mackintosh, Green & Co., and who d. in Boston, January 8, 1891; Elizabeth Lawrence, b. at Groton, June 5, 1832, who d. at Morristown, N. J., March 29, 1882; and Joshua, b. at Groton, May 7, 1834, who d. February 13, 1846. Henry A. Green m. Emily Wagner on November 25, 1857. Born July 18, 1824, she was a daughter of Dr. John and Lydia Maria (Brett) Wagner, of Charleston, S. C. She d. January 4, 1885. Elizabeth Lawrence Green was first m. on October 2, 1854, to John Kendall, who, b. April 17, 1833, son of the Hon. Amos and Jane (Kyle) Kendall, of Washington, D. C., d. in Washington, December 7, 1861. By her second marriage, which took place on September 8, 1862, she became the wife of Dr. Charles Young Swan, who was b. at Belfast, Ireland, June 25, 1833, son of William and Mary (Lyttle) Swan, and whose grandfather, Edward Swan, was an officer in the British navy during the Revolutionary War. Dr. Swan's death occurred at Morristown, N. J., on October 7, 1900.

After fitting for college at the Lawrence Academy, Groton, Samuel A. Green matriculated at Harvard, and in due course was graduated in 1851. On leaving Harvard he engaged in the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. J. Mason Warren, of Boston, attended Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia during the session 1851-52, and obtained admission to the Harvard Medical School, where he attended two courses of lectures and



graduated in 1854. With the degree of Doctor of Medicine, Harvard University also conferred on him in this year the degree of Master of Arts. Having further pursued his medical studies in Paris for another year, he entered upon the practice of his profession in Boston. Dr. Green was commissioned surgeon of the Second Massachusetts Regiment of Militia on May 19, 1858, by Governor Banks. On May 25, 1861, shortly after the breaking out of the Civil War, he became assistant surgeon of the First Massachusetts Regiment and on September 2, 1861, he was promoted to the post of surgeon of the Twenty-fourth Massachusetts. In General Burnside's expedition to North Carolina he had charge of the hospital ship, "Recruit." During the siege of Fort Wagner he was the chief medical officer at Morris Island. In 1864 he was brevetted Lieutenant-colonel for "gallant and distinguished services in the field." From 1865 to 1872 Dr. Green was the superintendent of the Boston Dispensary, from 1871 to 1882 he was the City Physician of Boston, and he was the Mayor of Boston in 1882. He is now serving his thirty-fourth year as the librarian of the Massachusetts Historical Society, of which he has been a member since January, 1860, a longer period than that of any other now living. He was a member of the Boston School Committee from 1860 to 1862, and from 1866 to 1872; a trustee of the Boston Public Library from 1868 to 1878, serving as the librarian for the year beginning with October, 1877; a member of the State Board of Health, Lunacy, and Charity for the year 1885-86; an overseer of Harvard University for the years 1869-80, and for 1882-1900; and he has also been a trustee of the Peabody Education Fund since 1883, serving the board as its secretary and for three years as its general agent. In 1870 he was appointed on a commission to care for disabled soldiers; eight years later he was put upon the Congressional Board of Experts commissioned to investigate the causes and prevention of yellow fever, and six years after he was one of the commissioners assigned to the investigation of the condition of the records of the Commonwealth in the Secretary of State's office. The doctor is a member of

the Boston Society for Medical Improvement, of the Boston Society for Medical Observation, of the Massachusetts Medical Society, and of the American Philosophical Society of Philadelphia; and he is a vice-president of the Massachusetts Historical Society. He has never married. Since 1855 he has been a resident of Boston.

Judging him by the number and character of the books he has published, Dr. Green must be a man of untiring industry. Having taken a strong interest in his native town from an early age, several of his works treat of Groton and its people, the latest, issued in 1901, being "Three Military Diaries," the said diaries having been kept by Groton soldiers in different wars. The other publications include: "My Campaigns in America," translated from the French, being a journal kept by Count William de Deux-Ponts in the years 1780-81; "The Story of a Famous Book," which is an account of Benjamin Franklin's autobiography; "School Histories and Some Errors in Them"; and "The History of Medicine in Massachusetts."

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**F**RANK STEWART ARNOLD, president of The Arnold-Roberts Company, Boston, and a resident of Malden, was born in Brooklyn, N.Y., June 17, 1861, son of James and Marie Bourbon (Scott) Arnold. He is descended from distinguished ancestry on both sides — paternally from William Arnold, who settled in Providence with Roger Williams; and maternally from the French royal house of Bourbon, being, therefore, a descendant of Adhémar of Bourbonnais, the recognized founder of that celebrated family, who flourished at about the beginning of the tenth century. Mr. Arnold's maternal great-grandmother is said to have been in her youth an intimate personal friend of Maria Letitia Bonaparte, mother of the great Napoleon.

According to a pedigree recorded in the College of Arms, the Arnold family trace from Ynir, king of Gwentland, who flourished in the twelfth century, and who was paternally descended from Ynir, the second son of Cad-

walader, last king of the Britons. This Cadwalader built Abergavenny, Monmouthshire, and its castle, which was afterward rebuilt by Hamlet, son of the Duke of Balladon, France, and portions of the wall still remain. Cadwalader d. at Rome in 688. King Edward VII. is also descended from this same line of ancestry. The Arnold family in America was founded by William<sup>1</sup> Arnold (b. in 1587), who arrived in New England in June, 1635, locating first in Hingham, Mass., whence he removed to Providence in April of the following year. In 1616 he m. Christian Peak, who bore him two daughters and two sons, the latter Benedict and Stephen. Mr. Frank S. Arnold's line of descent is: William,<sup>1</sup> Stephen,<sup>2</sup> Israel,<sup>3-4</sup> Christopher,<sup>5-6</sup> Israel,<sup>7</sup> James,<sup>8</sup> Frank Stewart<sup>9</sup>.

Stephen Arnold, b. in 1622, removed from Providence to Pawtucket, in which latter place he d. and was buried. In 1646 he m. Sarah Smith. Israel<sup>3</sup> Arnold, b. in 1649, second child of Stephen<sup>2</sup>, resided in Warwick, R.I.; he m. Mary Smith. Israel<sup>4</sup> Arnold, b. in 1678, m. Elizabeth Smith in February, 1698. Christopher<sup>5</sup> Arnold was b. in Warwick, November 7, 1710. He was m. in Providence, R.I., November 17, 1735, to Lydia Tillinghast, and had, beside Christopher,<sup>6</sup> a daughter Sarah, b. February 13, 1738, who m. Captain Richard Godfrey, November 3, 1758. Mr. Arnold has in his possession an antique clock made in 1767, and imported from England about that date by Captain Godfrey. Christopher<sup>6</sup> Arnold, b. in 1745, became an extensive real estate owner in Providence, Arnold Street in that city passing through what was formerly the Arnold farm, and the Arnold Grammar School standing upon the same property.

Israel<sup>7</sup> Arnold (b. October 23, 1776, d. January 20, 1861, was also a prominent land-owner of Providence. On May 29, 1800, he m. Elizabeth Manchester (b. February 11, 1782, d. in New York, June 23, 1847), daughter of Captain John and Elizabeth (Potter) Manchester, John a son of Joseph, and Joseph a son of Thomas Manchester, whose will was dated at Providence, November 12, 1761, and whose death occurred twelve days later. Captain John Manchester (b. in 1750, d. at sea July

21, 1806) was a prominent ship-owner of his day. Elizabeth Potter Manchester, his wife, d. in Providence, March 9, 1818, aged sixty-five years.

James<sup>8</sup> Arnold (b. October 18, 1816) m. July 1, 1838, for his first wife, Freeloze Maria Wilkinson, who d. September 18, 1855. She bore him Freeloze Elizabeth (b. November 29, 1843, d. March 15, 1881), who m. John H. Todd (now deceased), and was the mother of three children—Henry Arnold, Annie Elizabeth (who is no longer living), and Sarah Marshall Todd. On December 25, 1856, James Arnold m. for his second wife Marie Bourbon Scott (b. January 14, 1830), daughter of Charles and Marcy Sheldon (Manchester) Scott. Her father, Charles Scott, b. in Leghorn, Italy, November 16, 1791, son of Simon Scott, d. in Taunton, Mass., December 14, 1851. Marcy Sheldon Manchester (b. in Providence, November 17, 1794, d. in Charleston, S.C., November 4, 1837) was a daughter of Captain John and Elizabeth (Potter) Manchester, above mentioned.

James and Marie Bourbon (Scott) Arnold reared a family of three children: Clinton Sears (b. August 16, 1858), a civil engineer of Scarboro, N.Y., who m. Cornelia Minor Cole, December 9, 1889; Frank Stewart, further mentioned below; and Professor James Loring Arnold, Ph.D. (b. July 14, 1868), who is unmarried.

Frank Stewart<sup>9</sup> Arnold acquired his education in the Brooklyn public schools, the Montclair (N.J.) High School, and the Adelphi Academy, Brooklyn. His business training was begun in the largest wholesale tinware house in New York City, where he remained for three years, or until 1880, and continued in the employ of the Rice-Kendall Company, of Boston, the most extensive paper warehouse in the United States. Having become their leading salesman in the short space of five years, he was subsequently admitted a director and finally chosen managing director of the company. The death of ex-Governor Alexander H. Rice, one of the largest shareholders, making it advisable for the Rice-Kendall Company to withdraw from business, Mr. Arnold resigned his directorship in November, 1898,

and immediately organized The Arnold-Roberts Company, of which he is president.

He was elected to the Common Council of Malden in 1897, and re-elected the following year; served upon the Committees on Accounts, Printing, and Health; also the Committees on the Washington Street and Wellington Bridges and Grade Crossings; and was a member of the Banquet Committee at the celebration of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the city of Malden. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of the Malden Board of Trade, the Faulkner Citizens' Association, the Home Market Club and the Paper Trade Association of Boston, holds membership in several other organizations, and is officially connected with Converse Lodge, Ancient Free and Accepted Masons. He attends the First Congregational Church.

On July 25, 1882, Mr. Arnold married Carrie Lawrence Ferguson, who was born in Amesbury, Mass., July 5, 1861, daughter of Samuel Lawrence and Harriette Cleaves (Peele) Ferguson. She is a descendant of Sir John Lawrence, of England. Her father was b. in Salem, son of Samuel Ferguson, of Salem, who m. Mercy, daughter of Ebenezer Lawrence, Samuel being a son of John Ferguson. Mr. and Mrs. Arnold have two daughters: Harriette Marie, born October 5, 1884; and Gladys, born October 16, 1888.

**R**OSWELL RAYMOND ROBINSON, of Malden, traces his ancestry back to early Colonial times, and counts among his forefathers a soldier of the Revolution. His immigrant ancestor, George<sup>1</sup> Robinson, who was a native of England, is supposed to have been sixteen years old when he came to America. In 1643 this progenitor settled in Rehoboth, on land purchased from the Indian chief, Massasoit. Subsequently he became one of the original proprietors of the site of Attleboro, Mass., which was purchased from Wamsutta, a son of Massasoit, in 1661. He took an active part in King Philip's War. His wife, Joanna Ingraham, whom he m. in Rehoboth, June 18, 1651, d. on July 20, 1699. His death followed on November 9 of the same year.

George<sup>2</sup> Robinson, Jr., b. in Rehoboth, February 21, 1656, son of George<sup>1</sup> and Joanna Robinson, d. at Attleboro, September 30, 1724. On November 17, 1680, he m. Elizabeth Guild, who was b. in Dedham, February 18, 1660, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Crooke) Guild. His son Noah,<sup>3</sup> a native of Rehoboth (b. October 9, 1702, d. in Attleboro, December 7, 1788), m. Patience Daggett in Attleboro, October 4, 1722. Born in Martha's Vineyard in 1705, daughter of Deacon John Daggett, she d. in Attleboro, September 27, 1793.

Captain Enoch<sup>4</sup> Robinson, son of Noah and his wife Patience, was b. in Attleboro, November 4, 1736. One of his earlier occupations was that of school teacher. In 1791 he was chosen Deacon of the Congregational Church in Attleboro. Fully sympathizing with the patriotic aspirations of the period, he in 1774 served on a town committee deputed to ascertain and give notice of what persons "shall presume to make use of any India tea." At the outbreak of the War of Independence, he had a contract for the manufacture of a number of gun-locks needed by the Continental army. As Lieutenant of a company of sixty minute-men, he responded to the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775, by marching to Roxbury. He subsequently served in the war to its close, holding the rank of Captain from September 12, 1778. He d. in his native town, November 6, 1798. The maiden name of his wife, whom he m. in Attleboro, December 17, 1761, was Mindwell Shepard.

Their son, George W. Robinson, who was a noted inventor, obtained a number of patents that were signed by George Washington, and are now kept among other treasures of the past in the Boston Public Library. Together with his brothers, Enoch and Ezra, he was engaged for many years in the manufacture of locks and house and ship trimmings, their shop being located in Fulton Street, Boston. The store sign subsequently used by Enoch may still be seen on the front of an establishment on Cornhill, Boston, where his son conducts a large business in fine locks, antique brass goods, and other articles.

From Captain Enoch Robinson the ancestral



line comes through his son Obed,<sup>5</sup> b. in Attleboro, October 7, 1762. Obed<sup>5</sup> Robinson m. Abigail Richards, and by her became the father of Otis,<sup>6</sup> the paternal grandfather of Roswell R. Robinson. Otis and his father were the founders of the jewelry industry for which Attleboro is known throughout the world. They were also the pioneers of button-making in the town. Born October 26, 1789, Otis Robinson d. in Southington, Conn., June 21, 1843. On July 12, 1810, he was m. at Norton by the Rev. Pitt Clark to Sarah Dean Raymond, daughter of Captain Ephraim and Polly (Dean) Raymond. She was b. at Norton, Saturday, November 3, 1792, at 2.20 A.M., d. at Taunton, May 30, 1871. Ephraim, son of Thomas and Margaret Raymond, was b. in Boston, Thursday, April 12, 1764. He d. at Mansfield, May 21, 1840. Polly Dean, daughter of Josiah and Sarah (Byram) Dean, was b. in Raynham, Tuesday, December 24, 1771, d. at Mansfield, March 26, 1844. They were happily united in the bonds of wedlock October 3, 1788, at Raynham, by the Rev. Perez Fobes, and moved into the town of Norton, June 3, 1789. Captain Raymond soon built an iron forge, and in 1810 he erected at Norton one of the first cotton mills in Massachusetts. This mill was destroyed by fire in 1890. The Hon. Josiah Dean, b. March 6, 1748, d. October 14, 1818, m. in 1771 Sarah Byram, who was b. October 10, 1750 and d. in 1849. He was a son of Josiah Dean (b. 1699, d. March 23, 1778), who m. Jean Washburn, of Bridgewater, August 18, 1737. She was b. 1715, d. May 26, 1790. Hon. Josiah Dean was a State Senator in 1810 and 1811, a Presidential elector in 1805, and a member of the Tenth Congress. His wife Sarah was the daughter of the Rev. Eliab Byram, of East Bridgewater, Mass. Mr. Byram was b. December 4, 1718, d. April, 1754. He m. October 23, 1749, Sarah Leonard, who was b. June 26, 1729, and d. September 20, 1778. She was a daughter of Thomas, Jr., and Sarah (Walker) Leonard. Mr. Byram was graduated at Harvard College in 1740, in the same class with Samuel Adams. He was an able and fervent preacher, and was at some time a missionary to the Indians with the celebrated

David Brainard. His father, Ebenezer Byram, was a man of note and general intelligence. In the great revival of 1740, when Whitefield first came to Boston, he took a great interest. He was the owner of two plantations of considerable value and extent.

Egbert Raymond Robinson, b. in Attleboro, April 24, 1811, son of Otis and Sarah D. (Raymond) Robinson, m. in Norton, December 5, 1830, Phebe Kilton Dary. She, b. in Norton, March 11, 1812, was a daughter of Allen and Sarah (Kilton) Dary, who were m. November 26, 1807. Allen Dary, b. June 23, 1783, in Rehoboth, was a son of John and Rebecca (Blanding) Dary, who were m. December 10, 1778. John Dary was a son of Lewis and Sarah (Martin) Dary, of Norton, who were m. March 16, 1752.

Born in Taunton, March 8, 1835, Roswell<sup>8</sup> R. Robinson was educated in the public schools of that town and at Bristol Academy. At the age of seventeen he obtained employment in a large store in the capacity of cashier and book-keeper of the establishment, soon becoming one of the buyers. Afterward he was the treasurer of the Bay State Screw Company, of Taunton, for two years. In 1861 he and his brother Frederick became interested in the business of toilet soap-making, established by Frederick Richards Robinson nine years before, which has been successfully conducted since that time. The Malden factory was erected in 1892, and another building in 1901.

On February 25, 1862, in Malden, Mr. Robinson was united in matrimony, by Bishop E. O. Haven, with Jane Augusta Rogers, a native of Phippsburg, Me., born October 14, 1835, daughter of William R. and Abigail (Butler) Rogers. Their children are: Helen Raymond, born in Taunton, February 14, 1863; and Mary Fairfield, born in Malden, December 5, 1864, who married John W. Linnell, Jr., of Malden, on December 1, 1886. Mrs. Linnell is now the mother of two children: Roger F., born August 4, 1887; and Robert M., born April 26, 1893, both natives of Malden.

Mr. Robinson is a director in the First National Bank of Malden and the Malden and Melrose Gas Light Company. He has served the town in the capacities of School Commit-

tee member and Sinking-fund Commissioner. He has been treasurer of the Royal Arcanum, of the United Workmen, of the Deliberative Assembly, and of other Malden associations; and the Boston City Missionary and Church Extension Society was the recipient of his services in the same capacity for some years. He has been a director of the Young Men's Christian Association, and a member of its Building Committee. At the present time he is the treasurer and a trustee of the Centre Methodist Episcopal Church, a trustee and vice-president of the Malden Savings Bank, trustee of the Belmont Methodist Episcopal Church, a manager of the Industrial Aid Society and of the Home for Aged Persons, a member of the Methodist Social Union, the Home Market Club, the Charitable Mechanics' Association, Historical and Patriotic Associations, and a trustee of Boston University. He has always been a Republican. His first vote was for Fremont and Dayton.

**F**REDERICK AUGUSTUS ROBINSON, of Malden, whose genealogy is presented in the preceding biography of his brother, Roswell R., was born September 5, 1837, the third child and second son of Egbert Raymond and Phebe Kilton (Dary) Robinson. He was educated in the public schools and at Bristol Academy, all of Taunton, his native town. His business career began at an early age in a large store of Taunton. Starting here in a very subordinate position, his promotion to the head of a department was rapid. In 1861 he and his brother, Roswell R., joined in the soap manufacturing business that Frederick Richards Robinson had established in 1852.

Mr. Robinson was married May 8, 1858, to Sina Strobbridge Smith, who was born in Middleboro, Mass., April 19, 1837, daughter of Elbridge W. and Mary (Gammons) Smith, of Middleboro. He and Mrs. Robinson are the parents of three children: Delia Pierce, born in Boston, February 8, 1864; Willard Egbert, born in Malden, June 29, 1866; and Roswell Raymond, born in Malden, June 16, 1876. Delia Pierce was married April 20,

1886, to Elmer F. Smith, of Boston, and has three children, born as follows: Franklin Eugene, in Boston, February 4, 1887; Frederick Brigham, in Boston, February 8, 1891; and Pauline, in Malden, December 21, 1893. Willard Egbert, who has been twice married, has two children, born of his first marriage: Margaret Genieve, July 3, 1887; and Ward Augustus, April 18, 1890. His second marriage was contracted with Annie E. Hutchins, of Malden, January 8, 1901. Roswell R. (second) married Emily May Tufts, daughter of Eugene and Mary (Varrell) Tufts, of Malden, January 1, 1901.

In politics Mr. Robinson supports the Republican party, and he is a member of the Republican Club of Massachusetts. He is also a member of the Malden Board of Trade, and of the Middlesex Club; and he is affiliated with the Royal Arcanum and the United Workmen. He has been an Odd Fellow since 1862, when he joined the Tremont Lodge of that organization; and he has been a Mason since 1865, when he was received into the Progressive Lodge of Brooklyn, N.Y., being now a member of Mount Vernon Lodge, Malden, of nineteen years' standing.

**J**ESSE BOWERS POWERS, of Newton, Mass., was born January 1, 1864, in Hollis, N.H., a son of Harvey and Sarah Adeline (Colburn) Powers. He comes of early Colonial ancestry, being a descendant of Walter Power. His lineage is: Walter,<sup>1</sup> Daniel,<sup>2</sup> Jonathan,<sup>3</sup> Jonathan,<sup>4</sup> David,<sup>5</sup> Harvey,<sup>6</sup> and Jesse B<sup>7</sup>.

Walter<sup>1</sup> Power, b. in 1639, d. February 22, 1708. He m. March 11, 1661, Trial Shepard, daughter of Deacon Ralph and Thankes Shepard, and settled on a tract of land that was subsequently known as "Concord Village," but is now a part of the town of Littleton. Daniel<sup>2</sup> Powers was b. May 10, 1669. A farmer by occupation, he acquired a tract of land about one mile wide, extending the entire length of the west line of the town of Littleton. He m., first, April 8, 1702, Elizabeth, daughter of Jonathan Whitcomb. His second wife was Martha Bates. Jonathan<sup>3</sup> Powers, b. in 1704,

m. Hannah Sawyer, and must have d. in 1775, as his widow took out letters of administration in that year. He lived in Lancaster, Mass. Powers Genealogy states that "Jonathan Powers was a soldier in the old French War," also that "among the men enlisted at Hollis for the War of the Revolution, in 1775, was 'Jonathan Powers, age 60,' who was at the Battle of Bunker Hill, in Captain Dow's company under Colonel Prescott." There is some evidence to show that Jonathan, son of Daniel Powers, is the one mentioned, although he was then more than sixty years old. His son, Jonathan<sup>1</sup> Powers, Jr., b. July 22, 1744, was m. in 1764 at Dunstable, Mass. David<sup>5</sup> Powers, son of Jonathan<sup>4</sup>, m. Lida Adams. Their son, Harvey<sup>6</sup> Powers, was b. at Barnard, Vt., in 1817. An energetic, enterprising man, he carried on general farming, and was also engaged in business as a contractor. He d. at Hollis, N.H., June 8, 1882.

Jesse B. Powers was educated in the public schools, including the high school at Hollis. After leaving school he worked for a time on his father's farm. In 1884 he attended the Baltimore Dental College, from which he was graduated in 1887. He practised his profession three years in Vergennes, Vt., removing to Boston in 1890, and is successfully practising as a partner in the Colton Dental Association. This Association, established in 1863, is known all over New England, their specialty being the extraction of teeth by nitrous oxide gas, they having been the first to administer it in Boston. He married April 8, 1890, Mary Abigail Kimball, who was born in Vergennes, Vt., March 28, 1869. Their only child, Waldo Kimball Powers, was born December 24, 1894.

Mrs. Powers is a descendant in the tenth generation of Richard Kimball, the immigrant, the line being: Richard,<sup>1</sup> Benjamin,<sup>2</sup> Jonathan,<sup>3</sup> Benjamin,<sup>4</sup> Jonathan,<sup>5</sup> Daniel,<sup>6</sup> Daniel,<sup>7</sup> Daniel,<sup>8</sup> George Field Otis,<sup>9</sup> Mary Abigail<sup>10</sup>.

Richard<sup>1</sup> Kimball was b. in the parish of Rattlesden, Suffolk County, England. On April 10, 1634, he, accompanied by his wife and children, left Ipswich, England, for America. He settled first in Watertown, where he was admitted a freeman in 1635, and became one of the proprietors in 1636. About this

time he was invited to settle in Ipswich, Mass., there being great need in the place of a competent wheelwright. He d. in June, 1675. After the death of his first wife he m. October 2, 1661, Mrs. Margaret Dow, of Hampton, N.H. Benjamin<sup>2</sup> Kimball was b. in 1637. He was a resident of Rowley in 1663, when he bought land in that part of the town which became Bradford. He was known as "Cornet Kimball," serving as cornet of a troop of horse under Captain Appleton. By occupation he was a farmer and wheelwright. He m. in 1661, at Salisbury, Mercy Hazeltine. The stones which mark their graves may still be seen in the old burial-ground at Bradford. Jonathan<sup>3</sup> Kimball, b. at Bradford, November 26, 1673, d. September 30, 1747. On July 15, 1696, he m. Lydia Day, who d. September 16, 1739. He subsequently m. Widow Jane Plummer.

Benjamin<sup>4</sup> Kimball, b. in Bradford May 16, 1697, settled on land in the northern part of Haverhill, Mass., and when the line between the States was drawn his farm was left on the New Hampshire side. He was the first Deacon of the church in Plaistow, N.H., serving from the date of his election, February 3, 1731, until his death, August 5, 1741 (wrongly inscribed on his monument). The maiden name of his wife was Mary Emerson. Jonathan<sup>5</sup> Kimball, b. in Haverhill April 14, 1720, d. October 17, 1807. He spent the larger part of his life in Plaistow, N.H., where he was Town Clerk twenty-one years and a Deacon of the church fifty-seven years, being elected to the latter office January 25, 1739. He m., first, August 22, 1738, Elizabeth Little, who d. February 8, 1753. His second wife was Abigail True, of Salisbury. Daniel<sup>6</sup> Kimball was b. in Plaistow, N.H., July 5, 1751, and d. in 1813. In early manhood he removed to Littleton, Mass., where he became a citizen of prominence. He was a soldier of the Revolution, being a Corporal in Reed's company, Prescott's regiment, April 18; on April 24, 1775, a Sergeant in Gilbert's company, Prescott's regiment; and on April 24, 1776, commissioned Lieutenant under Captain Jewett, Sixth Middlesex Regiment. He m. Lucy daughter of Jacob Dutton, of



Billerica. Daniel<sup>7</sup> Kimball, b. in Littleton, April 20, 1780, resided in Littleton, and carried on an extensive business as a cattle dealer, buying stock in Vermont, and selling at the Brighton cattle market. On June 6, 1804, he m. Mary Whitcomb. He was killed in a railway accident at Brighton, Mass., July 23, 1852.

Daniel<sup>8</sup> Kimball, b. in Littleton, Mass., December 17, 1813, d. at Clarendon, Vt., November 26, 1885. A practical farmer, he was prominently identified with the agricultural interests of Vermont, at one time having one of the finest herds of Short Horns in the State. For several years he was vice-president of the New England Agricultural Society, was a director of the State Agricultural Society, and served as president of the Rutland County Agricultural Society. On June 24, 1839, he m. Mary Abigail Field, who was b. in 1820, and d. in 1844. He m., second, June 14, 1849, Mary Ann Lillibridge. George Field Otis<sup>9</sup> Kimball, b. February 28, 1841, is now a resident of Vergennes, Vt. On March 6, 1862, he m. Roxy Catherine Champion. Mary Abigail<sup>10</sup> Kimball, their daughter, is the wife of Mr. Powers.

**J**AMES SILVER NEWHALL, a well-known business man of Lynn, was born in that city, August 13, 1843, son of Thomas Bancroft and Susan (Putnam) Newhall. He is a descendant in the eighth generation of Thomas Newhall, one of the earliest settlers of Lynn, the line being: Thomas,<sup>1</sup> Thomas,<sup>2</sup> Joseph,<sup>3</sup> Thomas,<sup>4</sup> Asa,<sup>5</sup> Asa Tarbell,<sup>6</sup> Thomas Bancroft,<sup>7</sup> James Silver<sup>8</sup>.

Thomas<sup>1</sup> Newhall came to New England in 1630 with his young wife, Mary, and his brother Anthony, and settled at Lynn. His wife d. September 25, 1665, and he d. May 25, 1674. Their son Thomas, it has been said, was the first white child b. in Lynn (1630), his own deposition giving birth date as 1631-2. Thomas, Jr.,<sup>2</sup> m. December 29, 1652, Elizabeth, daughter of Nicholas Potter, of Lynn. They had ten children. Ensign Joseph,<sup>3</sup> b. in 1658, who m. Susanna, daughter of Thomas Farrar, of Lynn, perished in a snowstorm in

January, 1705-6, when on his way home from Boston, where he had been as Representative, attending General Court. He had a homestead farm of thirty-four acres, also a farm of one hundred and seventy acres in the present town of Lynnfield.

Thomas,<sup>4</sup> b. January 6, 1680, m. first, December 9, 1707, Mary Newhall (probably his cousin), daughter of John and Esther Newhall, and second, December 12, 1717, Elizabeth Bancroft, of Lynn. He was a farmer and clothier. He had two children by his first wife, and by the second four that grew to maturity. The youngest was Asa,<sup>5</sup> b. August 5, 1732, in Lynnfield. He m. November 21, 1769, Sarah, daughter of Jonathan Tarbell, of Lynnfield. Buying land in Lynnfield at various times, he became the owner of a farm of two hundred and fifty acres besides a number of outlying lots. He d. May 1, 1814, in the eighty-second year of his age; and his widow, surviving till November 3, 1843, attained the age of ninety-seven years, nine months, and twenty days. They had one son, Asa Tarbell,<sup>6</sup> and two daughters: Sarah, who m. Saul Sweetser, of Reading; and Mary, who m. Emery Moulton, of Salem.

Asa Tarbell<sup>6</sup> Newhall, b. in Lynnfield, June 28, 1779, m. in 1807 Judith Little, daughter of Joshua and Eunice (Atkinson) Little, of Newbury. Her parents were m. January 1, 1774. Her father was a descendant in the fifth generation of George<sup>1</sup> Little, a native of London, who settled at Newbury, Mass., in 1640. Alice Poore, the first wife of George Little and mother of his five children, came from England in 1638 with her brothers Samuel and Daniel. From George<sup>1</sup> the line was continued through his son Moses,<sup>2</sup> b. in 1657, who m. Lydia, daughter of Tristram Coffin; Moses,<sup>3</sup> who m. Sarah, daughter of Sergeant Jacques; Stephen,<sup>4</sup> b. 1719 at Newbury, whose first wife, Judith Bailey, was the mother of Joshua<sup>5</sup> Little, above named, father of Judith. Asa T. Newhall d. at his home in the south-eastern part of Lynnfield, December 18, 1850. An intelligent farmer, he served one year as Representative to the General Court, and one year, 1826, as State Senator, and he was a member of the Constitutional

Convention of 1820. He and his wife, Judith, had ten children — Joshua Little, Asa Tarbell, Jr., Thomas Bancroft, Hiram, Sally Mary, Eunice Atkinson, Judith Bailey, Caroline, Hiram Lafayette, and Elizabeth Bancroft.

Thomas Bancroft Newhall, the third son of Asa T., was b. at Lynnfield, October 2, 1811. He d. at Lynn, September 28, 1893. He was educated in the Lynn public schools, Phillips Academy, Andover, and Brown University, where he was graduated in 1832. He read law in the office of John Proctor in Danvers and in Boston, and at the Harvard Law School, and was admitted to the Essex County bar in March, 1837. In Lynn, where he settled, he was Postmaster in 1842 and 1843, appointed by President Harrison; Judge of the Police Court from 1849 to 1866; a member of the School Board for a number of years; also City Solicitor; and a member of the State Board of Health. In 1854 he was elected Mayor, but declined the office. He served as commissioner on several of the city sinking-funds. He was a member of the Lynn Bar Association, president of the Five Cents Savings Bank for twenty-three years, president of the Lynn Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and was a trustee of the Home for Aged Women.

He m. May 10, 1842, Susan Silver Putnam. She was b. February 24, 1820, daughter of Jacob and Susanna (Silver) Putnam, and was of the seventh generation of the family founded by John<sup>1</sup> Putnam, who was an early settler at Danvers, Mass., then called Salem Village. The Putnam line of ancestry is: John,<sup>1</sup> Nathaniel,<sup>2</sup> Benjamin,<sup>3</sup> Stephen,<sup>4</sup> Stephen,<sup>5</sup> Jacob,<sup>6</sup> Susan Silver<sup>7</sup>. John Putnam was b. in England in 1579, son of Nicholas and Margaret (Goodspeed) Putnam, of Wingrave, County Bucks. From the account given by Mr. Eben Putnam in his "History of the Putnam Family in England and America" (incomplete in 1901) we learn that Nicholas, father of John, the immigrant, was a descendant in the fifth generation of Nicholas Puttenham, or Puttnam, of Penn, England, b. probably about 1460; also that the line has been traced farther back, with some descents only probable, to Simon de Puttenham and the year 1191.

Nathaniel<sup>2</sup> Putnam was a prominent citizen of Salem Village when he d. in 1700, aged about eighty-one years. He was a Lieutenant in the militia and a Deputy to the General Court in 1690. He m. Elizabeth, daughter of Richard and Alice (Bosworth) Hutchinson, who also came of long lines of English ancestry. Lieutenant Stephen,<sup>4</sup> b. at Salem Village in 1694, son of Captain Benjamin<sup>3</sup> and his "wife Hanna," m. Miriam, daughter of John<sup>3</sup> Putnam (John,<sup>2</sup> John<sup>1</sup>). Stephen,<sup>5</sup> b. 1742, m. first Ruth Putnam and second Susanna Herrick. Jacob,<sup>6</sup> b. in 1780, probably by second wife of Stephen,<sup>5</sup> m. in 1819 Susanna, daughter of Captain James and Susanna (Howard) Silver, of Salem. Captain James was the son of John<sup>3</sup> Silver, who m. Isabella, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Pickering) Brown, of Salem, and great-granddaughter of Peter<sup>1</sup> Silver, a seafaring man, who m. in 1718 Elizabeth, daughter of Daniel and Mary (Luscomb) Caton. Susanna Howard, wife of Captain James Silver, was a daughter of Archelaus Howard, of Salem.

Among other ancestral worthies from whom Mr. James S. Newhall traces his descent may be named Governor John Endicott, Lieutenant John<sup>1</sup> Pickering, the Rev. Samuel<sup>1</sup> Skelton, and Henry<sup>1</sup> Herrick, all of Salem; Tristram Coffin, Edmund Greenleaf, of Newbury; John<sup>1</sup> Bancroft, of Lynn; and John Tarbell, who m. Mary Nourse, daughter of Francis and Rebecca Towne Nourse. It was Rebecca, mother of Mary (Mrs. Tarbell), that was hanged as a witch at Salem in 1692.

Three of the five children b. to Thomas B. and Susan Silver Newhall d. in infancy or in early childhood, namely — Susan Agnes, Thomas Bancroft, Jr., and Thomas Little. The two now living are: James Silver, further mentioned below; and Caroline Putnam, b. January 27, 1860, who m. John A. Heath, a stock broker of Boston. Mr. and Mrs. Heath have two children: Caroline Newhall, b. October 17, 1888; and John Andrew, b. December 2, 1890.

After obtaining his education in the public schools of Lynn, James Silver Newhall engaged in the leather business in Salem with his grandfather Jacob and his uncle George F.

Putnam. Later he engaged in coal business in Lynn, in which he is still interested. He is a director of the Central Bank and of the Security Safe Deposit and Trust Company, both of Lynn; a trustee of the Five Cents Savings Bank of Lynn, of the Lynn Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and of the Home for Aged Women. He has been treasurer for twenty years of the Unitarian church (Second Congregational) of Lynn. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, of Society of Colonial Wars, of the Sons of the Revolution, and Lynn Historical Society.

He was married October 26, 1871, to Marion Wentworth Clarke. She was born at Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, March 7, 1853, daughter of Frederick William and Ellen Augusta (Brimblecom) Clarke. Mr. and Mrs. Newhall have two daughters. Ellen Augusta, born in Salem, August 24, 1872, is a graduate of the Lynn High School. She was married November 22, 1900, to Larkin E. Bennett, and resides in Lowell. Susan Putnam, born in Salem, January 10, 1874, married October 7, 1901, William Gerry Keene, of Lynn. Frederick W. Clarke, father of Mrs. Newhall, was b. at Northwood, N.H., September 23, 1818. He d. at Netherwood, N.Y., February 19, 1892. He was American Consul to Sydney, New South Wales, Australia, appointed by President Pierce, and held the office eight years. He was a son of Jonathan Clarke, Jr., of Northwood, N.H., who was son of Jonathan, Sr., the latter a son of Joseph and grandson of John Clarke. Ellen Augusta, wife of Frederick W. Clarke and mother of Mrs. Newhall, was b. in Lynn, May 16, 1818. She was the daughter of Colonel Samuel Brimblecom by his second wife, Eleanor, daughter of Jonathan and Mary (Perry) Newhall.

Jonathan Clarke, Sr., grandfather of Frederick William, m. in 1773 Susanna Lane, b. in Stratham, N.H., in 1750, a daughter of Deacon Samuel<sup>1</sup> and Mary (James) Lane. Deacon Samuel, who was a member of the Fourth Provincial Congress, held in Exeter, N.H., May 17, 1775, was the eldest son of Deacon Joshua<sup>1</sup> Lane, of Hampton, N.H., and his wife, Bathsheba Robie. Deacon Joshua<sup>3</sup> was a son of William<sup>2</sup> and Sarah (Webster) Lane, of Bos-

ton, and Hampton, N.H., and grandson of William<sup>1</sup> Lane, who was in Boston as early as 1650.

The wife of Jonathan Clarke, Jr., and the paternal grandmother of Mrs. Newhall, was Charlotte Johnston, daughter of Nathaniel Johnston, who served in the Revolutionary War. Nathaniel was a descendant of Ensign Stephen Johnston, an early proprietor and householder of Andover, Mass., the line being: Stephen,<sup>1</sup> Francis,<sup>2</sup> Zebediah,<sup>3-4</sup> Nathaniel<sup>5</sup>. Stephen Johnston m. in 1661 Elizabeth Dane. Their daughter Elizabeth was imprisoned six months for supposed witchcraft, being then reprieved and released. Sarah Hawkes, wife of Francis Johnston, was<sup>1</sup>tried, but acquitted. Sarah Webster, wife of the second William Lane, was a daughter of Thomas<sup>1</sup> Webster, immigrant ancestor of Daniel Webster.

Mrs. Newhall is also ninth in descent from the first Thomas Newhall, of Lynn, and ninth in descent from John<sup>1</sup> Bancroft, of Lynn.

HENRY CLAY DERBY, of Watertown, was born in Canton, Mass., August 27, 1833, son of Henry and Mary (White) Derby.

The Derby family (name variously spelled as Daby, Darbie, Darby, Derby) has been represented in New England upward of two hundred years. Roger<sup>1</sup> Derby, who came from Topsham, Devonshire, England, in 1671, lived about ten years at Ipswich, Mass., and in 1681 removed with his family to Salem, was the first American ancestor of Richard Derby and his son, Elias Hasket Derby, prominent and wealthy Salem merchants of the eighteenth century.

John<sup>1</sup> Darby, supposed to have come from England, was at Marblehead as early as 1671. To him and his wife Alice was b. in 1681 a son, John<sup>2</sup>. It is said that he had four other children. John<sup>2</sup> Darby m. Deborah Conant, and lived successively at Beverly, Ipswich, and Concord. Among his children was Andrew,<sup>3</sup> b. at Beverly in January, 1706-7, who settled at Westminster, Mass.

From which of the two above-named immigrants, if either, Mr. Henry C. Derby, of



Watertown, is descended, we are unable at present to determine. His earliest ancestor of whom there is record now at hand is Joseph Darby, Jr., son of a Joseph, Sr., of unknown parentage.

Joseph Darby (or Derby), Jr., b. in 1745, d. September 13, 1825. He m. April 22, 1766, in Leominster, Mass., Abigail, daughter of Nathan and Abigail Bennett; b. March 30, 1748, she d. May 18, 1824. Their children were: Nathan, b. August 4, 1766, m. Susan Thompson September 9, 1790; Betty, b. May 4, 1769, m. Elias Daniels May 20, 1798; Joseph, b. March 31, 1771; Abigail, b. June 14, 1775, m. William Buckley March 26, 1803; Joshua, b. March 9, 1777; John, b. 1781; Simon m. Betsy Whitcomb June 18, 1795; Mary m. John Pitts, of New York; Damaris m. Abraham Darby, of Athol, May 30, 1804.

Joshua Derby, third son of Joseph, Jr., d. December 4, 1845. He m. July 30, 1799, Olive Haws or Hawes, who was b. April 29, 1780. The following is a brief record of their children, who were all b. in Leominster: Henry, b. July 22, 1799, d. April 14, 1876; Elbridge, b. December 27, 1801, d. August 28, 1828; Eli, b. February 4, 1805, d. next day; Mary R., b. June 30, 1806, d. unmarried June 8, 1892; Olive M., b. November 29, 1808, m. H. K. W. Pond, and d. February 13, 1865; Sarah, b. August 30, 1811, d. October 30, 1814; Amos Leland, b. June 2, 1815, d. March 9, 1888; and Edmund, b. September 28, 1817, d. July 9, 1820.

Henry Derby, who was the eldest of the eight children of his father's family, grew to manhood in his native town, Leominster, Worcester County, Mass., and there m. Mary White, daughter of Andrew White, of Watertown. He subsequently became a resident of Watertown, and for many years was well known as a mill owner, farmer, and tradesman. He lived to the age of seventy-seven years. His wife bore him eleven children, of whom six grew to maturity, namely: Sarah Elizabeth, Mary Melissa, Lucy Ann, William Henry, Henry Clay, and Herbert. Sarah m. George Robbins, Jr., of Watertown, by whom she had four children: George H., now de-

ceased; Elbridge, also deceased; Frederick; and Mary. Mary Melissa Derby m. George Loud, and d. September 29, 1869. She left one daughter — Mabel Derby Loud, who m. Walter H. Sanford, and now lives in New York City. Lucy Ann Derby is the wife of James P. Robertson, of New York City. William Henry Derby d. May 22, 1856; and his wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Lyman, d. in the same year, leaving no children. Herbert, who d. in 1892, m. in 1877 Louisa Schuchmann, who d. in 1893, leaving no children.

Henry Clay Derby received a practical education in the public schools of Watertown, where his parents located when he was a boy. At the age of fifteen years he began working with his father, who had established a market for selling fresh tripe. Subsequently he became the proprietor of the whole business. Under his excellent management the trade in this commodity was largely increased, and branches of the business were established in New York and Chicago. Since 1885 his concern and several others have been merged in the Boston Fresh Tripe Company, Mr. Derby being the treasurer.

On October 9, 1867, Mr. Derby was married to Sarah Elizabeth Burlingame, daughter of Albert S. and Elizabeth (Haslitt) Burlingame, of Brighton, Mass. She died August 10, 1877, leaving no children. Mr. Derby is a member of the Masonic fraternity, affiliating with Pequossette Lodge, of Watertown, where he was initiated in September, 1856. In religious belief he is a Universalist.

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**F**LORACE WILLIAMS FULLER, for many years a prominent lawyer of Boston, was a native of Augusta, Me. Born June 15, 1844, son of Benjamin Apthorp Gould and Harriet Selden (Williams) Fuller, he was a descendant in the ninth generation of Edward Fuller, a "Mayflower" pilgrim, and in the eighth from Richard Williams, one of the earliest settlers of Taunton (1637). Edward Fuller and his wife Ann both d. the first winter after landing. He was survived at Plymouth by his son Sam-

uel<sup>2</sup> and his brother, Dr. Samuel Fuller. An elder son, Dr. Matthew,<sup>2</sup> came over about 1640 with his wife and three children. He was a Captain and Surgeon-general of the militia. He had two wives—Frances and Hannah. His daughter Anna, b. at Plymouth, m. her cousin Samuel<sup>3</sup> Fuller, son of Samuel<sup>2</sup> and his wife Jane, daughter of the Rev. John Lothrop, of Barnstable. (See "Mayflower" Fuller Genealogy, leaflet by F. A. Fuller, printed in 1896.)

Matthew,<sup>4</sup> b. about 1664, son of Samuel<sup>3</sup> and Anna<sup>3</sup> (Fuller) Fuller, m. in 1692 Patience Young, presumably daughter of George Young, of Scituate. He removed with his family about 1713 to Colchester, Conn., and in 1744 to Sharon, that State. His son, Young,<sup>5</sup> next in this line, b. in 1708, m. Jerusha Beebe, and was the father of the Rev. Caleb,<sup>6</sup> baptized at Colchester in August, 1735, who was graduated at Yale College in 1758, and d. at Hanover, N.H., in 1815. Caleb<sup>6</sup> Fuller was licensed to preach in 1760. He became a member of the church at East Windsor in 1770, and of the church at Middletown, by letter, in 1777. About the year 1790 or 1791, he removed to Hanover, N.H., where in 1796 he was chosen Deacon of the Presbyterian church. Later he was one of the founders of the Congregational church connected with Dartmouth College. He is spoken of as a man of earnest piety, benevolent and kindly, and zealous in good works. He m. in 1762 Hannah,<sup>5</sup> daughter of the Rev. Habijah<sup>4</sup> Weld, of Attleboro, and his wife Mary, daughter of the Rev. John Fox, of Woburn.

Habijah<sup>4</sup> Weld, b. in 1702 (Harvard College, 1723) was son of Thomas,<sup>3</sup> b. in 1653, and grandson of Thomas,<sup>2</sup> b. in England in 1626. Thomas<sup>2</sup> was a son of the Rev. Thomas Welde, a graduate of Trinity College, Cambridge University, 1613, who came to Boston in June, 1632, and was ordained in July as pastor of the First Church of Roxbury, John Eliot being settled soon after as teacher. Thomas<sup>2</sup> Weld m. in 1650 Dorothy, daughter of the Rev. Samuel<sup>1</sup> Whiting, of Lynn, by his first wife. Thomas,<sup>3</sup> b. in 1653 (Harvard College, 1671), was ordained and settled in 1685 as first minister of Dunstable, Mass. He m., first, in

1681, Elizabeth, daughter of the Rev. John Wilson, of Medfield, Mass. She d. in 1687, and he m. Mary, daughter of Habijah<sup>2</sup> and Hannah (Tyng) Savage. Her father was son of Thomas<sup>1</sup> and Faith (Hutchinson) Savage, and grandson of William and Anne (Marbury) Hutchinson, of Boston. This ancestral line therefore shows that Mr. Horace Williams Fuller was a descendant in the ninth generation of Mrs. Anne Hutchinson, the most intellectual, most spiritual-minded, and most eloquent woman of Boston in her day. The Rev. Habijah and Mary (Fox) Weld had fifteen children, Hannah being the seventh daughter.

Henry Weld<sup>7</sup> Fuller, b. in Middletown, Conn., in 1784, son of the Rev. Caleb<sup>6</sup> and Hannah (Weld) Fuller, was graduated at Dartmouth College in 1801 in the class with Daniel Webster, who was his intimate friend. In 1803 he settled in Augusta, Me. He served three years as Representative in the Legislature. From 1828 till his death in January, 1841, he was Judge of Probate of Kennebec County. He m. January 7, 1806, Esther, daughter of Captain Benjamin<sup>5</sup> and Grizzell Apthorp (Flagg) Gould. Her father was a Revolutionary patriot, serving as sergeant in Captain John Baker's company, Colonel Moses Little's regiment at Lexington (where he was wounded) and Bunker Hill; as First Lieutenant, Captain Dodge's company, August, 1777, at Bennington; and at Stillwater in October, commanding his company after the death of Captain Flint. At the time of Arnold's treason and the capture of Major André in September, 1780, he was Captain of the main guard at West Point, and he watched over, or sat up, with Major André the night before his execution, October 2.

The home of Captain Benjamin<sup>5</sup> Gould, from the time of his marriage in 1781 till 1805, was in Lancaster, Mass. In 1808 he settled in Newburyport. The family to which he belonged was founded by Zaccheus Gould, b. in England in 1589, who came to the Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1638, and not long after settled at Topsfield. A record bearing date of November 13, 1668, speaks of him as deceased. From Zaccheus<sup>1</sup> to Benjamin<sup>5</sup> the line was continued through John,<sup>2</sup> who was Captain



of militia and three times Deputy from Topsfield to the General Court, and whose wife was Sarah, daughter of John<sup>1</sup> Baker; Zaccheus,<sup>3</sup> who m. Elizabeth, daughter of John Curtice; and John,<sup>4</sup> b. in January, 1709-10, who d. in 1778, while attending as delegate the Provincial Congress at Watertown. The wife of John<sup>4</sup> Gould, and mother of Benjamin,<sup>5</sup> was Esther, daughter of John Giles, of Salem, and widow of Richard Bixby, and previously widow of James Taylor, Jr.

Grizzell Apthorp Flagg, wife of Captain Benjamin<sup>5</sup> Gould, was b. in 1753, daughter of Gershom<sup>4</sup> and Hannah (Pitson) Flagg. Gershom<sup>4</sup> Flagg, her father, was son of John<sup>3</sup> (Gershom,<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>). Thomas<sup>1</sup> Flagg, the immigrant progenitor (1637), b. at Whinberg, England, in 1615, settled at Watertown, Mass., in 1644. Gershom,<sup>2</sup> b. in 1641, m. Hannah Leppingwell. John<sup>3</sup> m. Abiah Kornic, a native of England, and about 1699 removed from Woburn to Boston. Among the children of Captain Benjamin Gould and his wife Grizzell were, beside Esther, Hannah Flagg Gould, of Newburyport, a well-known writer in the early part of the nineteenth century (deceased in 1865); and Benjamin Apthorp Gould, Sr.,<sup>6</sup> master of the Boston Latin School, 1814 to 1828, and father of the late Benjamin Apthorp Gould, LL.D., Cambridge, astronomer, and author of "The Family of Zaccheus Gould of Topsfield."

Henry Weld<sup>6</sup> and Esther (Gould) Fuller were the parents of seven children, namely: Frederick Augustus,<sup>7</sup> who m., first, Catherine M., daughter of the Hon. Nathan Weston, of Augusta, Me., and was the father of the Hon. Melville Weston Fuller, now Chief Justice of the United States; Louisa S.,<sup>7</sup> who m. Governor Samuel E. Smith, of Wiscasset, Me.; Henry Weld, Jr.,<sup>7</sup> who m. Mary S. Goddard; Martha E.,<sup>7</sup> who m. Joseph G. Moody; Caroline Weld,<sup>7</sup> who m. Isaac Farrar; Benjamin Apthorp Gould,<sup>7</sup> b. May 23, 1818, who m. April 27, 1843, Harriet S. Williams, of Augusta, Me., and d. January 24, 1885; and Lucretia Goddard, who m. Joseph R. Clark, of Wiscasset.

Benjamin Apthorp Gould<sup>7</sup> Fuller was graduated at Bowdoin College in 1839. He studied

law with his father, and at the Cambridge Law School. Admitted to the bar in 1840, he practised in Augusta, was Judge of the Municipal Court from 1850 to 1854, and a Representative in the Legislature in 1856. It was in his law office in Augusta that Melville W. Fuller, the present Chief of the United States Supreme Court, began the study of law. In 1864 he removed to Cambridge. Of his five children, b. to him and his wife Harriet, three of them grew to adult age, namely: Horace Williams, the only son; May S., b. November 9, 1845; and Eliza Williams, b. July 25, 1851.

Harriet Selden<sup>7</sup> Williams, wife of Benjamin A. G. Fuller, was b. August 2, 1819, daughter of Daniel<sup>6</sup> and Mary (Sawtelle) Williams. Her father, Daniel<sup>6</sup> Williams, was a descendant in the sixth generation of Richard, of Taunton, above mentioned. The line was: Richard,<sup>1</sup> b. 1606; Benjamin<sup>2</sup>; Josiah,<sup>3</sup> b. 1692; Seth,<sup>4</sup> b. 1722; Seth,<sup>5</sup> b. 1756; Daniel,<sup>6</sup> b. November 12, 1795. As shown by parish registers in England, Richard Williams of the parish of St. Johns in Gloucester and Frances Dighton of the parish of St. Nicholas, Gloucester, were m. at Whitcombe Maguna, February 11, 1632, o.s. Frances Dighton was sister to Katherine, wife of Governor Thomas Dudley, and daughter of John Dighton, an eminent surgeon of the city of Gloucester, England, whose wife Jane was daughter of Edward Basset, of Utley, a descendant of the Berkeleys of Gloucestershire. Frances was baptized in the church of St. Nicholas, Gloucester, March 1, 1611, o.s. "She survived her husband, and all but two of her nine children, dying in 1706, at the great age of ninety-five years. The town of Dighton, incorporated in 1712, was named in her honor." (See "Quarter Millennial Celebration of Taunton," address by the Hon. Josiah H. Drummond, who is preparing a genealogy of the Williams family, of Taunton.)

Benjamin<sup>2</sup> Williams, of Taunton, m. in 1690 Rebecca Macey, by whom he had seven children. Josiah<sup>3</sup> m. in 1714 Martha, daughter of Ephraim<sup>2</sup> and Mary (Keith) Howard, and settled in West Bridgewater. Ephraim<sup>2</sup> was son of John<sup>1</sup> Howard, one of the original settlers



of Bridgewater; and Mary Keith, wife of Ephraim, was the daughter of the Rev. James Keith, the first settled minister of Bridgewater. Seth<sup>4</sup> Williams m. Susanna Fobes in 1750, and removed to Easton. Seth<sup>5</sup> m. in 1781 Zilpha, daughter of Jonathan Ingraham, of Augusta, Me. (then Hallowell). The Hon. Daniel<sup>6</sup> Williams, b. in 1795, was Selectman of Augusta five years, Mayor of the city in 1868, Representative in 1831, State Treasurer, 1837 to 1840, and Judge of Probate of Kennebec County, 1848 to 1855. His first wife, Mary Sawtelle, of Norridgewock, was the mother of Harriet Selden (Mrs. Fuller).

Horace W. Fuller received his education at the Augusta High School, the Abbott Family School, Farmington, Me., and Phillips Andover Academy, Mass. After a few years of business experience in Boston, he studied law at the Boston Law School and in the office of the Hon. Henry W. Paine. Admitted to the bar of Kennebec County, Maine, in August, 1876, and to the Suffolk Bar in February, 1877, he practised law in Boston until 1889, when he assumed the editorship of *The Green Bag*, a legal journal published in Boston, which he conducted until January, 1901. Mr. Fuller died October 26, 1901. He married November 28, 1877, Emily Gorham Carter, of Roxbury, Mass., daughter of Henry and Eunice Gorham (Hall) Carter. He had two children: Apthorp Gould, born March 9, 1879, a graduate of Harvard, class of 1900; and Robert Gorham, born August 28, 1882, now a Harvard student, class of 1904.

**A**UGUSTUS FLAGG, of Boston, former member of the well-known and highly-reputed book publishing firm of Little, Brown & Co., now living retired from active business pursuits, is a native of the city of Worcester, Mass. Son of Elisha and Sarah (Chamberlain) Flagg, born January 17, 1818, he is a descendant in the seventh generation of Thomas Flagg, who was living at Watertown, Massachusetts Bay Colony, as early as 1643. His lineage, beginning with the immigrant, is: Thomas,<sup>1</sup> John,<sup>2</sup> Adonijah,<sup>3</sup> Isaac,<sup>4</sup> Elisha,<sup>5</sup> Augustus<sup>6</sup>.

Most of his other American ancestors are also to be found among Middlesex County Colonial families.

Thomas<sup>1</sup> Flagg was a citizen of influence at Watertown in his day, serving the town five years as Selectman. He d. in February, 1697-8. Eleven children were b. to him and his wife Mary. John,<sup>2</sup> the eldest of these, m. in 1670 Mary Gale, daughter of Richard Gale, an early settler of Watertown. John<sup>2</sup> Flagg served as Constable and Tax Collector in 1685. John,<sup>3</sup> the only son of his parents, John<sup>2</sup> and Mary Flagg, was twice m., and had eleven children. His second wife, Sarah Hagar, was the mother of Adonijah<sup>4</sup>, b. in 1713, who m. Mary Corey, daughter of Samuel Corey, of Lexington and Weston. Adonijah Flagg, dying in 1755, left a widow and two children: Isaac, b. in 1749; and Hannah. Isaac<sup>5</sup> Flagg, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, m. April 15, 1770, Sarah Parkhurst, daughter of Josiah<sup>5</sup> and Sarah (Carter) Parkhurst, granddaughter of Deacon John<sup>4</sup> and Abigail (Morse) Parkhurst, and great-grand-daughter of John<sup>3</sup> and Abigail (Garfield) Parkhurst. John Parkhurst, Sr., was the son of George, Jr.,<sup>2</sup> and grandson of George<sup>1</sup> Parkhurst, Sr., of Watertown and Boston, founder of the family in New England. Sarah Hagar, wife of John<sup>3</sup> Flagg, was a daughter of William, Jr., and Sarah (Benjamin) Hagar, and grand-daughter of William, Sr.,<sup>4</sup> and Mary (Bemis) Hagar. Elisha<sup>6</sup> Flagg, b. April 15, 1780, son of Isaac and Sarah (Parkhurst) Flagg, and one of a family of eight children, was brought up on his father's farm at Weston. He m. Sarah Chamberlain, daughter of William and Sarah (Curtis) Chamberlain, and settled in Worcester. He d. in 1853, at seventy-three years of age. His wife, surviving him, lived to the age of ninety-two years.

Augustus Flagg received an education in the public schools of Worcester that fitted him for college. Choosing, however, a business life rather than a professional career, he at nineteen years of age entered the bookstore of Clarendon Harris, of Worcester, as clerk. In the latter part of the year 1838, after an initiatory experience of a few months, he came to Boston and took a similar position with Little

& Brown, booksellers and publishers of standard and popular works in general literature, whose specialty was at that time and is still the publication of law books. In Boston, the then recognized centre of the book-trade in America, Mr. Flagg found an opportunity for usefulness in a business field well suited to his abilities, and his adaptability for the work was so manifestly pronounced as to cause his admission to partnership in August, 1846.

For more than seventy years the publishing establishment of Little, Brown & Co. has flourished at 254 Washington Street, the present building being the second one erected upon that ground. Indeed, this site is the very centre of a literary atmosphere in which were originally disseminated the traditions and somewhat unique characteristics of the Boston book-trade. On or near this site stood, early in the last century, the quaint little "pamphlet shop" of Nat Coverly, who graduated from a composing case to the dignity of a publisher of literature with paper covers, and some of whose publications bear the date of 1774. The firm of Little & Brown was organized in 1837, and succeeded to a business which was practically established some time during the latter part of the eighteenth century. Charles C. Little entered the book business as a clerk in the employ of Carter, Hilliard & Co., and James Brown was a member of the firm of Hilliard & Brown, proprietors of the Harvard University Bookstore at Cambridge. Little & Brown continued the publication of law books begun by their immediate predecessors, and greatly enlarged that branch of the business. Shortly after the admission of Mr. Flagg to partnership, the firm name was changed to Little, Brown & Co., by which it has been known for over fifty years. Mr. Brown died in 1855, and the death of Mr. Little occurred in 1869. From 1855 to 1869 Mr. Flagg acted as foreign purchaser for the house, and from 1869 until his retirement from business in 1884 he was managing partner. While director of its affairs he had as associates at different periods James P. Brown, son of James; Benjamin S. Heywood; William J. Parsons; Henry T. Miles; John Bartlett, of "Familiar Quotations" fame; Thomas W.

Deland; and his brother, George Flagg. The firm of Little, Brown & Co. have long been the leading publishers of law books in America. It has also given to the reading public the works of many noted American writers, including the histories of Francis Parkman and the writings of Captain A. T. Mahan, United States Navy. Its choicely printed editions of Bulwer, Marryat, Victor Hugo, and the elder Dumas are always in demand, and its edition of Dumas' works is accepted as the highest standard in England as well as in the United States.

For half a century Mr. Flagg has been a regular attendant at King's Chapel, under the successive pastorates of Ephraim Peabody, D.D., the Rev. Henry Wilder Foote, and the Rev. Howard N. Brown. He is a member of the Somerset Club, and was formerly a member of the Union and St. Botolph Clubs. Mr. Flagg was married October 2, 1850, to Miss Lucy Anna Hobbs, daughter of Ebenezer and Mary (Derby) Hobbs, of Waltham. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Flagg, and two — Lucy Hobbs and Mary Derby — are now living. Sarah Chamberlain and Augustus George died in childhood. Lucy Hobbs is the wife of George H. Doty, formerly of New York City, and now residing in Waltham, Mass., a son of Captain George W. Doty, United States Navy. Mary Derby married H. N. Richards, of Brookline, Mass.

CHARLES FRENCH AVERY, a Boston wool merchant, residing in Newton, was born in New York City, N.Y., March 25, 1847, a son of Elisha Lothrop and Sarah (Coit) Avery. He is of excellent Colonial stock, the blood of many of the early New England families of prominence flowing in his veins.

In Normandy and in England the Avery family was of high station, and members of it were prominent in early records prior to the fifteenth century. The Averys of this country belong to what is known as the Dedham branch of the family, and trace their descent from the Averys of the county of Somerset, England. The arms of the family are: "*Gules à chevron*

between three besants, or, crest, two lions' jambs, or, supporting a besant." Their estates were situated in the parish of Pill, now Pylle, Somersetshire.

"Robert Avery, the English ancestor of that branch of the family which is now under consideration, resided near Shepton Mallet, in the Hundred of Whitestone. He had a son William and a grandson Robert, and his great-grandson, the son of Robert, was William Avery, of Dedham, Mass., who was one of the first of his name to come to the New England colonies. William Avery migrated thither in 1650, with his wife and three children, from Barkham, Berkshire, in England. After his settlement in this country four more children were b. to him. He was a resident of Dedham for some fifteen years after the settlement of that place, was a large landowner, an officer of the militia, and a deputy to the General Court. When the Massachusetts Colony gave to the town of Dedham a large tract of land at Deerfield on the Connecticut River, William Avery was one of the original proprietors of the grant, which comprised eight thousand acres. In early life he was a blacksmith, but became an educated man, was one of the earliest physicians in the colony, a bookseller in Boston after 1680, and a patron of learning." ("Prominent Families of New York," 1897.)

From William<sup>1</sup> Avery the line of descent to Charles French Avery is: William,<sup>1</sup> Robert,<sup>2</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> Ephraim,<sup>4</sup> Ephraim,<sup>5</sup> John William,<sup>6</sup> Elisha Lothrop,<sup>7</sup> Charles French<sup>8</sup>. Robert<sup>2</sup> Avery, b. in England in 1649, m. Elizabeth Lane, of Malden, Mass., and d. in 1722. The Rev. John Avery, b. in Dedham, was baptized in First Church, Dorchester, twenty-seventh day, fourth month, 1686 (Harvard College, 1706), was settled in Truro, Mass., as pastor of the First Church, where he remained until his death in 1754. On November 23, 1710, he m. Ruth Little, of Marshfield, a daughter of Ephraim and Mary (Sturtevant) Little, grand-daughter of Thomas and Ann (Warren) Little, and a great-grand-daughter of Richard Warren, "Mayflower" passenger, and his wife Elizabeth. The Rev. Ephraim<sup>4</sup> Avery, b. in Truro, Mass., April 22, 1713 (Harvard College, 1731), was ordained and settled in 1735

in Brooklyn, Conn., where his death occurred October 20, 1754. He m. in 1738 Deborah Lothrop, who survived him, being afterward twice m. The Rev. Ephraim<sup>5</sup> Avery, b. April 13, 1741 (Yale College, 1761), was an Episcopal clergyman, ordained in England by the Bishop of London, 1765. He m. in 1762 Hannah Platt. He received the degree of Master of Arts from Kings College, N. Y., in 1767; d. in 1776. The Rev. John William<sup>6</sup> Avery, b. in Rye, N. Y., May 24, 1767, d. in 1799. He m. Sarah Fairchild, daughter of John Curtis Fairchild, of Stratford, Conn., in 1794.

Elisha Lothrop Avery, b. at Stratford, Conn., in 1799, d. in Brooklyn, N. Y., August 3, 1879. He served an apprenticeship at the shoemaker's trade, but while yet a young man went with his brother, Samuel P. Avery, to New York City, where in 1832 he became connected with the city schools as a teacher, and in 1851 was appointed principal of the Allen Street Grammar School. Resigning that position in 1862, he opened a private academy for fitting young men for college, and for the United States Naval Academy. He was a remarkable linguist, an accomplished scholar, highly appreciated in educational circles, the American Institute awarding him a prize for invention. In 1822 he m. Jane Gunning, who d. in 1837, having borne him three children — John William, Elisha Lothrop, and Jane. On April 12, 1839, he m., second, Sarah Coit, daughter of David Coit, of New London, Conn., of which union there were four children — Sarah Coit, Ogden, Charles French,<sup>8</sup> and Harriet; Charles French Avery, with whom this sketch is chiefly concerned, being the third child. Sarah Coit Avery m. December 25, 1865, Dr. John Lester Keep, whose ancestral history may be found in the succeeding article.

Deborah Lothrop, who m. the Rev. Ephraim<sup>4</sup> Avery, was a descendant in the fourth generation from the Rev. John<sup>1</sup> Lothrop, b. in England, December 20, 1584, educated at Queen's College, came to America in the ship "Griffin," arriving in Boston September 18, 1634, d. in Barnstable, Mass., November 8, 1653. Samuel<sup>2</sup> Lothrop, b. in March, 1650, son of



the Rev. John, d. in Norwich, Conn., December 9, 1732, m. November, 1675, Hannah Adgate, who d. September 18, 1695; m., second, December 30, 1697, Mary Edgerton, of Norwich, who d. January 31, 1727-8. Samuel<sup>3</sup> Lothrop, b. January 6, 1685, d. November 7, 1754 (in the Probate Records given the title of "Esquire"). On July 24, 1715, he m. Deborah Crow. Deborah<sup>4</sup> Lothrop, b. January 9, 1716-7, m., first, September 22, 1738, the Rev. Ephraim<sup>4</sup> Avery, as above stated. Her second husband was John Gardiner, fifth proprietor of Gardiner's Island. On June 3, 1767, she m. for her third husband, Colonel, afterward General, Israel Putnam, Revolutionary hero, and d. at his headquarters, Highlands, N. Y., in 1777. The line is continued through a son by her first husband, the Rev. Ephraim and Hannah (Platt) Avery; the Rev. John William and Sarah (Fairchild) Avery; Elisha Lothrop and Sarah (Coit) Avery.

Sarah Fairchild, who m. the Rev. John William<sup>6</sup> Avery, was a daughter of John Curtis Fairchild, and a descendant in the sixth generation of Thomas<sup>1</sup> Fairchild, who m. a daughter of Robert Seabrooke, and became one of the first sixteen householders of Stratford, Conn., in 1639. He was a Representative to the General Assembly in 1659 and 1660, and d. December 14, 1670. The line was continued through Samuel<sup>2</sup> Fairchild, b. August 1, 1640, who m. Mary Wheeler. Samuel<sup>3</sup> Fairchild, b. in 1684, m. Ruth Beach. Samuel<sup>4</sup> Fairchild, b. in 1710, m. Mary Curtis. John Curtis<sup>5</sup> Fairchild m. November 6, 1768, Ruth Lamson, daughter of William Lamson, who was b. in Malden, Mass., in 1694, and m. in 1717 Elizabeth Burch. John Curtis and Ruth (Lamson) Fairchild reared eight children, namely: William, b. 1769; John, b. in 1770; Joseph, b. in 1772; Sarah, b. in 1773, m. the Rev. John William<sup>6</sup> Avery; Curtis, b. in 1775; Tabitha, b. in 1777; Ruth, b. in 1779; Benjamin, b. in 1781; and Reuben, b. in 1784.

Sarah Coit, who m. Elisha Lothrop Avery, was b. in New York City, April 12, 1806, and d. in Newtonville, Mass., February 12, 1892. She was a direct descendant in the seventh generation of John Coit, who emigrated, probably from Wales, to New England between

1630 and 1638, had a grant of land in Salem in 1638, removed to Gloucester, Mass., in 1644, was Selectman in 1648, and received a grant of land in New London, Conn., in 1650. He d. August 29, 1659. His wife, Mary Ganners, or Jenners, d. in 1676, aged eighty. Joseph<sup>2</sup> Coit, Deputy to the General Court of Connecticut in 1669, d. March 27, 1704. His wife, Martha Harris, of Wethersfield, d. July 14, 1710. John<sup>3</sup> Coit, b. in 1670, d. in 1744, m. Mehitable Chandler, who was b. in 1673, and d. March 31, 1758. She was a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Douglas) Chandler. Her father was b. in 1635, and d. April 15, 1703; and her mother, b. in 1614, d. in 1705. Elizabeth Douglas was a daughter of William Douglas, b. in 1610, d. in 1682, who was Commissary of Connecticut during King Philip's War, was Deputy in 1672 and 1675 to the General Court at Hartford. His wife was Anna Mattle. John<sup>4</sup> Coit, b. in 1696, m., first, Grace Christopher, who was b. in 1698, and d. in 1745. Her father, Richard Christopher, who was an assistant in the colony and a judge, m., after the death of his first wife, in 1691, Grace Turner, of Scituate, and d. in 1726. Samuel<sup>5</sup> Coit was the next in line of descent. David<sup>6</sup> Coit m. Sarah Ogden, and of their children Sarah<sup>7</sup> Coit m. Elisha Lothrop Avery.

Through his mother, Mrs. Sarah Coit Avery, Charles French Avery is a descendant in the eighth generation from John<sup>1</sup> Ogden, who was b. about 1610, d. in May, 1682. He was one of the founders of Elizabeth, N. J. In October, 1665, was appointed a Justice of the Peace, in November was one of the Governor's Council, and in 1668 was one of the Burgesses. David<sup>2</sup> Ogden, who was b. in 1643, and d. in 1692, m. Elizabeth (Swaine) Ward, widow of Josiah Ward. She was b. in 1649, a daughter of Captain Samuel Swaine, who was b. in 1610, and d. in 1682. Captain Swaine was a man of influence in the colonies, prominent in military affairs, a Lieutenant in the Connecticut forces in 1663, and of the Newark, N. J., soldiers under Captain Robert Treat from 1667 to 1673. He was Captain of the East Jersey Provincial forces of the fortified town of Newark, N. J., was Deputy to the General Court in

1673, and Deputy and "third man" in the Provincial Assembly of East Jersey from 1673 until 1676. His father, William Swaine (b. 1585, d. 1664), was Deputy to the General Court of Massachusetts Bay in 1636, was one of the committee appointed in that year to establish and govern new colonies in Connecticut, an assistant to the first General Court of Connecticut in 1637, and a Deputy to the General Court of New Haven Colony from 1653 to 1657. Thomas<sup>3</sup> Ogden was b. in 1684, d. November 25, 1760, m. Diana Clauson, who was b. in 1686, d. April 20, 1731. David<sup>4</sup> Ogden, b. in 1712, d. April 16, 1777, m. Ann Burwell, who was b. in 1718, and d. March 22, 1795. David<sup>5</sup> Ogden, b. in 1742, d. in 1790. He m. Mary Wilkinson, who was b. March 7, 1742, and d. May 11, 1811. Sarah<sup>6</sup> Ogden, who was b. April 23, 1768, d. in May, 1841. She m. David Coit, and was the mother of Sarah<sup>7</sup> Coit, who m. Elisha Lothrop Avery, as before stated.

Charles French Avery spent his early life in New York City, where he became identified with the wool business in connection with the firm of Mauger & Avery, wool dealers. Coming to Boston in 1880 to assume the management of the Boston office, he has since been a resident of this State, at the present time living in Newton, where for six years he was a member of the School Board. On November 12, 1877, Mr. Avery married Florence Adelaide Topping. They have five children, namely: Elisha Lothrop, born January 19, 1879, who is in business with his father; Charles Henry, born March 5, 1880, now in Massachusetts School of Technology; Helen Ogden, born May 2, 1881; Lester Hobart, born March 10, 1884; and Florence Gladys, born January 25, 1885. These children were educated in the schools of Newton, Mass.

THE KEEP FAMILY, showing ancestral line of John Lester Keep, M.D.

*John<sup>1</sup> Keep.* The earliest record found concerning him is the following extract from the records of Springfield, Mass., February 18, 1660, o.s.: "John Keepe desiring entertaynmt in this Towne as an inhabitant, his

desires were granted by the Select men ye day above said." The "entertaynmt" desired was the privilege of boarding with some family in the town. From his being assigned a seat in the gallery of the church with Henry Chapin and John Bliss, it is supposed that John Keep was about twenty years of age at that time. No record as yet has been found of the date or place of his birth.

The records of Springfield show grants of land to John Keep, March 13, 1660; January 6, 1662; February 6, 1664; January 5, 1665; and January 1, 1672. February 6, 1665, February 1, 1669, and February 6, 1671, he was upon each occasion "chosen Haward for ye Long Meddow." February 2, 1668, he was one of the surveyors for the "countrey highways of this town the yeere ensuing." He was Selectman in 1673, 1674, and 1676. John<sup>1</sup> Keep m. December 31, 1663, Sarah Leonard, daughter of John and Sarah Leonard, of Springfield, Mass. His wife Sarah, and his infant son, Jabez, were killed by the Indians, March 26, 1676, while riding to Springfield to attend public worship, and were buried in the old cemetery at that place. Their children were: Sarah, b. December 5, 1666; Elizabeth, b. November 15, 1668; Samuel, b. August 22, 1670; Hannah, b. June 28, 1673; and Jabez, b. December 11, 1675.

Some of the descendants of John Keep claim, through John Leonard, two lines of descent from William the Conqueror; but this ancestry, as claimed, is not given here for the reason that the date, place of birth, and parentage of John Leonard are not known. John Leonard settled in Springfield in 1639, and m. Sarah Heald, November 12, 1640. He was a farmer, and for a time held the office of Constable. He was killed by the Indians in 1676. His widow m. Benjamin Parsons in 1677, and after the latter's death she m. for her third husband the Hon. Peter Tilton. She d. in February, 1711. (See "John Keep, of Longmeadow, Mass., 1660-1676, and his Descendants." Compiled by Frank E. Bert, Box 271, Chicago, Ill., 1899. On file in the Long Island Historical Society, Brooklyn, N.Y.)

*Samuel<sup>2</sup> Keep*, b. at Longmeadow, August 22, 1670, d. August 23, 1755. He m. Feb-



ruary 27, 1695, Sarah Colton, who d. June 20, 1754. Samuel<sup>2</sup> Keep was active at all times in the affairs of the "precinct." He was Selectman (or committee of the precinct) in 1715, 1716, 1722, and 1724. The town records show that he had much to do with the building and sustaining of the church. On March 9, 1719, he was appointed a committee to procure an allowance from the town of Springfield for a schoolhouse. In September, 1700, with twenty others, he petitioned to the General Court for a new town to be laid out east of Springfield — Brimfield. His son John settled in that town; and in 1730 Samuel<sup>2</sup> Keep was allotted one hundred and twenty acres of land in consideration of twelve pounds, ten shillings, which he paid for the benefit of the town of Brimfield.

Samuel<sup>2</sup> Keep and his wife, Sarah Colton, lived together almost sixty years, and their graves are in the cemetery at Longmeadow, Mass. Their children were as follows: an infant, b. February 17, 1697; John, b. June 22, 1698; Samuel, b. November 12, 1700; Sarah, b. August 23, 1703; Jabez, b. March 10, 1706; Elizabeth, b. May 22, 1709; Jemima, b. July 17, 1711; Josiah, b. November 30, 1713; Abiah, b. December 11, 1715; Stephen, b. October 26, 1717; Eunice, b. March 3, 1720; and Matthew, b. October 3, 1722.

*Jabez<sup>3</sup> Keep*, b. March 10, 1706, d. August 19, 1774. He m., first, Sarah Leonard, who d. March 9, 1739; m., second, Experience Lawrence, August 3, 1740. His name appears on the first tax list of Westford, Mass., which town was organized in 1730. In 1739 he was one of a committee "to inform of all breeches of act of law that is relating to killing of deer." He served as Selectman in 1742, 1744, 1745, 1746, 1747, 1750, 1751, 1752, 1754, 1755, 1756, and 1757. He was clerk of the Board of Selectmen in 1747 and 1751. In 1756 he was Representative to the General Court. In the records he is designated as Captain. In 1752 he was one of the grantees of the towns of Walpole, Westmoreland, and Chesterfield, N.H. In 1768 he removed to the town of Harvard, where he established another forge, and resided until his death, August 19, 1774. Jabez<sup>3</sup> was twice m.: first to

Sarah Leonard, of Springfield, whose grandfather, Joseph Leonard, was a brother of Sarah Leonard, wife of John Keep, the original ancestor. She d. March 9, 1739; and in Littleton, Mass., August 3, 1740, he m. Experience Lawrence. His children by his first wife were: Sarah, b. April 10, 1731; Samuel, b. November 3, 1732; Lucy, b. November 7, 1734; and Jebez, b. December 13, 1736. Those by his second wife were: Eunice, b. May 18, 1741; Leonard, b. October 7, 1742; Mary, b. March 23, 1744; Jonathan, b. August 7, 1745; Ruth, b. March 25, 1747; Experience, b. September 13, 1748 (d. September 12, 1750); Elizabeth, b. April 20, 1750; Experience, b. June 23, 1752; John, b. September 29, 1753; Jemima, b. August 10, 1755; and Rebecca, b. April 16, 1758.

*John<sup>4</sup> Keep* was b. at Westford, Mass., September 29, 1753, and d. October 20, 1838. He worked in the forge at Harvard, and served for a time in the Revolutionary army. His application for a pension, made August 18, 1832, shows that he served eight months as a private under Captain Coffin and General Montgomery, and that he entered the service from Harvard. His name was placed on the pension roll December 29, 1832, the pension dating from April 4, 1831. At the close of the war he went to Salisbury, Conn., where he remained until 1788, in which year he removed to South Lee, Mass., where he d. October 20, 1838. In 1781 he m. Elizabeth Smith, who d. February 20, 1796. In 1796 he m. Abigail Lester, who d. July 29, 1854, only lacking five months of being one hundred years old. His children by first wife were: Jabez, b. August 31, 1782 (d. December 2, 1784); John, b. November 27, 1784; Samuel, b. March 1, 1786; Betsy, b. July 30, 1787; Olive, b. July 30, 1789; Alvin, b. June 18, 1791; James, b. September 20, 1792; and Jabez, b. February 14, 1794; by second wife: Lester, b. September 6, 1797, d. August 20, 1882.

*Dr. Lester<sup>5</sup> Keep* was b. in Lee, Mass., September 6, 1797. His early education was obtained in the common schools, and in 1821 he entered the Freshman class at Williams College, which he left in his junior year. He then entered Berkshire Medical College at



Pittsfield, Mass., where he remained for three years. In 1828 he graduated from the medical college at Fairfield, N. Y. He practised medicine one year in Springfield, Mass., and thirty-one years in Fair Haven, Conn. In 1860 he removed to Brooklyn, N. Y., to form a partnership with his son, Dr. John Lester Keep. He retired from active practice in 1873, but remained in touch with his profession most of the time until his death, which took place August 20, 1882. In 1875 he received from Williams College the honorary degree of Master of Arts. He was buried in East Haven, Conn. Dr. Lester Keep was first m. August 15, 1830, to Harriet Hotchkiss, who d. November 27, 1834. He m., second, Mrs. Lavinia Clark Ballard, May 25, 1836. She d. March 6, 1875; and he m. for his third wife Caroline J. Yeomans, M.D., March, 1877. By his first wife he had one child—Harriet Elizabeth, b. November 27, 1834. Of his second marriage there were two children: John Lester, M.D., b. March 18, 1838; and Samuel Hopkins, M.D., b. May 12, 1846, who d. October 26, 1887.

*John Lester<sup>6</sup> Keep, M.D.*, received his early education at Thetford Academy, Vt., and at Dr. Russell's Collegiate and Commercial Institute, New Haven, Conn., a military school. He took a partial course at Yale Medical College, and was graduated from the Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia in 1860, and from the New York Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital in 1866. He began the practice of medicine in Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1860. In 1867 he established the Gates Avenue Homœopathic Dispensary, of which he is a trustee and medical director. He is also consulting physician at the Brooklyn Homœopathic Dispensary, and a member of the medical staff of the Brooklyn Homœopathic Hospital. In 1868 he was commissioned a surgeon in the Thirteenth Regiment, N. G., N. Y. In 1869 he was promoted to the position of surgeon of the Fifth Brigade, and in 1880 to that of surgeon of the Second Division, N. G., N. Y. In 1883 he was brevetted Colonel "for long and meritorious service." Dr. Keep is a member of many societies and organizations, medical and otherwise. He has

resided for a number of years at 460 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y. His summer residence is known as "Saravista," at Shelter Island Heights, N. Y. He married December 25, 1865, Sarah Coit Avery, by whom he has had four children: John S. Bassett, born October 20, 1866, who died April 9, 1901; Jay Lester, born August 19, 1874, who died August 23, 1875; Ogden Avery, born November 18, 1878, who is a shipping merchant in New York; and Marian Lavinia, born August 30, 1881.

(For Mrs. Keep's ancestral line, see the preceding article headed with the name of her brother, Charles French Avery.)

**H**ENRY ENDICOTT, a well-known and highly respected resident of Cambridge, and a Free Mason of high rank, was born at Canton, Mass., November 14, 1824, son of Elijah and Cynthia (Childs) Endicott. His line of descent on the Endicott side is: John,<sup>1</sup> Gilbert,<sup>2</sup> James,<sup>3-4</sup> Elijah,<sup>5</sup> Henry<sup>6</sup>.

John<sup>1</sup> Endicott was b. in England, and lived at Slimbridge, Gloucester, where he owned a house, garden, and orchard. After coming to America he settled at Newbury, whence he removed to York, Me. He was one of those who signed a petition to Cromwell asking that the Massachusetts government be extended to Maine. He was made a freeman in 1652, and subsequently held many honorable positions. Though a Puritan in principle, he was not in full accord with the extreme and narrow views generally held by the member of the Massachusetts Bay Colony.

Gilbert<sup>2</sup> Endicott, b. at Marldon, England, October 22, 1648, d. October 18, 1716. He m. at Wells, Me., Hannah Gouch, and had two children. James,<sup>3</sup> the younger child, b. at Reading, Mass., March 10, 1696, d. October 21, 1768. He m. December 26, 1720, Esther Clapp, by whom he had six children.

James<sup>4</sup> Endicott, the fifth child of James, Sr., and Esther, was b. at Stoughton, Mass., August 17, 1738. He was Captain of the first company that marched from Stoughton at the

Lexington alarm, and he subsequently served at Dorchester Heights, Ticonderoga, and elsewhere, in the company commanded by John Hancock. One of the most prominent and honored citizens of his town, he was Justice of the Peace for Suffolk County, and was commissioned Judge of the Court of Common Pleas for Norfolk County. He also represented his district in the General Court in 1784, 1785, 1786, and 1790. His wife, in maidenhood Abigail Puffer (b. at Stoughton, April 26, 1739), bore him five children, of whom the fourth was Elijah,<sup>5</sup> b. at Canton, Mass., June 20, 1768, who d. there November 4, 1844. Elijah<sup>5</sup> m., first, Mary Spurr, who bore him two children. They were: James, b. November 23, 1801, d. February 3, 1884; and Mary Spurr (b. April 13, 1807, d. August 20, 1897), who m. Albert Bisbee, and had four children—James, Rufus, Ann Maria, and George. He m., second, October 2, 1812, Cynthia Childs, of Dover, Mass., and they had seven children, as follows: Emily, b. February 4, 1814, d. December 16, 1893; Evelina, b. July 29, 1815, d. January 23, 1901; Elizabeth, b. February 14, 1817, now the widow of William Billings; Augustus, b. September 10, 1818; Elijah, b. May 6, 1821, d. February 5, 1899; Charles, b. October 28, 1822, d. August 19, 1899; and Henry, whose name begins this sketch. Evelina m. April 9, 1839, Abner T. Upham. Elizabeth m. April 24, 1838, William Billings, and had one child—William. Augustus B. m. July 22, 1845, Sarah Fairbanks, and had three children—Mary A., Elizabeth B., and Henry Bradford. Elijah m. Clara S. Browning, and had three children—Eugene Francis, Lois Hastings, and Frank Browning. Charles m. Augusta G. Dinsmore, and they have two children—Edward D. and Cynthia.

Henry Endicott was educated in the public schools of Canton, Mass. Entering business life in 1845 as a member of the firm of Allen & Endicott, Boston, manufacturers of steam-engines and boilers, he continued therein up to 1872, when he retired after a successful career of over fifty-seven years. He is still connected by official service with several prominent business corporations, being president of

the Allen & Endicott Building Company, director of the Cambridge Gas Light Company, director of the First National Bank of Cambridge, trustee of the Cambridge Savings Bank, and president of the Hittinger Fruit Company of Belmont, Mass.

Mr. Endicott has been a Free Mason for over forty years, and has held many honorable positions in that order. He was raised to the degree of Master Mason in Amicable Lodge, F. & A. M., of Cambridge, in 1860, was Worshipful Master in the same lodge in 1864, 1865, and 1866; Worshipful Master of Mizpah Lodge (U. D.) in 1868, and was elected Worshipful Master in 1869 under charter; was also District Deputy Grand Master, District No. 4, in 1867–68. He was exalted in 1861 in St. Paul's Royal Arch Chapter, Boston; was Scribe, 1862–63; King, 1864; High Priest, 1865–66; was High Priest of Cambridge Royal Arch Chapter (U. D.) in 1865; and Grand King of the Grand Chapter of Massachusetts in 1867. In 1861 he became a member of the Boston Council, and was made Royal and Select Master. The same year he also became a member of Boston Commandery, K. T. He held in turn nearly all the minor offices, and in 1868 was elected Captain General, in 1869 and 1870 was Generalissimo, and in 1891–92 Eminent Commander. He was trustee of the permanent fund of this order, 1874–88. On May 9, 1862, Mr. Endicott received the degree of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite from the fourth to the thirtieth, both inclusive; and on May 16, 1862, the thirty-first and thirty-second degrees in the Grand Consistory of Massachusetts, of which he was created a Sovereign Grand Inspector General, thirty-third degree, in 1874. He was Senior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts in 1873, and Most Worshipful Grand Master in 1888, 1889, and 1890; was elected a member of its board of directors in 1869, and has held that office continuously up to the present time. He is also honorary member of Mount Olivet, Amicable, and Mizpah Lodges, of Cambridge; Converse Lodge, of Malden; St. Paul's and Cambridge Royal Arch Chapters; Boston Commandery; and St. John's Commandery, No. 4, Philadelphia. He is a mem-



ber of the Colonial Club, of Cambridge, and of the Union Club.

Mr. Endicott was first married May 4, 1847, to Miriam Jane Smith, who died in 1849, at the age of twenty years, leaving no children. He married for his second wife Abigail Hastings Browning, of Petersham, daughter of Asaph and Lois (Hastings) Browning. Mrs. Endicott's paternal grandparents were John<sup>3</sup> and Clara (Sherman) Browning, John<sup>3</sup> being a son of James<sup>2</sup> and Rebecca (Scott) Browning, and grandson of James<sup>1</sup> and Elizabeth (Davis) Browning. James<sup>1</sup>, the emigrant ancestor of the family, was b. in Scotland in 1672. Mrs. Lois Hastings Browning, Mrs. Endicott's mother, was descended from Thomas<sup>1</sup> Hastings, weaver, b. in 1605, an early settler in Watertown, Mass., who m. in 1651, as his second wife, Margaret Cheney, the line being continued through Samuel and Sarah (Coolidge) Hastings; Daniel<sup>3</sup> and Sarah (Ball) Hastings; Daniel<sup>4</sup> and Priscilla (Keyes) Hastings; to Henry<sup>5</sup> and Abigail (Hawes) Hastings, parents of Lois<sup>6</sup> Hastings, who m. Asaph Browning.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Endicott have had four children, of whom Emma is the only one now living. She is the wife of Joseph M. Marean, of Cambridge, and the mother of five children — Edith Endicott, Henry Endicott, Parker Endicott, Browning Endicott, and Endicott. Edith Endicott Marean was married on October 2, 1901, to Rev. Roderick Stebbins, of Milton, Mass., son of Dr. Horatio Stebbins. Mrs. Marean is a woman of literary ability and reputation. She has contributed numerous articles to the periodical press, and is the author of a volume of verse. Mr. and Mrs. Endicott, since 1859, have resided in Cambridge. They attend the Unitarian church. He is a Republican in politics.

**W**INTHROP PETER HAY, of Stoneham, was born in this town April 22, 1858, a son of Peter Crooker and Dorothy Ann (Allen) Hay. He is of Scotch ancestry, being a lineal descendant in the sixth generation of an early Scotch settler of Middlesex County, one Patrick (or Peter)

Hay, the line of descent being: Patrick,<sup>1</sup> Captain Peter, Sr.,<sup>2</sup> Captain Peter, Jr.,<sup>3</sup> Captain Jonathan,<sup>4</sup> Peter Crooker,<sup>5</sup> Winthrop Peter<sup>6</sup>.

Patrick<sup>1</sup> Hay was b. in Scotland in 1658. Emigrating to America when a young man, he was living in Reading, Mass., in 1688. He afterward lived for a while in that part of Lynn now called "Lynnfield," removing thence to Charlestown End in 1692. A man of enterprise and foresight, he bought various tracts of land, which he improved by clearing. He located permanently in the northern part of the town of Stoneham, building first a log cabin, which, tradition says, stood near the bend of Tremont Street. He afterward erected a dwelling-house on or near the spot where Luther White now lives, which was owned and occupied by him and his descendants until about 1846. He was four times m. His first wife, to whom he was united January 26, 1683, was in maidenhood Mary Kibbling, who d. March 12, 1693-4. His second wife, Sarah, mother of Captain Peter, Sr., d. March 3, 1729. He m., third, Mrs. Susanna Roberts, a widow, who d. in 1734. His intention of marriage with Ruth Marrett, his fourth wife, was published October 29, 1742. She d. July 10, 1748, aged eighty-seven years. He reared seven children, namely: Mary, who m. Thomas Green; James, whose three successive wives were Mehitable Sprague, Anna Rand, and Anna Dench; Isabel, who m. Nathaniel Nichols, of Reading; John, who d. at the age of thirty-one years; Peter, next in the line of descent, under present consideration; Margaret m. Ebenezer Hills; and Anna, of whom there is no special mention.

Captain Peter<sup>2</sup> Hay, Sr., b. October 30, 1696, d. March 7, 1790. His will, executed in 1768, was probated in 1790. He was one of the leading citizens of Stoneham during the middle of the eighteenth century, possessing considerable property, and serving in various public offices. His homestead was near the Farm Hill Station, afterward known as the "Hay Tavern." His first wife, Hannah Huse, of Reading, d. in 1734. He m., second, January 15, 1735, Mary Brooks, of Stoneham. She bore him four children — John, Mary, Martha, and Peter, Jr. Mary m.





*George Morse*



Ebenezer Buckman. Martha became the wife of Timothy Wright.


Captain Peter<sup>3</sup> Hay, Jr., b. September 1, 1746, was a Revolutionary soldier, responding to the Lexington alarm in April, 1775. In 1780 he m. Rebecca Wright. Captain Jonathan<sup>4</sup> Hay, only child of Captain Peter and Rebecca Hay, was b. May 8, 1783. He was prominent in military affairs, at the breaking out of the War of 1812 being made Captain of a company of riflemen known as the "Washington Rifle Greens," which, in 1814, was called out, and stationed at Dorchester Heights. On June 20, 1812, he m. Betsey Crooker, by whom he had six children — Betsey, Francis, Jonathan, William, Sarah, and Peter. Francis m. Mary Melbourn. Jonathan m. Rebecca Hayden. Sarah became the wife of Joseph Barrett.

Peter Crooker<sup>5</sup> Hay, b. February 5, 1819, d. September 26, 1883. On May 1, 1850, he m. Dorothy Ann Allen, a native of Freeport, Me., b. August 22, 1832; she d. August 14, 1874. Nine children were b. of their union, as follows: Sarah Jane, b. January 21, 1851, is the wife of Levi W. Green, of Melrose Highlands, by whom she had one child — Chester Green, b. January 2, 1874, who d. December 5, 1884; Ann Elizabeth, b. February 22, 1852, is the wife of Peter Augustus Green, of Milford, and the mother of four children — George Augustus, Peter Appleton, Etta Elizabeth, and Lena May; Rosetta, b. October 30, 1854, is the wife of Samuel Flanders, of Stoneham; Winthrop P. is the direct subject of this sketch; Betsey, b. December 30, 1860, d. in January, 1861; Sidney Ellsworth, b. March 6, 1862, d. in 1863; Mary Emma, b. June 1, 1864, is the wife of Charles H. Graham, and has one child — Ethel Hay Graham; Levi Appleton, b. March 18, 1868, d. September, 1869; Hattie Allen, b. August 22, 1872, is the wife of Frederick H. Berry, of Stoneham.

Winthrop Peter<sup>6</sup> Hay was educated in his native town of Stoneham, and after leaving school found employment in the market of James O. Fisk, for whom he worked nine years. During the next five years he was engaged in the same business with A. S. Hovey, and since 1888 he has been associ-

ated with S. P. Finnegan. Fraternally Mr. Hay belongs to the Columbia Lodge, No. 29, I. O. O. F.; Columbian Encampment, No. 43; Canton Fells, No. 26; Evergreen Rebecca Lodge, No. 19, I. O. O. F.; and to the Highland Council, No. 36, O. U. A. M., of Stoneham. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in politics is a Republican.

On April 18, 1883, he married Miss Lois Woodis, of Wakefield, Mass., a daughter of Hiram and Vesta (Grant) Woodis. Mr. and Mrs. Hay have three children: Ruby Maria, born April 11, 1885; Winthrop Peter, Jr., born December 3, 1886; and Corinne Isabell, born July 24, 1888. Ruby Maria is attending the high school, and Corinne, the grammar school. Winthrop Peter, Jr., attends the grammar school.

EORGE W. MORSE, of Newton, was born in Lodi, Athens County, Ohio, August 24, 1845, son of Peter and Mary E. (Randall) Morse. In early youth he attended for one year the preparatory department of Oberlin College, and then, coming East, went to school in Haverhill and Andover, Mass., and in Chester, N.H., successively.

In 1861, at the outbreak of the Civil War, when not quite sixteen years of age, his enthusiasm impelled him to enter the army. He joined the old Second Massachusetts Regiment — the first three years' regiment from Massachusetts — which immediately went into camp at Brook Farm, and after a few weeks of drill went to the front, its subsequent history being a part of that of our country. Its original officers were largely West Point or Harvard men, a large proportion of whom were killed. (See Roster in Memorial Hall, Harvard College. Also the monument to the Second Massachusetts Infantry in the form of a colossal lion in the Public Library, Boston.) This regiment served in the Army of the Potomac for the first two and one-half years of its career, and was then transferred to the southwest under General Hooker. Later it became part of the grand army of Sherman, and participated in all his campaigns. It lost upon



the battlefield, in killed and wounded, nearly one thousand men; that is, nearly as many as it originally took into the field, besides those who died of disease. Mr. Morse participated in all its battles, save those which occurred while he was for four months a prisoner of war.

At the end of three years Mr. Morse re-enlisted upon the field; and at the end of the war, although only nineteen years of age, he was in command of one of the companies of that famous old regiment,—the youngest officer who ever served in it, having been promoted through all the intermediate grades.

Immediately upon his return home, he took special studies at Andover, then entered Dartmouth College, and later studied law with Chandler, Shattuck & Thayer, of Boston. He was admitted to the bar in 1869, and has since practised law continuously in Boston, with the exception of a few years spent in Europe with his family, where he directed the education of his children, also attending lectures in Paris at the *École de Droit* and at the *Sorbonne*.

Mr. Morse has been associated with some of Boston's leading commercial causes, including the Boston, Hartford, & Erie litigation; N. C. Munson, the great railroad contractor, and in the organization of his railroads; the commercial disasters to the Shaws and other leather houses of Boston in 1883; and later, from 1889 to 1896, as special counsel for the Thomson-Houston and General Electric Companies. He has been also the organizer of many street railways, including those at Newton, Waltham, Lexington, Concord, and other parts of Middlesex County, Massachusetts. He was also counsel in the legal steps of the reorganization of the railway systems in Macon, Georgia, Knoxville, Tennessee, and in several of the other southern cities. For several years he was also counsel for the Central Massachusetts Railroad Company, and had charge of the legal matters affecting its consolidation with the Boston & Maine Railroad. He represented the city of Newton for two terms in the General Court, but declined all further public office, owing to the large demands of a numerous family. He has always been a Republican in national politics, though

acting as an independent in local issues. Mr. Morse has compiled a book of genealogy showing his maternal ancestry, with the various connected families, entitled "Lane and Page Memorial," and containing illustrations of the old family homesteads, including the one at Rickmansworth, England. There are but four copies of this book (type-written), which are deposited as follows: one copy with Mr. Morse, one with the New England Historic Genealogical Society, of Boston, one with the State Library in Boston, and one with Mr. Lucius Page Lane, of Boston. Mr. Morse was for several years president of the Morse Society.

The connected families from which he has descended, of which particular mention will be made herein, are of sturdy, enterprising, and fighting stock, as is shown in the several histories and genealogies referred to. For a further account of his genealogy see the "Memorial of the Morse Family" by Asa Porter Morse, published in 1896.

(A new and complete genealogy of the Morse family is being prepared, and is in charge of John Howard Morse, of Hartford, Conn., a grandson of Commodore Vanderbilt.)

#### GENEALOGY OF GEORGE W. MORSE. THE MORSE LINE.

Anthony Morse, of Marlborough, England, b. about 1575. The records of Marlborough show that he was a freeman, and "with a right to bear arms." His son, Anthony,<sup>1</sup> Jr., b. about 1606, came over with the Thomas Parker colony, and settled in Newbury, Mass., in 1635. Many of his descendants have been noted men, among others Jedediah Morse, the father of American geography, and his son, Samuel F. B. Morse, the inventor of the electric telegraph.

(See Coffin's History of Newbury; life of Professor S. F. B. Morse, by S. I. Prime; Abner Morse's memorial; Asa P. Morse's memorial of Anthony Morse's line; also a pamphlet called "The Morse Record," which is a history of the proceedings of the Morse Society in annual meeting, December 4, 1895, and a souvenir of the dinner at the Windsor Hotel.)

(All the above may be found with the New England Historic Genealogical Society.)

Benjamin<sup>2</sup> Morse, b. in 1640, m. Ruth Sawyer. His son, Benjamin<sup>3</sup> Morse, Jr., b. in Newbury, Mass., 1668, d. 1743; m. Susanna Merrill. His son, Captain Abel<sup>4</sup> Morse, b. in Newbury, Mass., 1692, m. Grace Parker, 1714. He moved to Chester, N.H., about 1745, and was Captain of the Colonial Company there, and the first Representative to the General Court for New Hampshire from the county of Rockingham. He was the founder of the Chester branch of the family. His sons served in the Colonial War with Wolf at Quebec, and with William Pepperell at the siege of Louisburg, and others served in the American army during the Revolution.

Stephen<sup>5</sup> Morse, son of Abel,<sup>4</sup> b. in Newbury, Mass., in 1723, m. Abigail Ingalls, daughter of Captain Samuel Ingalls, one of the first proprietors of Chester, N.H., d. in 1807. Peter<sup>6</sup> Morse, b. 1774 at Chester, N.H., d. in 1862, m. Sarah Brown (a direct descendant of one of the first Browns who settled in Salem, Mass.). Peter<sup>7</sup> Morse, Jr., b. in 1801, d. in 1879. He m. in 1838 Mary E. Randall, who was b. in 1815, a descendant both of the Lanes and Pages, of Bedford, Mass. (See Lane and Page lines in "Lane and Page Memorial" above mentioned.) This second Peter Morse went to sea at the age of fifteen, and spent more than a quarter of a century in the East India and Mediterranean service. At one time he commanded one of the vessels of Robert G. Shaw, of Boston. His son, George W.<sup>8</sup> Morse, a sketch of whose personal career has already been given in part, born, as above mentioned, in Lodi, Athens County, Ohio, August 24, 1845, married in 1870 Miss Clara R. Boit, of Newton, Mass. (See Boit genealogy to be published elsewhere in this volume.) Their children are: Harriet C. Morse, born August 24, 1871; entered Radcliffe College in 1898\*; Gertrude E. Morse, born September 28, 1872, entered Radcliffe College in 1900\*; Mary Ethel Morse, born December 4, 1876, died November 7, 1879; Rosalind Morse, born October 10, 1879, entered Wellesley College in 1899; Henry Boit Morse, born August 9, 1881, entered Dartmouth College in 1900\*; Richard Page Morse, born December 10, 1883,

died January 27, 1884; Samuel F. B. Morse, born July 18, 1885, entered Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., 1900\*; Genevieve Morse, born May 19, 1893.

(For Morse arms see Morse Genealogy and College of Heraldry.)

LANE AND PAGE LINES.

[See "Lane and Page Memorial" above mentioned.]

Job<sup>1</sup> Lane came from Rickmansworth, England, and settled in 1635 in that part of Billerica, Mass., now known as Bedford. He was a man of great enterprise for his time. He purchased a part of the old Governor Winthrop estate on the Concord River. His son, Colonel John<sup>2</sup> Lane, was the first Colonel commissioned by the Crown in the colonies, and commanded the militia of Middlesex County for many years in engagements with the Indians. One of his daughters became famous in Indian warfare. A full account of Job and John Lane will be found in Brown's History of Bedford, Mass. Susanna<sup>3</sup> Lane, Colonel John Lane's daughter, m. Nathaniel<sup>2</sup> Page, of Bedford, Mass., and the line of descent is thereafter found in the Page genealogy. Many of the Lane lands are still in the family, and have so continued since the early generations in this country. The Lanes not only served in the Colonial armies under the Crown, but also as patriots in the Revolution. (See Brown's History of Bedford.) One Job Lane was wounded at the Concord fight. Of the Colonial and Revolutionary soldiers buried in the old cemetery in Bedford, Mass., many are Lanes and Pages, and were largely commissioned officers.

Nathaniel<sup>1</sup> Page settled in Roxbury, Mass., in 1686. He was first Sheriff of Suffolk County, and moved to Bedford, Mass., in 1688, and bought a large tract of land, a considerable part of which still remains in the family. Nathaniel<sup>2</sup> Page m. Susanna Lane, daughter of Colonel John Lane (see Lane genealogy), November 6, 1701. John<sup>3</sup> Page, b. October 11, 1704, d. February 18, 1789. He was a man of great stature. He was at the battle of Lexington (where he aided in captur-

\* NOTE. At the time of this publication pursuing studies, intending to graduate.



ing six British regulars), and at Bunker Hill. He m., first, Rebecca Wheeler, of Concord. Nathaniel<sup>4</sup> Page, b. June 20, 1742, m. December 15, 1774, Sarah Brown, daughter of James Brown, of Lexington. He d. July 31, 1819. His wife, Sarah, was one of the Lexington Browns of Revolutionary fame, and was also a direct descendant of Thomas Makepeace, one of the early settlers of Boston, through his daughter, Hester Makepeace, who m. John Brown. (See Brown and Makepeace lines hereinafter given.)

Nathaniel<sup>4</sup> Page was one of Bedford's enterprising men. The Ensign of his company, he carried the colors of the Bedford and Billerica company at the Concord fight. This was a banner that had been brought over from England by the family, and was supposed to have belonged to some body of the county troops of England. (See Brown's History of Bedford, where a full description of this banner is given.) Quite a contest took place at one time as to whether, under a gift of a successor of Nathaniel, it should be kept in the archives of Bedford or transferred to the State House, which was decided in favor of its remaining in the archives of Bedford, where it now is. A daughter of Nathaniel and Sarah (Brown) Page, Sarah<sup>5</sup> Page, was b. in Bedford, May 22, 1777. She m. Samuel Randall, formerly of Stow, Mass. Their daughter, Mary E. Randall (sixth generation), was b. in Bedford in 1815, and d. in 1886. She m. Captain Peter Morse, who was b. in Chester, N.H., and emigrated to the Ohio Valley shortly after marriage, where their son, George W. Morse (seventh generation), the subject of this sketch, as already stated, was born.

#### THE BROWNS, OF LEXINGTON, MASS.

[See paper by Abram English Brown in "Lane and Page Memorial."]

John<sup>1</sup> Brown was baptized at Hawkedon, England, October 11, 1601. His father's name also was John. He arrived in New England in the ship "Lion," 1632, and settled at Wat Farms, now Weston. John<sup>2</sup> Brown, b. in 1631, m. Esther (sometimes written "Hester") Makepeace, daughter of Thomas Makepeace, of Boston, April 24,

1655. (See various histories of Boston for account of Thomas Makepeace, and Makepeace genealogy given in this sketch.) John<sup>2</sup> lived at Wat Farms, and subsequently at Cambridge, but apparently kept the Wat Farms. He had eleven children. Joseph<sup>3</sup> Brown, b. 1677, m. Ruhama Wellington November 15, 1699. (See Wellington genealogy in History of Lexington by Hudson.) Benjamin<sup>4</sup> Brown was baptized July 3, 1720. Sarah Brown was b. March 24, 1747, and m. Nathaniel Page<sup>4</sup> of Bedford. (See Page genealogy hereinbefore given.)

It was Sarah Brown's uncle John who was killed at the first fire of the British at Lexington Green, and whose name appears upon the monument there; and her own brother Solomon was not only one of the heroes who fought on that day, but he commenced his patriotic labors the day preceding by bringing the first intelligence into Lexington that the British intended to march, and he was one who volunteered to follow and watch them on their way from Lexington to Concord, in which service he was taken prisoner, but escaped. He is mentioned by Charles Carleton Coffin and other writers upon these events. Without detracting from the credit due to Paul Revere, a share should be accorded to Solomon Brown.

Francis Brown was son of James and cousin of Sarah Brown, who m. Nathaniel<sup>4</sup> Page. Quoting from the history of Lexington: "He was one of that gallant band which boldly stood before the British troops on the memorable 19th of April, 1775. He met the enemy in the morning, and, on their flight from Concord, Brown received a very severe wound, the ball entering his cheek and passing under his ear, lodged in the back of his neck. Notwithstanding this, he commanded the Lexington Company in 1776, and lived for twenty-five years."

#### THE MAKEPEACE LINE.

[See paper by Abram English Brown in "Lane and Page Memorial."]

Mr. Thomas Makepeace appears among the first in the "Boston possessions," 1637, he being early allotted a house plot and garden place. This house and garden were in Han-




over Street, near Court Street. He was one of the oldest members of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, and, as the record says, was a person of consequence and wealth. He appears in the various histories of Suffolk County and Boston. About 1641 he moved to Dorchester, where he owned an estate. He was one of the first advocates of free schools. The records show that he dealt considerably in lands in the first half of the seventeenth century, and introduced numerous petitions in the interest of reform. He also served in the Narragansett expedition against the Indians. There has always been a tradition in the Morse and related families of noble blood through this branch. According to the "Genealogy of the Makepeace Family in the United States from 1637 to 1657," by William Makepeace, published in 1859, it would seem that the Makepeaces are connected with the Washingtons of Sulgrave Manor, England, of whom George Washington was a descendant. The arms of the Makepeace family, as found in that genealogy, are very attractive for any of the family feeling an interest in heraldry. It was Thomas Makepeace's daughter Hester who m. John<sup>2</sup> Brown, the ancestor through several removes of Sarah Brown who m. Nathaniel<sup>1</sup> Page. (See Page and Brown genealogies heretofore given.)

THE WILDE AND RANDALL LINES.

John<sup>1</sup> Wilde came from England in the "Elizabeth and Ann" in 1635. He settled in Ipswich, and later in Topsfield. Two or three generations are not distinctly traced. Elijah Wilde, a descendant of John<sup>1</sup>, was the ancestor of the families of that name in Groton and Shirley. He was b. January 4, 1718, m. Anna Hovey, and came to Shirley, then a part of Groton, about 1744. He had a large estate. He espoused the cause of Mother Ann Lee, and protected her from the mob in the old "Mother Ann Lee house" now standing at Shirley, which was Elijah Wilde's homestead. He gave all his lands, some thousands of acres, to the Shakers' society, and was the founder of the Shirley branch of that order. He d. in 1791. He and his wife had eight children. His daughter, Molly

Wilde, daughter of Elijah, was b. December 25, 1754, probably in Groton. She m. Samuel Randall, of Stow, Mass., 1774, and they had three children. Their son, Samuel Randall, m. Sarah<sup>5</sup> Page, b. May 22, 1777, the daughter of Nathaniel<sup>4</sup> Page, either very late in the seventeenth century or early in the eighteenth. The exact date can probably be ascertained. They had seven children. Their daughter, Mary E. Randall, m. Captain Peter<sup>7</sup> Morse, and was mother of George W. Morse, the subject of this sketch. He and his sister, Miss C. Augusta Morse, of Athens, Ohio, are the only surviving children of Mary and Peter Morse. The only grandchildren of the latter are the sons and daughters, above-mentioned, of said Geo. W. Morse.

ILLIAM PALMER BARKER, late resident of Malden, Mass., widely known as a veteran in the sewing-machine business, was born at Hardwick, Vt., December 26, 1833, son of Edmund and Betsy (Sabin) Barker. He was the sixth of a family of ten children, of whom three are now living, namely: Edmund, Betsy, and Sarah.

His father was a native of Goshen Gore, Vt., his mother of Hardwick, Vt. His paternal grandfather, Edmund Barker, Sr., is said to have come from England. Mrs. Betsy Sabin Barker was probably a daughter of Elisha (or Gideon) Sabin, who settled at Hardwick, Vt., in 1794. The immigrant progenitor of the Sabin family of New England was William Sabin, said to have been a Huguenot refugee, who came over from England or Wales, and appeared at Rehoboth, Mass., in 1643. He was twice m., and was the father of twenty children, all but the first two b. at Rehoboth.

When William P. Barker was three years old his parents removed to Potsdam, N. Y. After a few years of schooling at Potsdam, he came to Eastern Massachusetts and worked on a farm in Billerica. Returning to Potsdam at the age of fourteen, he served an apprenticeship to a Mr. Knight to learn the trade of carpenter. This trade, apparently, he did not

follow for any length of time, as he is next heard of — a youth of about eighteen years — working in a livery stable and shortly becoming a partner of his employer. The business, however, was not to his taste. He soon sold out, and went into the Quincy House, Boston, as assistant to the stewardess. Leaving the Quincy House after a brief experience in its affairs, he secured employment in a chair factory at Templeton, Worcester County, Mass., and it was while there that he first became interested in the manufacture of sewing-machines. He became one of the firm known as the Barker & White Sewing Machine Company, that manufactured at Templeton the New England Single Thread Machine. Mr. White at length decided to move the plant to Cleveland, Ohio, but Mr. Barker, having a fine residence and pleasant home at Templeton, chose to remain there, and accordingly withdrew from the firm. In 1859, at the time of the excitement over the discovery of gold in the Pike's Peak region of Colorado, he went there to try his luck at mining or speculating, being away about a year and a half. On his return to Massachusetts he settled at Orange, and again engaged in the sewing-machine business, being the pioneer manufacturer of the New Home sewing-machine. He remained at Orange twenty-one years. Disagreeing with his partner, Mr. A. J. Clark, who wished to employ foreign labor, to which he was opposed, Mr. Barker withdrew from the firm, and became general agent, for the New Home Sewing Machine Company, which was formed to continue the business. He established offices for the company in the large cities of the United States, as New York, Chicago, Cleveland, and others, and sub-agencies all over the country. During the period of some years' duration in which he was general agent, he perfected and patented a new sewing-machine. This he sold out. He then established himself in Boston, turning his attention to real estate, engaging also in the sale of sewing-machines and pianos, his accumulated experience as agent and manufacturer of sewing-machines being of great value to him. His death, which occurred on August 13, 1896, was occasioned by an accident while he was crossing the railroad track

near the Boston & Maine Railroad Station at Malden as he was going to Melrose on business. He was run over by an express train while his boot heel was caught between the rail and planking. In politics Mr. Barker was a Republican. He was a member of the Masonic Order, belonging to Orange Lodge, F. & A. M., and Union Chapter, R. A. M. Diligent in business from his youth, upright and honorable in his dealings, he was a highly esteemed citizen.

Mr. Barker is survived by his wife, whose maiden name was Anna Maria Simonds, and two children: Anna Josephine, born October 8, 1861; and Clarace Evangeline, born October 10, 1869, now the wife of Irving L. Boss, of Valley Falls, N.Y., and mother of one child — Marjory Evangeline Boss, born August 5, 1893.

Mrs. Barker was born at Marlboro, N.H., in 1835, daughter of Nelson Guy and Anna Palmer (Partridge) Simonds, and one of a family of four children. She has a brother George and a sister Charlotte now living. Her father was b. August 23, 1806, in Burlington, Vt. Her mother was b. in 1810, daughter of Deacon Ezekiel and Anna (Morey) Partridge, of Walpole, Mass. Anna Morey was the eldest daughter of the Rev. George and Anna (Palmer) Morey, of Walpole, Mass. Her father was b. at Norton, Mass., December 18, 1749 (old style), son of George, Jr., and Mary<sup>4</sup> (Hodges) Morey, and grandson of George, Sr., and Elizabeth<sup>4</sup> (Hodges) Morey. Elizabeth<sup>4</sup> was a daughter of John<sup>3</sup> Hodges (John,<sup>2</sup> William<sup>1</sup>). Mary<sup>4</sup> Hodges, wife of George Morey, Jr., and mother of the Rev. George Morey, was b. in 1726, a daughter of Major Joseph<sup>3</sup> Hodges, of Norton (Henry,<sup>2</sup> William<sup>1</sup>), and his first wife, Bethiah Williams, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Macey) Williams, of Taunton. Thomas Williams was a descendant of Richard<sup>1</sup> Williams, one of the first purchasers of Taunton, Mass. (1637), and his wife, Frances Dighton, sister to Katherine, wife of Governor Thomas Dudley. The Rev. George Morey was graduated at Harvard College in 1776, and ordained minister of the church at Walpole, Mass., November 19, 1783. It is said that he was the "seventh

George in direct line from his immigrant progenitor, who came from England." He d. at Walpole, July 26, 1829, in the forty-sixth year of his ministry. He m. June 22, 1784, Anna, daughter of the Rev. Joseph Palmer, of Norton (Harvard College, 1747). He had six children, namely: George, who d. in infancy; Anna; George (second); Mary; Lucy, who m. Lemuel Mills; and Palmer. The second son, George, b. June 12, 1789 (Harvard College, 1811), studied law, and practised in Boston. He d. May 11, 1866, and was buried at Mount Auburn. He m. Fanny Buckminster; had no children. He endowed the Morey scholarship at Harvard for the benefit of any descendant of his father who might desire it. If at any time there be no such applicant, the income can be given to a student satisfactory to the government of the University. His brother Palmer left a son, George Palmer Morey; and his son, George Palmer, Jr., has a son, George Palmer Morey (third).

**G**EORGE SYLVANUS EVANS, of Cambridge, was born at Cardigan, Wales, September 12, 1841. His parents, William and Elizabeth (Thomas) Evans, were natives of Wales, and of Welsh ancestry. They had eleven children, only two of whom — Louisa Jane and George Sylvanus — are now living. Louisa Jane, who is the widow of John Chadbourne, and the mother of several children, resides in Gloucester, England. One of her sons was killed while in active service in the Boer War in South Africa.

George Sylvanus Evans, with his brother Henry Nugent, came to Canada in 1849, and settled in Montreal, George being then but eight years old. He was educated in the public schools, and learned the printer's trade. In 1862 he removed to Cambridge, Mass., where he found employment in a printing office. On January 18, 1864, he fully identified himself with the interests of his adopted country by enlisting for three years in Company I of the Fifty-sixth Massachusetts Veteran Volunteer Infantry. His regiment was attached to the Ninth Corps of the army of the Potomac, and participated in the battles of the

Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North Anna, Cold Harbor, Petersburg (including the battle of the crater), Weldon Railroad, Hatcher's Run, and Poplar Spring Church, besides many minor skirmishes. From a private Mr. Evans became a Corporal, and later was promoted to the rank of Sergeant. During the winter of 1864-65, he had charge of the Ninth Army Corps printing office on the field before Petersburg, Va. He was honorably discharged at the close of the war, July 12, 1865.

On his return to civil life Mr. Evans resumed his former occupation of printer in Cambridge, and continued in it until August 26, 1873, when he received an appointment as railway postal clerk. He was promoted to the position of head clerk March 23, 1877. In 1884 he became chief clerk in the railway mail service. He resigned this office in 1887, and was again occupied as a printer until June, 1889, when he was appointed Post-office Inspector in charge of the Boston division, comprising the New England States. He was removed from office by President Cleveland, December 1, 1893, and reappointed to the same position June 1, 1897. Elected to the State Legislature from Cambridge in 1896, he served on the Committee on Military Affairs, on the Committee of Impeachment of Norfolk County Commissioner, and as monitor of the Fourth Division of the House. He resigned his seat in 1897, his second year in the Legislature, to accept the position of inspector in charge of the New England division of the Post-office department, which he had held previously, and which he holds at the present time.

Mr. Evans is a prominent member of numerous social organizations. He is a Past Commander of Post 30, G. A. R., of Cambridge, and was Commander of the Department of Massachusetts, G. A. R., in 1883; Inspector-general of the United States G. A. R. in 1891; and was president of the Veteran Association of the Massachusetts Legislature. He was one of the founders of the Massachusetts Soldiers' Home, and a member of the Board of Trustees since the incorporation of the Home. He has been secretary of the Board for the past seventeen years. He is also a member of the



Citizens' Trade Association and the Middlesex Club, of Cambridge.

Mr. Evans was married August 10, 1868, to Emma Frances, daughter of Abraham and Hannah (Baldwin) Cooledge, of Hillsboro, N.H. They have five children, all of whom were born in Cambridge: Louisa Cooledge, b. July 4, 1869; Mabel Abby, b. June 5, 1871; Ethel Frances, b. July 24, 1873; William Henry, b. October 29, 1875; and George Alfred, b. September 26, 1883. Ethel Frances was married October 17, 1901, to Buenos Ayres Weeks, of Dorchester, Mass.

**B**ENJAMIN SPRAGUE, a respected resident of Lynn, long retired from active business life, was born in that city August 2, 1819, son of Preserved and Joanna (Trask) Sprague. He is a descendant of William<sup>1</sup> Sprague, who came to Salem, Massachusetts Bay Colony, in 1628 or 1629, accompanied by his brothers, Ralph and Richard. They were the sons of Edward Sprague, of Upway, Dorsetshire, England. William<sup>1</sup> Sprague was a settler at Hingham, Mass., as early as 1636. He m. in 1631 Melicent Eames (daughter of Anthony<sup>1</sup> Eames), by whom he had ten children. His death took place in 1675.

Jonathan<sup>2</sup> Sprague, son of William<sup>1</sup> and Melicent, was b. at Hingham in 1648. He removed to Mendon, Mass., and thence to Rhode Island, residing first in Providence and afterward in the town of Smithfield, where he d. in 1741. He m. Mehitable Holbrook, daughter of William and Elizabeth Holbrook, of Weymouth, Mendon, and Scituate. Jonathan Sprague was evidently a man of strong character. He was one of the most prominent and influential citizens of his town, and served frequently in public office. He was Deputy to the Rhode Island Assembly in 1695, 1696, 1698, 1700, 1702, 1712, and 1714; was a Justice of the Peace in 1702; Speaker of the House of Deputies in 1703; and member of the Town Council eight years, 1705-12. Of a decidedly religious bent, he professed the Baptist faith, and preached as an exhorter.

William<sup>2</sup> Sprague, generally known as "Cap-

tain William Sprague," the next in the line of descent under present consideration, was b. in Smithfield, R.I., and d. in 1768. The maiden name of his wife is not known; but he had two or more children, the names of two—Sarah and Joshua—being recorded. Careful investigation renders it probable, indeed, almost certain, that he had another son—Nehemiah—who must be considered as next in line of descent, as will presently appear, and who probably d. before his father William. This is evidenced by the following facts:—

William's daughter Sarah m. William Sly. In 1740 William<sup>3</sup> Sprague deeded to his daughter, Sarah Sly, and husband William, "for love," eleven and one-third acres. In 1750 he deeded, "for love," etc., to his "dutiful and obedient son Joshua," the half of lands in Smithfield and Cumberland, three hundred acres, and dwelling on easterly part of homestead, and one-half the house. February 9, 1754, he and his son Joshua made a division of lands above deeded. In 1762 he bought of Joshua and wife Abigail certain land, etc., for one thousand, two hundred and fifty dollars. April 15, 1768, he deeded for love to his dutiful grandsons, Elias and Nehemiah, and for his "honorable maintenance," all the household farm where he dwelt. (Austin's Genealogical Dictionary of Rhode Island.) Now, according to the printed records of Smithfield, R.I., "Nehemiah Sprague, son of Nehemiah," was there m. by David Mowry, Jr., justice, May 26, 1770, to Alice Bassett, of Gloucester. There was a Nehemiah Sprague, evidently of an earlier generation, who was m. in 1738 by David Comstock, justice, to Mary or Mercy Brown; and it is not unlikely that he may be the Nehemiah sought for, son of William and father of the Nehemiah Sprague who m. Alice Bassett. This latter Nehemiah had a brother Elias, already mentioned, who was m. by Stephen Sly, justice, August 5, 1764, to Mercy Bassett, a sister of Alice, and who is next in line of descent, being the grandfather of the subject of this sketch. Alice and Mercy were daughters of Joseph Bassett, of Gloucester, R.I., a town adjoining Smithfield on the west. The town of Smithfield, incorporated in 1730, was previously a part of the town of Providence.

In the history of Woonsocket (formerly a part of Smithfield) we read (page 203): "For upward of a century the Spragues were prominent actors in the religious and political history of old Smithfield." Elias and Nehemiah Sprague and their wives were members of the Society of Friends. They were farmers in Smithfield, their farms adjoining each other.

Elias<sup>5</sup> Sprague, above referred to, was b. in Smithfield, June 16, 1744, in all probability, therefore, son of Nehemiah,<sup>4</sup> and certainly grandson of William<sup>3</sup> Sprague, above mentioned. He d. in Douglass, Mass., February 15, 1799. It is not known precisely when Elias removed to Douglass, but he was living there December 21, 1792, on that date he and his wife Mercy deeding the homestead, of one hundred and ten acres, to Moses Ballou and John Coe for three hundred and ninety pounds, silver money. Elias Sprague made his will in March, 1798, and on February 20 of that year he deeded one hundred acres in Douglass to Obed Morse for one thousand, three hundred and thirty-three dollars, thirty-three cents. His will was proved in court May 7, 1799, and his sons Stephen and Preserved were executors. They gave bond in ten thousand dollars, and the estate amounted to five thousand, eight hundred and thirty-eight dollars, fifty-two cents. His children were: Jonathan, b. December 9, 1765; Theodate, b. January 4, 1768; Amy, b. October 6, 1769; Benjamin, b. April 10, 1771; Lavinia, b. August 12, 1773; Stephen, b. November 18, 1775; Preserved, b. October 17, 1777; Thankful, b. October 19, 1779; William, b. June 3, 1782; Alice, b. August 9, 1784; Elias, and Lucina, whose birth dates have not been ascertained.

Preserved<sup>6</sup> Sprague removed about 1805 to Lynn, Mass., and there he remained a resident for the rest of his life, which closed December 18, 1848. He m. Joanna Trask, whose father was a man of substance, owning a mill and water-power. The following facts show that the Spragues and Trasks intermarried about that time, and throw considerable light upon Joanna's antecedents. Preserved Sprague's brother Jonathan (b. 1765) m. Patience Pixley, whose mother in maidenhood was Sarah Trask, and she (Patience) was brought up by her

mother's brother, Jonathan Trask, of Mendon, Mass. This Jonathan Trask had two children of his own, Elijah and Joanna. It is extremely likely, therefore, that his daughter was the Joanna Trask who m. Preserved<sup>6</sup> Sprague.

Jonathan and Patience (Pixley) Sprague had a son, Jonathan, Jr., who m. Mary A. Whipple, and had nine children, among them Homer B., b. October 19, 1829, who was a Colonel in the Civil War, commanding his regiment with skill and gallantry at the battle of Winchester, and who is now well known as a historian, teacher, and lecturer.

A brother of Jonathan Sprague, Jr., was Lee Sprague, father of the Hon. A. B. R. Sprague, former Mayor of Worcester, a Colonel in the Civil War, brevetted Brigadier-general, who is president of the Sprague Association, and skilled in genealogical lore of this branch of the family. To him we are indebted for valuable aid in preparing this article.

Preserved and Joanna (Trask) Sprague were the parents of nine children—Lydia, Maria, Lamson, Emma, William, Elijah, Benjamin, Mary, and Henry, beside two, the first and second b., who d. in infancy.

Benjamin Sprague was educated in the public schools of Lynn. When a young man he learned the trade of shoemaking, the staple industry of his native city, which he followed for some years. In 1849, the year after his father's death, he joined the throng of gold-seekers, and made the voyage, by way of the Isthmus of Panama, to California, where he remained for four years. In 1855 he engaged in the business of shoe manufacturing at Lynn, Mass. This he followed until 1869, when he retired from active business life. He was on the Board of Aldermen from 1861 to 1865. Mr. Sprague has a pleasant home at 145 Ocean Street. He was married in 1839 to Susan Emily Ireson, of Lynn, a daughter of Captain John and Eliza (Bulfinch) Ireson. She bore him six children, four of whom died in infancy. The two survivors were Charles Otis and Henry Breed. Charles Otis Sprague died at the age of forty-seven years, in 1887. He married Mary Elizabeth Morrill, and had two sons—William Chase and George Everett, both residents of Lynn. William Chase

Sprague married Susan Downing, and has three children — Benjamin, Edith, and George William. Henry Breed Sprague, who lives in Swampscott and is engaged in the coal business as a member of the firm of Sprague & Breed, is president of the Central National Bank, of Lynn. He married Laura L. Brown, daughter of Joseph Gould and Katharine M. (Bostwick) Brown, of Lynn, and has two children — Howard Burnham and Charles Henry. Mrs. Susan E. Sprague died in 1858, and Mr. Sprague married for his second wife, in 1867, Mary Jane Pratt, daughter of Aaron and Abigail (Eames) Pratt, of South Framingham, Mass. Of this marriage there was one child — Herbert, born March 19, 1872, who died at the age of seventeen months.

**A**LVIN DAVIS PUFFER, a venerable and respected citizen of Medford, was born November 14, 1819, in Bolton, Mass., and comes from early Colonial stock. On the paternal side he is a direct descendant of George Puffer, the immigrant ancestor, the lineage being as follows: George,<sup>1</sup> James,<sup>2</sup> Captain Jabez,<sup>3</sup> Jabez,<sup>4</sup> Daniel,<sup>5</sup> Jacob,<sup>6</sup> and Alvin Davis<sup>7</sup>.

George<sup>1</sup> Puffer received from the town of Boston a grant of twenty acres of land in 1640 at Mount Wollaston, afterward Braintree, his land lying in that part of the old town that is now Quincy. James<sup>2</sup> Puffer, probably the elder son of George<sup>1</sup> Puffer, was b. about 1624. In 1656 he m. Mary Swalden, as the name is printed in the Braintree records, although a history of Sudbury gives it Ludden. Jabez<sup>3</sup> Puffer, b. in 1672, d. in 1746. He removed to Sudbury in 1712, and was there known as Captain Jabez Puffer. In 1702 he m. Mary Glazier, by whom he had seven children, among them Jabez,<sup>4</sup> b. in 1705, and Samuel, b. in 1707. Jabez<sup>4</sup> Puffer's first wife, Thankful Haynes, d. in 1737. His second wife, Hannah Treadway, daughter of Benjamin, of Framingham, was the mother of Daniel<sup>5</sup> Puffer, b. in 1746, who lived at Sudbury. Daniel<sup>5</sup> Puffer m. July 5, 1770, Mary Balcom, who bore him four children, namely: Ezra, Daniel, Jacob,<sup>6</sup> and Axie. Jacob<sup>6</sup> Puffer, a

native of Sudbury, was there engaged in agricultural pursuits the greater part of his active life, and d. in 1824. He m. Mary Lovering, daughter of Jonas Lovering, of Sudbury. They had three children, as follows: Luther B., b. at Bolton, Mass., who was accidentally burned to death when three years of age; Alvin Davis, the special subject of this brief sketch; and Jabez, b. in Stow, who d. in infancy.

Alvin Davis<sup>7</sup> Puffer pursued his early studies in Stow, attending first the district schools and then the academy, and completed his education at the Ashby Academy in Ashby, Mass. After learning the trade of a locksmith and machinist at a country machine shop, he was for awhile employed at Hooper's Foundry in manufacturing lamps and gas fixtures. In 1842 he began business on his own account, manufacturing lamps and gas fixtures in Boston for two years. He then added to his former business the manufacture of soda-fountains, being the third man to embark in the latter venture as an exclusive business, the firm of Morse & Fletcher having preceded him in this line. The business was then small, the two firms employing at that time not more than fifteen workmen. In 1864 the business had assumed such proportions that he needed assistance in its management, and admitted to partnership his three sons — Alvin D., Jr., Daniel J., and Luther W. — the firm name becoming A. D. Puffer & Sons Manufacturing Company. This firm, located at 44, 46, and 48 Portland Street, Boston, carried on a large business for several years, manufacturing and shipping fountains and fixtures to all parts of this country, Europe, Africa, Asia, and Central and South America. In 1891 the firms of J. W. Tufts, A. D. Puffer & Sons, and Charles Lippincott & Sons combined under the name of the American Soda Fountain Company, and Mr. Puffer was chosen vice-president, an office that he filled four years, when he withdrew from management of the firm. During his connection with the soda-fountain business, Mr. Puffer secured thirty-seven patents relating to that line of manufactures. Since 1891 he has been engaged in the real estate business in Boston, devoting himself largely to the attention of his Washington



Street and other property. He has lived part of the years since 1876 in Medford, his legal residence being in Derry, N.H., where he makes his summer home.

Mr. Puffer has been twice married. The maiden name of his first wife was Sarah Mercer Balcom. She was born in Concord, Mass., April 5, 1825, and died in Somerville, Mass., February 11, 1861. He married, second, Carrie Elizabeth Coffin, of Haverhill, Mass. Six children were born of the first union, namely: Alvin Davis, Jr., Fannie, Louisa, Daniel J., Luther W., and Sarah M. (usually called Sadie); and five of the second, as follows: Ella Fannie, Carrie E., Edith L., Alice M., and Mary A. Alvin D. Puffer, Jr., having received his education in the Somerville schools, was engaged in business with his father until 1891. He is now a machinist, residing in Lexington, Mass. He married a Miss Dresser. Frances H. Puffer married C. N. Gibbs, and now lives at South Framingham. Louisa, the wife of Robert J. Davis, lives in London, England.

Daniel J., who was formerly engaged in the soda-fountain business with his father, is now engaged in manufacturing soda-fountains and fixtures on his own account at 44 Portland Street, Boston. He married Nellie S. Manning.

Luther was formerly a member of the firm of A. D. Puffer & Sons, and is now in business with his brother Daniel under the firm name of Puffer Manufacturing Company. He married Laura Woods, and resides in Medford. Ella F. is the wife of A. B. Scott and is now living in Geneva, Switzerland. Sadie M. is the widow of the late Charles Douglas, and resides in England. Carrie E. is the wife of Arthur Nelson, of Medford. Edith is the wife of Edmond Moore, of Medford. Alice, who married Joseph Strittmatter, lives in the city of Mexico. Mary A. married W. Melville Kerr, and resides in Stamford, Conn. Mr. and Mrs. Puffer attend the Congregational Church in Derry, N.H. Their descendants now living number eleven children, twenty-three grandchildren and one great-grandchild. Both enjoy fairly good health, Mr. Puffer being now eighty-two and Mrs. Puffer sixty-six years old.

**W**ILLIAM ERSKINE BARKER, of Malden, Mass., was born in Lynnfield Centre, Mass., August 19, 1865, son of Thomas E. and Elzina Florence (Whittredge) Barker. He is a descendant in the seventh generation of James' Barker, who came from England early in the seventeenth century and settled in Rhode Island.

Mr. James O. Austin, in an article on the "Barker Ancestry" in the *Newport Historical Magazine*, vol. I., begins his record with mention of John Barker (date of birth and death unknown), who m. Elizabeth Hill, sister of Sir Rowland Hill, the first Protestant Lord Mayor of London, in 1549, and quotes this from a family manuscript: "Coat of arms, five escalop shells in a cross, was conferred by Robert Cooke 17th December, 1582, to Rowland Barker, of Wollerton, in the county of Salop, son and heir of Edward Barker, eldest son of John Barker and Elizabeth his wife, and co-heir to Sir Rowland Hill." Mr. Austin adds, "Rowland Barker had one son, James." He then speaks of a "James Barker who died in 1634, on ship 'Mary and John,'" and continues, "He is called in family manuscript a legal descendant of Rowland Barker, and further designated as 'James Barker, of Harwich, county Essex, England.'"

James' Barker, the founder of the Rhode Island branch of the Barker family in America, embarked with his father James, of Harwich, on the ship "Mary and John," which left Southampton for New England, March 24, 1634. According to Mr. Austin's Genealogical Dictionary of Rhode Island, published a few years later than his magazine article above referred to, James' was b. in 1623, and was the third James in direct line, his father and his grandfather in England bearing that name. James' Barker, on his arrival, a lad of eleven years, if the date of birth is correct, went to live in Charlestown, Mass., with his aunt Christianna, his father's sister, then the wife of Captain Thomas Beecher, master of the ship "Talbot." This aunt, after the death of Captain Beecher, who was her second husband, m. Nicholas Easton, who also had come over on the "Mary and John" in 1634, and who in 1638, the year of their marriage, was admitted

an inhabitant of Aquidneck, R.I. James<sup>1</sup> Barker removed with his aunt to Rhode Island. He became in after years a citizen of prominence in the colony. The family manuscript speaks of him as a "teaching brother among the Baptists many years." In 1644 he was Corporal; in 1648 Ensign and a member of the General Court; in 1655, 1661, and 1663 a Commissioner; and in 1663 named among those appearing in the royal charter granted by Charles II. He was an assistant nine years, Deputy in 1667 and in eleven later years, and was Deputy Governor after the death of Governor Coddington. He m. about 1644 Barbara, daughter of William Dungan and his wife Frances, who was a daughter of Lewis Latham.

James<sup>2</sup> Barker, b. in 1648, son of James<sup>1</sup> and Barbara, was admitted freeman in 1675. From 1687 he was called "Captain." He was Deputy ten years, and four years assistant. He m. about 1673 Sarah, daughter of William Jeffries (or Jefferay), and had eight children. His son James,<sup>3</sup> b. December 4, 1675, was admitted freeman in 1704, and from 1709 to 1717 was a Deputy to the General Assembly. In 1699 he m. Mary Cook, by whom he had nine children, James,<sup>4</sup> the next in line of descent, being the eldest child.

James<sup>4</sup> Barker, b. December 30, 1700, was a member of the Town Council of Middletown, R.I., in 1743-46; was deputed to enlist soldiers in 1758; and he or his son James<sup>5</sup> was Deputy to the General Assembly 1758, 1759, 1761, 1762, 1763, 1768, and 1769, and in 1772 and 1773 assistant. His first wife was Mary Peckham, and his second wife Margaret Weeden, who d. in 1785, at the age of eighty-four years. (*Newport Historical Magazine*.)

John<sup>5</sup> Barker, b. August 30, 1732, "son of James and Mary" (Middletown, R.I., records), but, according to *Newport Historical Magazine*, son of the second wife, m. Lucretia Newhall, and had twelve children. In 1773 John Barker and his brother James removed to Lanesboro, Berkshire County, Mass.

Gardner Thurston<sup>6</sup> Barker, b. January 12, 1797 (as given in Huntoon Genealogy), d. January 7, 1883. On October 9, 1822, he m. Martha W. Huntoon, who was b. December

29, 1802, and d. June 19, 1877. She was the fourth child and third daughter of Joshua Huntoon, and a descendant of Philip Huntoon, the immigrant.

Philip<sup>1</sup> Huntoon, b. about 1664, d. May 10, 1752, "very ancient." He m., first, about 1687, Betsey Hall, of Exeter, N.H. His second wife, Hannah, d. December 22, 1741. One tradition in regard to him is that on the revocation of the Edict of Nantes a family bearing the name of "Hunton" fled from France to the island of Jersey, whence Philip came to America. Another tradition, perhaps less authentic, is that he was the younger son of an English gentleman, and that, feeling indignant at the manner in which his father's property was distributed, he resolved to seek his fortune in New England. Upon his arrival in this country Philip Huntoon secured work in Exeter, N.H., with a man named Hall, whose daughter he m. He was granted land in Exeter in 1697 and in 1699. Leaving Exeter about 1703, he went to Kingston, N.H., and with others, in 1707, he left the town on account of danger from the Indians, but subsequently returned. On the morning of July 22, 1710, while Philip and his eldest son Samuel were ploughing in his field, they were fired upon by a band of savages, who killed Samuel and took Philip and one of his neighbors prisoners. They suffered indignities and cruelties from their captors, not only being forced to run the gauntlet, but being otherwise tortured. On their arrival in Canada, they were sold as prisoners of war to the French. Being promised their freedom if they would build a saw mill for the government and teach the French to operate it after the English method, they joyfully erected the saw mill, which was said to be the first mill built in Canada for the manufacture of lumber. The tradition is that after two years' sojourn in Canada, Philip returned to his home in Kingston, N.H.

John<sup>2</sup> Huntoon, b. in Kingston about 1696, was a Corporal in Captain Ladd's company in 1724. His name appears on public records between 1730 and 1750, and in 1740 he was Selectman of Kingston. He was buried December 8, 1778. His wife, Mary Rundlett,







Edwin C. Childs.

bore him twelve children, John<sup>1</sup> being the fifth child and fourth son. John<sup>1</sup> Huntoon, Jr., b. July 11, 1729, d. November 14, 1821. On July 19, 1746, he marched with others from Kingston to Rumford, having been sent to guard the inhabitants against the invasion of Indians. On December 17, 1754, he m. Elizabeth Reedee. She was b. in February, 1739, and d. November 18, 1821. They had lived together nearly sixty-seven years, and in death were not parted, both passing away in the same week in Canterbury, N.H., which had then been their home for fifteen years. Joshua<sup>4</sup> Huntoon, b. June 15, 1753, d. March 29, 1815, at Gilmanton, N.H. In December, 1770, he m. Molly Winslow, of Kingston, who was b. February 11, 1754, and d. August 28, 1849. Martha W.<sup>5</sup> Huntoon, their fourth child and third daughter, m. Gardner Thurston<sup>6</sup> Barker. (From Philip Hunton and his Descendants by D. T. V. Huntoon.)

Colonel Thomas E.<sup>7</sup> Barker, b. at Canterbury, N.H., March 13, 1839, d. December 17, 1896, at Barnstead, N.H. He served in the Civil War, enlisting May 13, 1861, in the Second New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, and being mustered in as Corporal. He was captured July 21, 1861, at Bull Run, Va.; paroled June 22, 1862; discharged July 2, 1862, as a paroled prisoner. He enlisted the second time, August 15, 1862, as a private, was mustered into service as Captain, August 30, 1862; was wounded at Chancellorsville, Va., May 3, 1863; appointed Lieutenant-colonel September 30, 1864; and received his appointment as Colonel, May 26, 1865, but was not mustered in; and on June 21, 1865, was mustered out of service as Lieutenant-colonel. Colonel Barker m. June 18, 1863, Elzina Florence Whittredge, who was b. March 29, 1840, and d. September 11, 1897, in Malden, Mass. She was a daughter of William A. and Mary Jane (Skinner) Whittredge, of Lynnfield. Her father was b. in North Reading, October 16, 1805, son of William and Hannah Whittredge. He d. January 21, 1879. Mrs. Mary Jane Whittredge, who was b. in Lynnfield, July 6, 1815, daughter of Captain Samuel and Hannah Skinner, d. November 20, 1885. Her paternal grandfather, Joseph Skinner, removed

to Lynnfield from Acton, Mass. Colonel Barker was a member of the Loyal Legion; and his wife, Mrs. Elzina Florence Barker, was a prominent member of the Woman's Relief Corps, serving as the first president of the National Woman's Relief Corps, being elected in 1883 and re-elected in 1884.

William E. Barker, son of Colonel Barker, married March 21, 1889, Mary Louisa Carruth, who was born at Chelsea, Mass., July 19, 1866, daughter of Nathan F. and Waitie (Davis) Carruth. Mr. and Mrs. Barker have two children: Ruth, born July 3, 1891; and Doris, born July 31, 1893.

EDWIN OTIS CHILDS, of Newton, Registrar of Deeds for Middlesex County, Massachusetts, was born at Milledgeville, Ga., September 29, 1847, son of Otis and Abigail (Holman) Childs. He is of the eighth generation of the family founded by Richard Child, of Barnstable, Mass., the line being: Richard,<sup>1</sup> Deacon Richard,<sup>2</sup> Samuel,<sup>3</sup> Asa,<sup>4</sup> Reuben,<sup>5</sup> Joshua,<sup>6</sup> Otis,<sup>7</sup> and Edwin O<sup>8</sup>.

Richard<sup>1</sup> Child m. in 1649 Mary, daughter of Robert Linnell, of Barnstable. Their eldest son, Deacon Richard,<sup>2</sup> b. in 1650, m. Elizabeth, daughter of John and Mary (Bodfish) Crocker and grand-daughter of Robert Bodfish, who was at Lynn in 1635, and in 1637 settled at Sandwich, on the Cape. Samuel<sup>3</sup> Child, b. 1679, m. in 1701 Hannah Barnard, daughter of Joseph<sup>2</sup> and Sarah (Strong) Barnard and grand-daughter of Francis<sup>1</sup> Barnard, who was at Hartford, Conn., in 1644, and later was one of the first settlers of Hadley, Mass. On the maternal side she was grand-daughter of Elder John<sup>1</sup> Strong, of Windsor, Conn., and Northampton, Mass., whose second wife was Abigail Ford.

Asa<sup>4</sup> Child, b. 1715, m. in 1737 Rhoda, daughter of Benjamin and Hannah (Stebbins) Wright. Her father was son of Captain Benjamin<sup>3</sup> and Thankful (Taylor) Wright and grandson of Samuel<sup>2</sup> and Elizabeth (Burt) Wright. Samuel<sup>1</sup> Wright, father of Samuel,<sup>2</sup> came from England. Elizabeth Burt was the

daughter of Henry<sup>1</sup> Burt, who came to New England in 1639, and was an early settler at Springfield and at Northfield. Reuben<sup>5</sup> Childs, son of Asa and his wife, Rhoda, m. about 1780 Thankful Bliss. Their son, Joshua<sup>6</sup> Childs, m. in 1810 Susan King, daughter of Lieutenant Asaph and Mary (Robbins) King, of Enfield, Conn., and Wilbraham, Mass. The parents of Asaph King were Parmenas and Hannah (Terry) King, the mother a daughter of Benjamin and Hannah (Pease) Terry. Benjamin Terry, b. in 1693, was son of Samuel and Martha (Crane) Terry and grandson of Samuel, Sr., and Ann (Lobdell) Terry, who were m. in 1660. James<sup>3</sup> Pease, father of Hannah, was son of John<sup>2</sup> and Ann (Cummings) Pease and grandson of John<sup>1</sup> Pease, b. in England in 1607, who was in Salem, Mass., in 1637.

Otis<sup>7</sup> Childs, son of Joshua<sup>6</sup> and father of Edwin O., was b. March 19, 1811, at Wilbraham. He was a jeweller, and carried on business for a number of years in Springfield, Mass., later at Utica, N. Y., and Milledgeville, Ga., moving from the latter place to Springfield, Mass., in 1857. In 1872 he removed to Newton, Mass., where he remained a resident till the close of his earthly life, January 16, 1899. His wife, Abigail Holman, b. in 1814, at Windsor, Vt., d. September 22, 1879. She was a daughter of Samuel and Mary (Warriner) Holman and grand-daughter of Ebenezer and Rachel (Wright) Holman. Her mother, Mary Warriner, b. in 1780, was daughter of Solomon and Mary (Moore) Warriner and grand-daughter of Captain James Warriner, b. in 1723, who m. Miriam Parsons. Captain Warriner was a Revolutionary soldier from Wilbraham. He was a son of James, Jr., and Ann (Sheldon) Warriner and grandson of James Warriner, Sr. The Moore line of ancestry goes back to John<sup>1</sup> Moore, of Lancaster, the line being: John<sup>1</sup>; Jonathan,<sup>2</sup> b. in 1669, m. Mary Fulham; Judah,<sup>3</sup> b. 1730, m. Mary, daughter of Zephaniah and Lydia (Chipman) Swift; Mary,<sup>4</sup> who m. Solomon Warriner, as indicated above.

Through Lydia Chipman, wife of Zephaniah Swift, Mr. Childs traces his ancestry back to Elder John<sup>1</sup> Chipman, an early settler of Barn-

stable, founder of the family of this name, and also to John Howland and John Tilly, of the "Mayflower" and Plymouth Colony. The line is thus shown: John<sup>1</sup> Chipman m. Hoep Howland, daughter of John Howland and his wife, Elizabeth, who came over with her father, John Tilly; John<sup>2</sup> Chipman, b. 1670, m. Mary Skiff; and their daughter Lydia, b. 1708 (twin sister of Stephen), m. Zephaniah Swift. Miriam Parsons, wife of Captain James Warriner and great-grandmother of Mrs. Otis Childs, was a daughter of Daniel and Abigail (Cooley) Parsons. Her father was a son of Daniel, Sr., and grandson of the Hon. Joseph<sup>2</sup> Parsons, of Springfield and Northampton, b. in 1647, Judge in the Hampden County Court, who m. in 1669 Elizabeth Strong, daughter of Elder John Strong and sister of Sarah, wife of Joseph Barnard, mentioned above. Joseph<sup>2</sup> was son of Cornet Joseph<sup>1</sup> Parsons, b. in England in 1610, who was an early settler at Springfield, Mass., and later at Northampton. Otis<sup>7</sup> and Abigail (Holman) Childs were the parents of eight children. Of these the three now living are: Nellie S., wife of Thomas Weston, of Newton; Edwin Otis, of Newton; and Clara H.

Edwin Otis Childs acquired his elementary education in the public schools of Springfield, Mass. He prepared for college at Phillips (Andover) Academy, and was graduated at Williams College in the class of 1871. In January, 1874, he was appointed Assistant City Clerk of Newton, and, subsequently becoming Clerk, held that position ten years. He was court officer seven years, receiving his appointment in 1890; and on January 2, 1897, he was called by the county commissioners to fill the vacancy made by the death of Charles B. Stevens, Registrar of Deeds, who had administered that office for thirty-two years.

A member of the Republican party, Mr. Childs has taken an active part in municipal affairs. He was two years on the Board of Aldermen, Assistant Assessor and Trustee for the Poor two years, and was the first ward clerk in Ward One in Newton after it had become a city. As a society man also he is well known and popular. He is member of Isaac Parker Lodge, F. & A. M.; Waltham Royal Arch







W. M. CUDWORTH.

Chapter; Adoniram Council, R. & S. M.; and Boston Commandery, K. T. He was also for many years a member of Waban Lodge, No. 156, I. O. O. F., and is a charter member of Newton Lodge, No. 92, I. O. O. F.

He married June 25, 1874, Caroline A. Chaffin, a native of St. Louis, Mo., and daughter of Edwin and Caroline A. (Gore) Chaffin. Mr. and Mrs. Childs have three children—Mary C., Edwin O., Jr., and Carolyn H., all of whom were born at Newton. Edwin Otis Childs, Jr., is a lawyer in Boston. Mary C. Childs is a graduate of Smith College, Northampton, Mass., class of 1899, and her sister, Carolyn H., is a member of the class of 1902.


Edwin Chaffin, father of Mrs. Childs, was b. at Princeton, Mass., September 13, 1813. He was the son of Leonard and Betsy (Rice) Chaffin, of Princeton, and grandson of David Chaffin, b. at Acton, Mass., in 1757, who was a soldier of the Revolution.

The military record of David Chaffin, Acton, is: "Private, Capt. David Wheeler's co., Col. Nixon's regt.; pay abstract for travel allowance on march to and from camp, dated Winter Hill, January 15, 1776; *also*, Capt. Simon Hunt's (Acton) co., Col. Eleazer Brook's regt.; company called out March 4, 1776, to fortify Dorchester Heights; service six days; also descriptive list of men enlisted from Middlesex County for the term of nine months from the time of their arrival at Fishkill, June 19, 1778; Capt. Hunt's co., Col. Brooks's regt.; age twenty-one years; stature five feet eleven inches; residence Acton; engaged from town of Acton." ("Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the War of the Revolution.")

Mrs. Childs's mother, whose maiden name was Caroline Augusta Gore, was b. in Roxbury, Mass., January 25, 1826. She was the seventh child of Stephen and Mary (Hyde) Gore, and was of the seventh generation of the family founded by John<sup>1</sup> Gore, who, with his wife, Rhoda, came to New England about 1636, and was made freeman April 18, 1637. The line of descent was: John,<sup>1</sup> b. about 1590, d. 1657; John,<sup>2</sup> 1634-1705; Samuel,<sup>3</sup> 1699-1757; Jeremiah,<sup>4</sup> 1734-1813; Jeremiah,<sup>5</sup> 1763-1851; Stephen,<sup>6</sup> 1790-1845; Caroline Augusta<sup>7</sup>. John Gore, Sr., was for a number

of years Town Clerk of Roxbury, and was succeeded in the office by his son John, Jr. He was a member of the First Church, the Rev. John Eliot pastor. John Gore, Jr., b. in England, May 23, 1634, was a surveyor, and surveyed a great deal of land in Roxbury and vicinity. He d. June 26, 1705. He m. in 1683 Sarah Gardner. Samuel Gore, his ninth and youngest child, by occupation a housewright, m. February 23, 1726, Mary Williams.

Jeremiah Gore, Sr., b. in 1734, the fourth in a family of eleven children, d. in 1813. He was three times m. His second child by his first wife, Mary Watson, was Jeremiah, Jr., b. in Boston, January 12, 1763, who d. in Portland, Me., March 26, 1851. Jeremiah Gore, Jr., was a dealer in West India goods on Washington Street, Boston. He m. in 1789 Thankful Harris, by whom he had fifteen children. Stephen, grandfather of Mrs. Childs, m. January 1, 1815, Mary Hyde, of Newton. Edwin Chaffin and Caroline Augusta Gore were m. at St. Louis, Mo., June 4, 1844. Their children were: Mary Adelia, b. at St. Louis, November 11, 1845; Caroline Augusta (Mrs. Childs), b. there June 4, 1847; Charles Edwin, b. March 7, 1849; Fannie Maria, b. at Newton, Mass., March 14, 1851; George Albert, b. at Newton, September 13, 1852.

ILLIAM MARSHALL CUDWORTH was born in Scituate, Mass., January 15, 1814, and died at his home in Medford, Mass., February 3, 1877. Son of Benjamin and Nancy (Hatch) Cudworth, he was without doubt a lineal descendant of General James Cudworth, who, with his friend, Mr. Hatherly, came from London to Boston in the ship "Charles" in 1632, was made a freeman of the Colony of New Plymouth in 1634, and in September of that year was a householder of Scituate. In 1636 James Cudworth was a member of the committee to revise the Colonial laws. In 1640 he removed to Barnstable, where he served as Deputy to the Colony Court. Returning to Scituate he was Captain of a military company, and in 1675 general or commander-in-chief of the military forces of the



colony. For eight years, 1649-56, he was a Representative to the Colony Court, and in 1656, 1657, and 1658, also 1674-80, was Governor's assistant. In June, 1681, he was chosen a commissioner of the United Colonies and Deputy Governor. In September, 1681, he went to England as agent of the colony, and d. there of smallpox. His wife d. before he did. His will, dated in 1681, mentions three sons — James<sup>2</sup> and Jonathan,<sup>2</sup> of Scituate, Israel,<sup>3</sup> of Freeport, and a daughter Mary. Deane's History of Scituate mentions an Israel<sup>3</sup> (b. 1683), son of Jonathan<sup>2</sup> Cudworth, and an Israel,<sup>4</sup> b. 1706, son of Nathaniel<sup>3</sup> and grandson of Jonathan<sup>2</sup>.

Captain Israel Cudworth (perhaps Israel<sup>3</sup>) and Martha Baily were m. at Scituate, November 12, 1734; and Israel Cudworth, Jr., and Mary Merritt were m. June 24, 1736. ("Mayflower Descendants," vol. i.)

Israel Cudworth, the paternal grandfather of William Marshall, and probably a descendant of one or more of the above named, was m. in Scituate by the Rev. David Barns on November 25, 1784, to Mary Cudworth. Their son Benjamin was the next in line of descent.

Benjamin Cudworth was b. in Scituate, September 18, 1785. He was a seafaring man, having command of a vessel a number of years prior to his death, which occurred at the comparatively early age of forty-four years. He m. Nancy Hatch, of Marshfield, by whom he had seven children, namely: Isabel, who d. in infancy; Benjamin, who d. of yellow fever contracted at sea; Isabel (second); Mary, who m. Jeremiah Allen; Nancy (deceased), wife of the late William Little, of Marshfield; Ann Rosina, who d. in Scituate, August 30, 1886; and William Marshall, the special subject of this sketch. Ann Rosina m. in Marshfield, November 25, 1825, Thomas H. Clapp, of Scituate.

William Marshall Cudworth attended the district schools of his native town until he was fourteen years old, when he began his career as a sailor, going to sea with his father, who was master of a vessel, and continuing with him five years. He then entered the employ of Mr. Briggs in South Boston, with whom he served an apprenticeship of five years at the

shipbuilding trade, afterward working there for three years. The following two years, in company with a Mr. Cushing of Medford, he was engaged in shipping pine lumber from Virginia to Boston. Returning north he began shipbuilding in Medford, forming with Elisha Hayden, under the firm name of Hayden & Cudworth, a partnership which continued until 1865. During that time the firm built forty vessels, including some of the finest ever launched upon the Mystic River, one of them being the "Hemisphere," a ship of unusual dimensions for those days. This firm had a reputation for excellent work, and was classed among the best ship-building firms of New England. After retiring from shipbuilding in 1865, Mr. Cudworth did not engage in active business pursuits, but took great interest in local affairs, serving the town as Selectman and in other capacities, being a useful and highly esteemed citizen. He was a Republican in politics, and in 1860 he represented Medford in the State Legislature. He attended the Orthodox church.

Mr. Cudworth married March 27, 1851, at Providence, R.I., Mary Catherine Benton, of Denmark, Me., a daughter of Alfred and Sally Knapp (Simonds) Benton. The founder of the New England family of Bentons was Andrew Benton, who was recorded as a free planter of New Haven, Conn., in November, 1639. In 1666 he was one of the original settlers of Milford, Conn., but subsequently removed to Hartford, where he d. in 1683. His son Joseph, who became one of the first settlers of Tolland, Conn., m. Sarah Waters, by whom he had seven children. He was the first Town Clerk of Tolland, serving in 1719.

Dr. Joseph Benton, Mrs. Cudworth's grandfather, removed from Westmoreland, Conn., to Fryeburg, Me., where he engaged in the practice of medicine several years, going thence, before 1806, to Denmark, Me., and remaining there as an active and skilful physician for a quarter of a century. He then settled in Baldwin, Me., where his death occurred in 1838, at the age of seventy-six years. He m. Catherine Britton. Their son, Alfred Benton, was b. at Westmoreland, Conn., in 1788, but was brought up in Maine. He began the study of

medicine with his father, but when the War of 1812 was declared he offered his services, and was sent to Portland, and then to Boston, as recruiting officer, remaining in that capacity three years. Returning to Maine, he engaged in agricultural pursuits in the town of Denmark, continuing thus successfully employed until his death, at the age of eighty-three years. He was a citizen of prominence at Denmark, serving as Selectman and Overseer of the Poor. He was a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Orthodox church. Of his union with Sally K. Simonds there were nine children, as follows: Almeda, b. in 1810; Elvira O., who d. when two years old; Albion P., who m. Sarah Wadsworth, of Hiram, Me. (both deceased); Alfred, Jr. (deceased), whose wife, Sarah C. Tyler, of Lyme, N.H., is still living in East Fryeburg, at the advanced age of eighty-four years; Jesse Simonds, who m. Mahala Smith; Thomas Hart (deceased), who m. the late Nancy Hill; Eliza Knapp, who m. William C. Sprague; Mary Catherine, b. August 27, 1829, who m. William Marshall Cudworth; and Nathan C., b. in 1832, who m. Sophronia M. Moore, of Gardiner, Me.

Two children were born of the union of William M. and Mary C. (Benton) Cudworth, namely: Geraldine A. and William Marshall Cudworth, Jr. The latter was born in Medford, May 9, 1860, and died in infancy. Geraldine A. Cudworth was born January 6, 1852, in Medford, and was educated there. On December 16, 1874, she married Francis Eugene Perley, of Topsfield. She now resides in Medford with her widowed mother. Her only child, William Marshall Perley, was born June 1, 1876. After completing his preparatory studies in the Medford schools, he entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, in which he took a five years' course of chemistry in four years, being graduated with the class of 1899. He is now in Chicago as assistant chemist and inspector for the Chicago and North-Western Railway Company. He married April 26, 1899, Margaret B. B. Whitworth, daughter of Thomas S. and Emily Whitworth, of Medford. They have one daughter—Margaret Cudworth Perley, who was born May 23, 1901.

**E**NOCH STAFFORD JOHNSON, senior member of the firm of E. S. Johnson & Co., of Lynn, cutters and dealers in leathers, is a native of Savannah, Ga., but belongs to one of the old families of Lynn, Mass., and traces his ancestry back to some of the earliest of the Massachusetts Bay Colonists. On the paternal side he is a descendant, in the eighth generation, of Richard Johnson, who came from England in 1630, the line being: Richard,<sup>1</sup> Lieutenant Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Deacon Richard,<sup>3</sup> Captain Samuel,<sup>4</sup> Richard,<sup>5</sup> Enoch,<sup>6</sup> Otis,<sup>7</sup> and Enoch<sup>8</sup> Stafford.

Richard<sup>1</sup> Johnson lived for a time at Watertown, being in the employ of Sir Richard Saltonstall, who returned to England in 1631. In 1637 Richard Johnson was admitted a freeman, and settled at Lynn as a farmer. He had four children—Samuel, Daniel, Elizabeth, and Abigail.

Lieutenant Samuel<sup>2</sup> Johnson served in King Philip's War. In 1664 he m. Mary Collins. Richard,<sup>3</sup> b. in 1674, was a Deacon of the church at Lynn. He served also as Town Clerk, and as Representative to the General Court. He m. in 1705 Elizabeth Newhall, daughter of John<sup>3</sup> and Esther (Bartram) Newhall. Her father was a son of Thomas<sup>2</sup> and Elizabeth (Potter) Newhall, and grandson of Thomas<sup>1</sup> Newhall, immigrant (brother of Anthony<sup>1</sup>), and grandson also of Nicholas Potter.

Captain Samuel<sup>4</sup> Johnson, b. in 1708, m. Ruth Holton, of Lynn. Richard,<sup>5</sup> b. in 1731, m. in 1756 Lydia Batcheller. He had four sons—Samuel, Enoch, Rufus, and Timothy. Enoch,<sup>6</sup> b. in 1761, m. in 1790 Elizabeth Newhall. Otis,<sup>7</sup> b. January 26, 1802, d. February 17, 1870. (See History of Essex County, published by J. W. Lewis & Co., 1888, which is authority for most of the foregoing.)

Otis<sup>7</sup> Johnson, father of Enoch<sup>6</sup> Stafford, went to Savannah, Ga., about 1822, and was there engaged in business as a dealer, wholesale and retail, in boots and shoes till 1861, with the exception of about six years—1843–49—which he spent in Lynn. Returning to his native city at the beginning of the Civil War, he continued a resident there during his remaining years. His wife, Virginia Taylor, whom he m. March 18, 1824, at Savannah,

was a daughter of Reuben Taylor, and a native of Virginia. She d. February 5, 1881. They had nine children, and were survived by three, namely: Enoch Stafford, Maria Lillibridge, and Elliott Clarke. Dr. William Otis Johnson d. August 17, 1873.

Enoch Stafford Johnson was born April 12, 1828. He was educated in the Lynn Academy, and for ten years in his early manhood he was associated with his father in Savannah, in the shoe trade. Coming north in 1859, he engaged in the leather business in Boston, being an agent for the sale of the leather of a New York house. In 1885 he established at Lynn the business in which he is now engaged, that of cutting and dealing in soles and leather. The company, as noted above, is Enoch S. Johnson & Co., his son, Otis Johnson, of Colorado Springs, and William Johnson, of Lynn, being in the partnership. Mr. Enoch S. Johnson has been a director of the City Bank of Lynn. In politics he is a conservative Republican, and in religion an Episcopalian.

He was married August 19, 1857, to Anna Louisa Breed, daughter of the Hon. Andrews and Susan (Davis) Breed, of Lynn. She was born November 6, 1837. Her father, who was the fifth mayor of Lynn in 1855, was b. in 1794, son of Thomas Andrews<sup>o</sup> and Hannah (Newhall) Breed, and was a descendant in the seventh generation of Allen<sup>1</sup> Breed, the immigrant, who received a grant of two hundred acres of land at Lynn in 1638. The line was continued through Allen, Jr.,<sup>2</sup> b. probably in England in 1626; his son Joseph,<sup>3</sup> b. in 1658, who m. in Lynn, Sarah Farrington; Allen,<sup>4</sup> b. in 1706, who m. in 1728 Hulda Newhall; Allen,<sup>5</sup> b. in 1744, m. Abigail Lindsey, lived at Lynn, and had eleven children: Thomas Adams<sup>6</sup> (above named), b. 1768, m. in 1793 Hannah Newhall. Hulda, wife of Allen<sup>4</sup> Breed, was a daughter of Samuel<sup>3</sup> and Abigail (Lindsey) Newhall. Samuel<sup>3</sup> was a son of Thomas<sup>2</sup> and Elizabeth (Potter) Newhall, all of Lynn. Sarah, wife of Joseph<sup>3</sup> Breed, was probably b. in 1663, daughter of Matthew Farrington, and grand-daughter of Edmund Farrington, a native of Buckinghamshire, who came to Lynn in 1635.

Thomas Andrews Breed was the keeper of a

public house in Salem in the first decade of the nineteenth century. In 1811 he returned to Lynn, and two years later became landlord of Lynn Hotel, which under his able management became famous, and did a prosperous business. Andrews Breed, after leaving school, assisted his father at the hotel until 1816. During the next twenty years he was engaged in mercantile business, at first for seven years as a clerk and book-keeper in the employ of a firm in Charlestown, Mass., dealers in West India goods; six years as a partner in the firm, and later, from April, 1829, to January, 1836, in the same business at Lynn, in company with his brothers, Henry A. and Daniel N. In the latter period he also conducted the Lynn Hotel, which he owned for many years. For thirty-four years he was secretary and treasurer of the Lynn Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and ten years president of the Lynn Institution for Savings. He was president of the Union Insurance Company, and first secretary of the Sagamore Mutual Fire Insurance Company. He was a general agent and one of the largest owners of the Lynn Whaling Company (1832-48), for seven years chief engineer of the Lynn Fire Department, and a member of the city's first Board of Assessors. He held the office of superintendent of the Saugus Branch Railroad till that road was merged into the Eastern. He was a citizen of public spirit, a Whig in politics, and orthodox in religious belief, serving many years as treasurer of the First Church and librarian of the Sunday-school. He was m. August 29, 1822, at Charlestown, to Miss Susan Davis, of Westford. They had six children, of whom two are now living.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have two children: Susan Louisa, born November 30, 1858; and Otis Stafford, born January 10, 1861. Otis Stafford Johnson was educated in the Lynn schools. He read law in Colorado Springs, and is now a member of the law firm of Haynes & Johnson of that place. He is also, as above mentioned, one of the firm of E. S. Johnson & Co., of Lynn, Mass. He was married in 1887 to Annie Fisher, of Hartford, Conn., and has two children: Stafford Fisher, born in 1888; and Richard Newhall, born in 1900.



**B**RICE SHEPHERD EVANS was born in Allenstown, Merrimack County, N.H., September 11, 1821. He died at his home in Boston, December 6, 1895. His parents were Robert and Sarah R. (Goss) Evans. His father, also a native of Allenstown, was a son of Captain George Evans and grandson of Daniel Evans, who with John Wolcott, Andrew Smith, and Robert Buntin, was a pioneer settler in the wooded territory four miles square in Rockingham County, now Merrimack County, New Hampshire, which was granted to the children of Governor Samuel Allen in 1722.

The settlement of Allenstown was not begun until a number of years after the grant of land, probably about 1748. The name "Allenstown" was early given, but the town was not incorporated until 1831.

Daniel Evans, of Allenstown, was of Welsh origin, and may have traced his descent from Robert, of Dover 1665, but on this point the writer is yet uncertain. He m., first, June 11, 1754, Eleanor Bamford, and second, Elizabeth Weymouth. By wife Eleanor he had the following children: George, above mentioned, b. May 31, 1755; John; Daniel; Robert; Mary; and Jennie. There were no children by the second marriage.

Daniel Evans, it is said, fought in the French and Indian War. He was a member of the Provincial Congress held at Exeter, April 25, 1775. Enlisted in Colonel Frye's regiment, Captain Richardson's company, and was at the battle of Bunker Hill. Was wounded (reported killed), d., and was buried at Andover, Mass., shortly after the battle.

George Evans was a soldier of the Revolution, and fought at Bunker Hill, enlisting April 1, 1775, as a private in Captain Daniel Moore's company of Pembroke men, Colonel Stark's regiment. In the New Hampshire Revolutionary Rolls he is on record as a private in Captain Daniel Moore's company, Colonel Stark's regiment, August, 1775, and later in Captain Samuel McConnell's company in July, 1777, which marched to join the Northern army at Bennington and at Stillwater. George Evans was then a young man. In after years he was a Captain of militia. He was

one of the Selectmen of Allenstown in 1781, 1783, 1786, and probably in other years, and was the first Magistrate or Justice of the Peace, his appointment in 1790 being in response to a petition of the citizens to the government. He was a member of the Legislature at the time of his death. He m. Lois Williams, who was b. in 1757, and reared a family of fourteen children, namely: John, Daniel, Andrew O., Nancy, Eleanor, Betsy, George, Alfred, Samuel W., Robert, Asenath, Sophia, Alfred, and Lucy P. Captain George Evans d. November 23, 1804, in his fiftieth year.

Robert Evans, tenth child of Captain George, was b. at Allenstown in 1793, and was a lifelong resident of that town. He saw service in the War of 1812. He m. Sarah R. Goss, and had a numerous family of children, among whom was the subject of this sketch — Brice Shepherd Evans. His brother, Alonzo Hathaway Evans, president of the Five Cents Savings Bank, Boston, is a resident of the city of Everett, and was its first Mayor. Robert Evans d. July 3, 1874.

Brought up on the home farm at Allenstown, educated in the district school (not a bad place for mental development) as it was in the early half of the nineteenth century, Brice Shepherd Evans at fifteen years of age, alert-minded, ambitious and self-reliant, and bent upon seeking his fortune in the marts of trade, came to Boston and found employment in a dry-goods store on Cambridge Street, where he made himself generally useful from early morning till closing time at night. Applying his energies to good purpose during his minority, serving well in a subordinate capacity, he added to his resources and was soon enabled to embark on the independent career to which he had looked forward from the start. The city directory shows that B. S. Evans in 1844 was in business as a dry-goods dealer on Court Street, and that in 1845 he had a house on West Cedar Street. He became a real estate broker in 1850, and from 1851 to the close of his active life devoted himself to the real estate business with conspicuous ability and success, much valuable residential and other property passing through his hands. He was one of the earliest members of the Real Estate Ex-

change of Boston. He was a member of the First Baptist Church, a member of the Boston Baptist Social Union, one of the founders of the Boston Industrial Temporary Home, and was actively interested in other philanthropies; also a warm advocate of temperance and other reforms. He was not a politician, but was at one time a member of the Committee of One Hundred on the school question. He owned the old homestead at Allentown, and enjoyed passing the summer months there with his family. He was the prime mover in the Allentown August Grove Meetings, and was largely instrumental in their success, securing from year to year the services of distinguished speakers.

Fond of reading from his youth up, he was a liberal buyer of books, and became the owner of a substantial library. He was married January 1, 1845, to Miss Sarah M. Cummings, daughter of Charles W. Cummings, a prominent iron contractor. She died August 17, 1886. Nine children—five sons and four daughters—were born of this union. Of the sons, the eldest, Edgar Brice, died March 14, 1900. Charles R., the second son, ably conducts the business established by his father, assisted by his brothers, Arthur W. and Percival A., while Herbert S. devotes much of his time to the study of Art. Of the daughters, Estelle is the wife of William G. Preston, architect; Isadore is the widow of Lieutenant Frank W. Nichols, United States Navy; Minerva is unmarried; and Gertrude W. died in infancy.

**C**HARLES BUCK, of Stoneham, Mass., whose birth occurred November 26, 1829, is a worthy representative of the native-born citizens of this town. Son of Joseph and Sally (Tweed) Buck, he is a direct descendant of William Buck, the founder of the family in New England, the line of descent being: William,<sup>1</sup> Roger,<sup>2</sup> Ephraim,<sup>3</sup> Reuben,<sup>4</sup> Zebediah,<sup>5</sup> Reuben,<sup>6</sup> Joseph,<sup>7</sup> Charles.

William<sup>1</sup> Buck came to Massachusetts on the "Increase" in 1635, being then fifty years of age, and settled in Cambridge, where he d.

in January, 1657-8. Roger<sup>2</sup> Buck had three sons—Samuel, John, and Ephraim—and several daughters. His wife, Susan or Susannah, d. in 1685, and he subsequently removed to Woburn, where he d. November 10, 1693. Ephraim<sup>3</sup> Buck was a resident of Woburn. His will, proved March, 1720-1, mentions his wife Sarah (daughter of John Brooks) and seven children—Ephraim, Samuel, John, Ebenezer, Sarah Grover, Mary (wife of Nathaniel Pike), and Eunice. Samuel<sup>4</sup> Buck was b. at Woburn, November 13, 1682. Zebediah<sup>5</sup> Buck, b. August 29, 1719, son of Samuel and his wife Hannah, m. at Woburn, July 9, 1747, Mary Butters, and settled in the adjoining town of Wilmington. Reuben<sup>6</sup> Buck, b. June 27, 1759, d. November 30, 1805, in Wilmington. On May 2, 1782, he m. Esther Harnden, who was b. April 10, 1763, daughter of Joseph and Esther (Pierce) Harnden, of Wilmington. Her parents were m. December 26, 1759. Esther Pierce was b. in 1741, daughter of Captain Thomas<sup>5</sup> Pierce and his wife Hannah Thompson. Her father was a lineal descendant of Thomas<sup>1</sup> Pierce and his wife Elizabeth, who settled in Charlestown in 1633-4, the line continuing through Thomas<sup>2</sup> Pierce, who m. Elizabeth Cole, and settled in Woburn; John<sup>3</sup> Pierce, b. in 1643, who m. Deborah Converse; to Daniel<sup>4</sup> Pierce, b. in 1676, who m. Dinah Holt, of Andover, in 1705, and was the father of Captain Thomas,<sup>5</sup> above named. Joseph<sup>7</sup> Buck, b. January 3, 1798, was a native of Wilmington. He removed thence to Reading, and in 1825 to Stoneham. He m. February 22, 1818, Sally Tweed, b. January 13, 1799, daughter of James and Sally (Gibson) Tweed, of Wilmington.

Charles<sup>8</sup> Buck, the special subject of this sketch, was graduated from the Stoneham High School. After that, until he was twenty-one, he assisted his father in the work of the farm and in butchering. In 1851 he began shoe cutting with the firm of Allen Rowe & Sons, remaining with them ten years. The ensuing four years he followed the same line of work with Daniel Hill and D. P. Gerry. In 1865 he established himself in the meat and provision business with Brown Sweetser, under the firm name of Sweetser & Buck, locating at

Central Square in the store later occupied by Holden Brothers. Purchasing the interest of Mr. Sweetser in 1869, he carried on the business alone for a short time, and then admitted to partnership Andrew M. Latham, the firm name becoming Buck & Latham. Disposing of his interest in the firm in 1872, Mr. Buck engaged in the wholesale hide business at 20 Clinton Street, Boston, the firm name being Charles Buck until he admitted his son to a copartnership, when it was changed to its present name of C. Buck & Co. Mr. Buck is held in high esteem by his fellow-townsmen, whom he has served one term as Selectman, firmly declining a renomination to the same office.

On January 13, 1858, Mr. Buck married Cynthia Foster Herrick, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Foster) Herrick, of South Danvers, now Peabody, Mass. Born in May, 1833, she died January 22, 1878, having borne him three children, namely: Charles Frederick; Gilbert E., born September 2, 1866, died December 2, 1866; and Albert F.


John Herrick, father of Cynthia F., was a direct descendant in the seventh generation from the immigrant Henry<sup>1</sup> Herrick, who became a member of the first church in Salem in 1629, his wife, Editha Laskin, joining at about the same time. Joseph<sup>2</sup> Herrick, baptized August, 1645, lived at Cherry Hill, Salem, now Beverly. He m., first, Sarah Leach, daughter of Richard Leach. Their son, John<sup>3</sup> Herrick, b. in January, 1670-1, m. Ann Woodbury, and settled as a farmer in Wenham. Josiah<sup>4</sup> Herrick, son of John,<sup>3</sup> d. at Wenham in 1772. His wife, Joanna Dodge, of Beverly, bore him ten children. John<sup>5</sup> Herrick, one of the ten, d. at Boxford, Mass., in 1806, aged seventy-five years. Edmund<sup>6</sup> Herrick, son of John<sup>5</sup> and his wife Anna Brown, of Beverly, settled in Chester, N.H. He m. Mehitable Curtis in 1786, and m., second, Rachel White. John<sup>7</sup> Herrick, son of Edmund<sup>6</sup>, m. in 1828 Elizabeth Flint Foster, who was b. in 1800, daughter of Captain Aaron and Hannah (Brown) Foster.

The immigrant ancestor of this branch of the Foster family, John<sup>1</sup> Foster, m. in Salem, probably 1649, Martha Tompkins. The line

was continued through Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Samuel,<sup>3</sup> Benjamin,<sup>4</sup> James,<sup>5</sup> Captain Aaron,<sup>6</sup> who was b. in 1775. The children of John<sup>7</sup> and Elizabeth F. (Foster) Herrick were: Frances Elizabeth; Ellen Jane; John Everett; Cynthia Foster; George Edmund, b. in 1835; and Clara, who is deceased. Mr. Buck married, secondly, February 20, 1879, Julia P. Crawford, daughter of Ethan Allen and Lucy (Howe) Crawford, and grand-daughter of Abel Crawford, of the White Mountains, N.H.

Charles F. Buck, eldest son of Charles and Cynthia Foster (Herrick) Buck, was born August 26, 1859, in Stoneham, where he has always resided. Educated in the Stoneham public schools and at Phillips Andover Academy, he began his business career with his father, and is now at the head of the firm of Charles Buck & Son, of Boston. On October 1, 1879, he married Clara I., daughter of John J. and Kate (Gould) Brown, of Stoneham.

Albert F. Buck was born in Stoneham, April 23, 1868. After being graduated from Amherst College he took a special course at Harvard College, and to further fit himself for the profession of a teacher went to Germany, where he studied for fourteen months at the University of Berlin. On returning to this country he filled the position of instructor in psychology at Poughkeepsie, N.Y., one year, afterward teaching the same branch of study at Schenectady, N.Y., and in the Chicago University. He is now located as a teacher in Brooklyn, N.Y.; he is unmarried.

ILLIAM THOMAS FAUNCE, of the firm of W. T. Faunce & Sons, manufacturers of the celebrated Faunce's footwear, 37 Court Street, Boston, was born in the historic town of Plymouth, Mass., August 27, 1837, a son of the Rev. William and Matilda (Bradford) Faunce. His grandparents on his father's side were Solomon and Elenor (Bradford) Faunce. Ancestors of Mr. Faunce were passengers in the different forefathers' ships. Among them may be named: John Faunce, George Morton, and Alice Carpenter Southworth, who all came in



either the "Ann" or "Little James" in August, 1623; Governor Bradford in the "Mayflower" in 1620; and widow Martha Ford in the "Fortune" in 1621. To these, possibly, should be added Henry Sampson, Miles Standish, John Alden, and his wife Priscilla, and her father, William Mullins, of the "Mayflower" company of pilgrims.

John Faunce m. in 1634 Patience Morton, daughter of George Morton. Their son, Elder Thomas Faunce, m. in 1672 Jane Nelson, daughter of William and Martha (Ford) Nelson, and grand-daughter of the widow Ford, above mentioned. Thomas, son of Thomas the Elder, m., 1711, Sarah Ford; and Thomas, their son, m. in 1743 Sarah, daughter of John Bartlett. Thaddeus Faunce, next in this line, m. in 1772 Elizabeth Sylvester, and was the father of Solomon, grandfather of the subject of this sketch.

Elenor Bradford, wife of Solomon Faunce, was the daughter of Lemuel and Mary (Sampson) Bradford, and grand-daughter of Nathaniel Bradford, a great-grandson of Governor William Bradford. The line of descent is thus shown: William Bradford, Deputy Governor, son of Governor Bradford by his second wife (Mrs. Alice Carpenter Southworth), m. for his third wife Mrs. Mary Atwood Holmes. Their son David, of Kingston, m. Elizabeth Finney, daughter of John Finney; and Nathaniel, b. of this union in 1715, m. Sarah Sparrow, and was the father of Lemuel. Mary Sampson, wife of Lemuel Bradford, was the daughter of Ebenezer and Hannah (Harlow) Sampson, and grand-daughter of David Sampson, of Duxbury, David being probably son of Caleb and Mercy (Standish) Sampson. Caleb was son of Henry Sampson, of Duxbury, and Mercy, his wife, was the daughter of Alexander and Sarah (Alden) Standish, and grand-daughter of Captain Miles Standish and of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden.

William Faunce, when an infant, was deprived of his father by death, and was reared by his mother and educated in his native town of Plymouth, Mass. He studied for the ministry, and subsequently became a preacher in the Christian church, with which he remained connected for the rest of his life. With the

exception of seven years spent in Dartmouth, Mass., the field of his ministerial labors was confined to Plymouth County. He was highly esteemed as a zealous and effective worker, and as a man of true piety and moral strength. His was a life entire of the most wonderful sacrifice for his fellow creatures; his words were words of wisdom and of searching power. He passed away April 17, 1898, aged eighty-four years and six months. He m. in 1832 Matilda Bradford, a native of Plymouth, Mass., and of "Mayflower" pilgrim stock. She was a lady of rare qualities, an untiring assistant. By her constancy, faithfulness, and devotion great possibilities for usefulness were opened to her husband. This faithful wife passed away February 13, 1900, aged eighty-five years.

They were the parents of six children, namely: Matilda Bradford, wife of Weston C. Vaughan, of Mattapoisett, native of Plymouth; William Thomas, whose name leads this sketch; Ellen Bradford, widow of Edwin C. Winslow, of Mattapoisett, formerly of Dartmouth, Mass.; Mary Sampson, wife of Joseph Ransom, of Mattapoisett; Betsey Tisdale, widow of Samuel W. Kenney, of Mattapoisett; and David Millard, who m. Alice Maccomber, of Mattapoisett.

William Thomas Faunce was educated in his native town of Plymouth, Mass. From necessity, at the age of twelve, he was taken from school and placed in the nail factory to work at cutting nails, turning plate, as it was then called. By tact and ambition he in a few weeks acquired a familiarity with the ponderous machine upon which he wrought, so that, at his request, speed second to none was applied, giving him an opportunity to rival both men and boys, quietly accomplishing what few could do, bringing to him results equal to any of his fellows, a characteristic ever inspiring him in subsequent life. At the age of fourteen he turned his attention to acquiring the knowledge of making boots and shoes in the town of Plymouth, and, with equal readiness and aptitude, in a few months was equipped for business, and was for a season employed to teach others how to do it; and, while frequently stepping out and into boot and shoe





EDWIN BRADBURY HASKELL.



making, little thought that it would eventually become to him an achievement so grand in its proportions, and of such lucrative import, as has been revealed here in Boston. In the interval from fifteen to thirty years of age, every opportunity was sought by him to acquire a thorough knowledge of the manufacture of the finer grades of footwear. For a season prior to the great fire of November, 1872, he was employed as book-keeper in Boston, but by the fire he lost his situation. In 1873 he began business at 25 Court Street. His subsequent career, extending over the period of time since (to use his own words) "was ordered by Divine Providence, and is of monumental significance."

Mr. Faunce has a very pleasant summer home, situated upon the shores of Buzzards Bay, in the historic town of Mattapoisett, of Indian fame and name. The significance of the name given by the Indian to the place is a "camp of rest," suggesting the cooling breezes and abounding fish and game of the beautiful and bountiful bay. Mr. Faunce is greatly interested in cranberry culture, and spends much of his time in the exhilarating atmosphere of his summer home, where he has a large acreage of bogs and fertile lands. He is fond of fishing, and can show them how to do it with black bass, bluefish, tautog, etc. His only misgiving is the poor fish.

He is the architect of his own fortune, eminently successful, is known as a careful financier, and believes that the money must at all times be in sight to meet emergencies. His governing motto has been, "Take care of the customers, and they will take care of you"; and upon this basis he has for many years maintained a proud business upon Court Street, Boston, having served a full generation. He spends his winters at his beautiful residence in Boston, and is in many ways identified with the moral and religious interests of the city.

He was married February 28, 1859, to Hannah Elizabeth Howland Peirce, of Dartmouth, Mass., a graduate of the New Bedford High School, who had become identified with the educational interests of the city then known as the whaling city of the world. Mrs. Faunce

is a lady of rare qualities and ambition, dignified, social, and engaging, efficient in home life as wife and mother, with enough of domesticity to govern and influence with exceptional economy and skill. She was born January 16, 1837, a daughter of Clothier and Bertha (Cleveland) Peirce. Her father was a native of Dartmouth, Mass., where he d. at the advanced age of ninety-one years, a wise, prudent, peaceable, and well-to-do man. He was the fourth Clothier in direct line of descent from Michael Peirce (see Peirce Genealogy by Fred C. Peirce).

Mr. and Mrs. Faunce are the parents of two children: William Thomas, Jr., and Edward Peirce, both of whom are associated with their father in business. William T. Faunce, Jr., was born in Plymouth, Mass., March 7, 1860. He married in 1879 Elizabeth Hawkins, of New Hampshire. Edward Peirce Faunce, born in Dartmouth, Mass., March 9, 1864, married Susie R. Keith, of Mattapoisett, Mass., his summer home, January 1, 1890.

EDWIN BRADBURY HASKELL, president of the Boston *Herald* Corporation, born in Livermore (afterward East Livermore), Me., August 24, 1837, was the eighth of the twelve children of Moses Greenleaf and Rosilla (Haines) Haskell.

He is a descendant in the seventh generation of William<sup>1</sup> Haskell, b. in England in 1617, who settled with his brothers Roger and Mark in Beverly, Mass., about 1637. In 1643 William<sup>1</sup> went to Gloucester, where he subsequently became a resident, and where he d. in August, 1693, at the age of seventy-six years, four days after the death of his wife. He was m. November 16, 1643, to Mary, daughter of Walter Tybbot. They had nine children, five sons and four daughters, namely: William, b. 1644; Joseph, b. 1646; Benjamin, b. 1648; John, b. 1649; Mary, b. 1651; Ruth, b. 1654; Mark, b. 1658; Sarah, b. 1660; and Elinor, b. 1663. The line of descent is: William,<sup>1</sup> Mark,<sup>2</sup> William,<sup>3</sup> Job,<sup>4</sup> William,<sup>5</sup> Moses Greenleaf,<sup>6</sup> Edwin Bradbury<sup>7</sup>.

Mark<sup>2</sup> Haskell, b. 1658, sixth child of William,<sup>1</sup> resided in Gloucester. He d. Sep-

tember, 1691, at the early age of thirty-three years. He m. in 1685 Elizabeth Giddings, of Ipswich. They had at least three children: George, b. 1686, who d. young; Mark, b. 1687; and William, b. 1689.

William<sup>3</sup> Haskell, b. January 1, 1689-90, d. in 1766, at the age of seventy-seven years. He served as Selectman and as a Deacon in the Second Church. In 1736 he was Representative to the General Court. His wife, in maidenhood Jemima Hubbard, d. in 1762, at the age of seventy-seven. They had eight children, five sons and three daughters, namely: Jemima, b. 1713; Job, b. 1716; Comfort, b. 1717; Nathaniel, b. 1718; Hubbard, b. 1720; Elizabeth, b. 1723; William, b. 1726; and George, b. 1729. George and Elizabeth d. young.

Job<sup>4</sup> Haskell, b. in Gloucester, Mass., 1716, second child of William,<sup>3</sup> settled in Hampton, N.H., in 1738, making his home at Hampton Falls; but it is said that he d. at New Gloucester, Me. He m. January 26, 1737-8, Mercy Leavitt, daughter of Thomas<sup>3</sup> and Elizabeth (Locke) Leavitt, of Hampton Falls. They had five children b. there: Thomas, b. 1739; Nathaniel, b. 1742; Job, b. 1744; Jemima, b. 1749; and William, b. 1755. Elizabeth Locke (whose first name is given in some records as Marcia) was a grand-daughter of Captain John Locke, of Hampton, who was killed by Indians in 1696, when about seventy years old. Thomas<sup>3</sup> Leavitt was son of Aretas and Ruth (Sleeper) Leavitt, and grandson of Thomas, one of the first settlers of Exeter, N.H., 1639; he was later at Hampton. He m. a widow, Mrs. Isabella Bland Asten.

William<sup>5</sup> Haskell, b. 1755, settled in Livermore, Me. He had thirteen children, the eldest being Job, b. in 1793. The others were: John, Thomas, Benjamin, Joseph, Moses G., William Jabez, Comfort, Jemima, Rebecca, Mercy, and Nathaniel. His wife's name is not known.

Moses Greenleaf<sup>6</sup> Haskell, b. 1799, m. Rosilla Haines, as already indicated. She was a daughter of Captain Peter Haines, who went to Maine from New Hampshire in 1795. He was a farmer. Their children were as follows: Hester Anne, b. 1822, m. John G.

Francis; Moses G., b. 1824, d. without issue; Miranda J., b. 1826, d. without issue; Lovina H., b. 1828, d. in infancy; Lovina H. (second), b. 1830, d. without issue; William A., b. 1831 (deceased); Peter Haines, b. 1833, m. Mary Carter, and had three children: Mary, b. 1868; Francis d. in infancy; and Edwin P., b. 1874; Edwin Bradbury, b. 1837, whose name begins this sketch; Eleanor R., b. 1839, m. Craig W. Haskell; Arabella Stanley, b. 1841, m. Charles A. Bent; Clarence G., b. 1843, d. of wounds in Civil War; and Clement Caldwell, b. 1847, d. at Jacksonville, Fla., in February, 1900, aged fifty-two. Clement C. Haskell was twice m. By his first wife, Annie Barnard, he had two sons—Francis ~~Osborne~~\* and Herbert Livermore; and by his second, Charlotte Osgood, he had a son Osgood and daughter Charlotte.

At the age of seventeen, having been educated in the common schools of his native town and at Kent's Hill, Me., Seminary, Edwin B. Haskell began to learn type-setting in the office of the Portland (Me.) *Advertiser*. After becoming expert at this craft he worked as a journeyman compositor in Portland, New Orleans and Baton Rouge, La., and in Boston. He was last employed at type-setting in the office of the Boston *Saturday Evening Gazette*. In the spring of 1857 he left the *Gazette* to become a reporter on the staff of the Boston *Journal*. Three years later he withdrew from the *Journal's* staff to accept a better position on that of the Boston *Herald*, where he was Court, Legislative, and financial reporter and editorial writer. In October, 1865, Mr. Haskell, Royal M. Pulsifer, Justin Andrews, Charles H. Andrews, and George G. Bailey conjointly purchased from Edwin G. Bailey one-third interest in the *Herald*, and in 1869 they acquired the remaining two-thirds. Under the new ownership Mr. Haskell became the editor-in-chief, and he continued in that capacity until the autumn of 1887, by which time he had individually acquired a third interest in the paper. Influenced by the financial difficulties of Mr. Pulsifer, who was the *Herald's* business manager, he sold him his interest, and resigned his editorship. In the following spring, when the aspect of affairs

\* *Forrester*

had much improved, and the joint proprietors of the paper had reorganized so as to become a stock company, he was able to resume his ownership, but he did not return to the editorial desk.

A controlling interest in the *Minneapolis Tribune*, purchased by Mr. Haskell in 1884, he disposed of some time later on satisfactory terms. He has owned a controlling interest in the *Journal*, an evening paper of Minneapolis, Minn., since 1889. He is also the owner of a third interest in the *Morning Gazette-Herald* and in the *Evening News*, both of St. Joseph, Mo. A stockholder of the Plant Investment Company, he is a director of that organization. He has been the president of the Boston *Herald* Corporation since his first election to that office in 1890. In Charlestown, Mass., during his early manhood, Mr. Haskell was a member of the School Committee and the president of the Common Council. First appointed on the Metropolitan Park Commission in 1895, he was reappointed for five years in the spring of 1900. For many years he has been the president of the Newton Library trustees and of the Newton Cemetery Corporation; and he has served in the same capacity the Boston Press Club, the Newton Jersey Stock Club, and the Newton Club.

On August 29, 1861, Mr. Haskell was married to Celia Hill, of Readfield, Me., daughter of Jonas and Joanna (Hubbard) Hill. Of their seven children, three—Walter Brett, Elizabeth, and Helen—died in infancy. Those living are: William Edwin, born June 18, 1862 (Harvard College, 1884); Henry Hill, born January 6, 1869 (Harvard College, 1890); Margaret, born September 19, 1874; and Clarence Greenleaf, born December 18, 1879 (Harvard College, 1901). William E. Haskell settled in Minneapolis, Minn., in 1884, the year of his graduation, and is now the proprietor and publisher of the *Minneapolis (Morning) Times* and business manager of the *New York Journal*. He married, first, November 1, 1884, Annie Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel C. and Martha (Gay) Mason, of Manchester, N.H. Mrs. Annie E. Haskell died February, 1886, leaving one daughter—Martha Gay. William E. Haskell married, sec-

ond, in April, 1887, Olga von Wedelstaedt, of St. Paul, Minn. They have four children: Celia Elizabeth, born September, 1887; William von W., born March, 1889; George Childs, born 1891; and Edwin Dudley, born 1896. Henry Hill Haskell follows the profession of oculist in Boston. Since March, 1872, the family have resided in Newton, upon the estate known as "Vista Hill."

It is obvious that Mr. Haskell belongs to the class of self-made men, whose careers are so gratifyingly characteristic of American life. His chief work was performed in the capacity of editor of the Boston *Herald* for twenty-five years (1862-87), in which period he made the paper a great and influential journal. The editorial columns being under the absolute control of Mr. Haskell, he was able to lay the course the paper was to follow. Under his direction it became independent of political parties, and with independence came power. He allied it with the progressive movements of the day. In times when it took courage so to do, he stood conspicuously for purity in the public service and for reform in the tariff laws. For an honest currency he fought steadfastly, and his unpurchasable pen never hesitated to assail corruption, in high places and low, with vigor and impartiality.

To pilot a newspaper under cloudless skies and over smooth seas—to use it simply as a vehicle for the distribution of news—is not difficult; but to command a great journal, under a hidden sun, over waters that are swept into anger by the gusts and tempests and whirlwinds of popular passion; to hold it to the true course, guided solely by the compass of right, in the interest of the public welfare, requires clearness of vision, stoutness of heart, and inflexibility of purpose; and these high and rare qualities, seldom combined, Mr. Haskell, as editor, certainly possessed. According to the testimony of his associates, the good sense and wit with which nature endowed him, found expression through his pen in a style that was direct, condensed, and clear at the same time. He may well be said to have exemplified his family motto—"Vincit veritas." The *Herald* is still conducted editorially on the lines he then laid down.



**D**ANIEL PARKER WISE, proprietor of Weber's restaurant, Boston, is a lineal descendant of Joseph Wise (baptized 1725), who removed about 1777 from Lebanon, Conn., to Deerfield, Mass., and who d. at the latter place April 21, 1815. Joseph m. March 19, 1750, Judith Healy, of Deerfield, who d. in 1807 at the age of seventy-three. In Kingley's record — made from town, land, probate, and family records of Lebanon, Conn., by a former town clerk, Walter A. Kingsley — are found the names of two of their children: Zerviah, baptized December 9, 1759; and Lucy, baptized January 17, 1762. The father is mentioned as Joseph Wise, Jr., by which it would seem that his father's name also was Joseph, were it not for the fact that in early records "junior" was sometimes used when the father's given name was different from that of the son mentioned. In Lebanon's old records of births, deaths, and marriages other children of Joseph and Judith (Healy) Wise are mentioned, namely: Hannah, b. October 12, 1751; Huldah, b. July 22, 1753; Daniel, b. March 12, 1755; and Naomi, b. December 11, 1756. It is said that their entire family included nine children. The fourth child and eldest son, Daniel, b. 1755, removed in 1789 to Winchester, N.H. He is said to have served in the Revolutionary War as a private in the company of Captain Joseph Stebbins, of Deerfield, from 1776 to 1780. His name in the history is given as on the pay-roll of that company in 1777, 1778, and 1779. His name was placed on the United States pension roll June 4, 1833; commencement of pension, March 4, 1831. He d. February 13, 1842. By his wife, Lydia Owens, of Winchester, whom he m. November 23, 1779, he had eleven children.

Daniel Wise, Jr., the second child and eldest son, b. December 19, 1781, m. Sarah Dexter, of Malden. Their son, Daniel Parker Wise, Sr., father of Daniel Parker Wise of the present generation, was b. in Winchester, N.H., October 12, 1811. He m. Martha Low Crockett, and they had children — Charles Henry, Daniel Parker, Emma Florence, Edward Gorham, and Martha Dexter.

Daniel Parker Wise was born in Malden,

Mass., June 12, 1846. He married in Malden, May 26, 1869, Grace Nichols Bates, daughter of James W. and Anna T. (Bates) Bates, of Cohasset. Mrs. Wise is of the ninth generation of her family in America, her first progenitor in this country having been Clement<sup>1</sup> Bates, who with his wife Anna and five children, and his brother James, embarked at London for New England April 6, 1635, in the ship "Elizabeth," William Stagg, master. Soon after their arrival James settled at Dorchester, and Clement in that part of Hingham now known as Cohasset. Their English ancestry has been traced back for several generations, thus: Thomas Bate, of Lydd, Parish of All Hallows, Kent, England, d. in 1485, seven years before the discovery of America by Columbus. He had a son John, who d. at Lydd in 1522, leaving a son Andrew, who d. at Lydd in 1533. Andrew left a son James, who d. at Lydd in 1614, and who was the father of the emigrant brothers Clement and James. The line of descent from Clement<sup>1</sup> Bates to Grace N. Bates (Mrs. Wise) was continued as follows:—

Joseph,<sup>2</sup> b. in England in 1630, m. in Hingham, Mass., January 9, 1657, Esther Hilliard. She was b. March 25, 1642, and d. June 3, 1709. He d. April 30, 1706. Joseph,<sup>3</sup> b. September 28, 1660, m. Mary Lincoln January 3, 1683-4. In 1705 he was Constable. He d. November 3, 1714. His wife, b. March 27, 1662, daughter of Samuel and Martha Lincoln, d. March, 1752.

Joseph,<sup>4</sup> b. May 6, 1687, d. April 7, 1750, was Surveyor of Highways, 1717, and Constable in 1722. He m. August 15, 1713, Deborah Clapp, daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Gill) Clapp (m. June 13, 1666), and grand-daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Otis) Gill, Hannah Otis, b. 1645, being daughter of John and Margaret Otis.

Samuel<sup>5</sup> Bates, b. March 25, 1718, d. 1789, was Constable in 1748. He m. in 1737 Mercy Beal (b. May 29, 1716), daughter of Thomas and Jael (Remington) Beal (m. June 13, 1710), and grand-daughter on the paternal side of John and Mary (Gill) Beal (m. November 14, 1660), John (b. England 1627), being son of John<sup>1</sup> and Nazareth (Hobart) Beal.

Nazareth (b. 1600, d. 1658) was daughter of Edward<sup>1</sup> and Margaret (Dewey) Hobart. Jael Remington, b. April 22, 1688, was daughter of Thomas and Remember (Stowell) Remington (m. March 16, 1687). Remember Stowell, b. April 27, 1662, was daughter of Samuel and Mary (Farrow) Stowell (m. October 25, 1649), Mary Farrow, b. in England, being daughter of John and Frances Farrow, who came from England in 1645.

Samuel<sup>6</sup> Bates, b. November 15, 1744, met his death by drowning off Cohasset Rocks November 3, 1801. He was a master mariner. He m. October 18, 1764, Martha Beal, b. July 7, 1744, and d. 1805. She was a descendant of John<sup>1</sup> and Nazareth (Hobart) Beal, already mentioned, the line being: John,<sup>1</sup> Jeremiah,<sup>2</sup> Lazarus,<sup>3</sup> Jonathan,<sup>4</sup> Martha<sup>5</sup>. Jeremiah<sup>2</sup> Beal, b. 1631, d. August 10, 1716, was a blacksmith, known also as "Lieutenant"; served as Constable, Selectman, and Representative; m. November 18, 1652, Sarah Ripley, daughter of William Ripley. Lazarus<sup>3</sup> Beal, b. September 7, 1661, was Selectman and Representative; m. February 18, 1689, Susannah Lewis, daughter of Lieutenant James and Sarah (Lane) Lewis, and grand-daughter of George and Sarah (Jenkins) Lewis. Sarah Lane (b. March, 1637, m. 1655) was daughter of George Lane and wife Sarah, and grand-daughter of William<sup>1</sup> Lane.

Jonathan<sup>4</sup> Beal, b. July 20, 1708, d. August 18, 1720, m. Percilla Lincoln October 28, 1731. She was b. March 22, 1711, daughter of Hezekiah and Percella (Farrow) Lincoln (m. February 21, 1710), grand-daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Lincoln) Lincoln (m. January 23, 1677), and great-grand-daughter of Samuel and Martha Lincoln. Daniel Lincoln, b. January 2, 1652-3, d. April 29, 1732.

Samuel<sup>7</sup> Bates, b. January 1, 1783, d. July 2, 1837. He was m. November 27, 1806, at Cohasset, to Joanna Nichols, daughter of Nathaniel<sup>5</sup> and Zebiah (Bates) Nichols. Her father appears with the rank of Lieutenant on the muster roll of Captain Cushing's company, Colonel Greaton's regiment, dated August 1, 1775; service, two months, twenty-one days. She was a descendant of Thomas<sup>1</sup> and Rebecca (Josselyn) Nichols (the latter daughter of

Thomas and Rebecca Josselyn), the line being through Israel,<sup>2</sup> b. 1650 (Constable 1690), and wife Mary; Nathaniel,<sup>3</sup> b. September 6, 1685 (Constable 1724, d. 1758), who m. Elizabeth Lincoln February 21, 1710-11; Nathaniel,<sup>4</sup> b. January 19, 1721 (Constable 1755, d. 1757), who m. Catherine Cushing July 9, 1747; and Lieutenant Nathaniel<sup>5</sup> (father of Joanna). Her mother, Zebiah Bates, b. August 3, 1756, m. December 15, 1774, was blind. She was daughter of Joshua Bates, b. December 1, 1724, and wife Grace Lincoln, b. April 3, 1725, grand-daughter of Joshua Bates, b. June 15, 1698, and wife Abigail Joy, b. December 29, 1701, great-grand-daughter of Joshua Bates, b. August 14, 1671, and wife Rachel Tower (b. March 16, 1674-5, m. January 15, 1695-6), and great-great-grand-daughter of Joseph and Esther (Hilliard) Bates, Joseph being son of Clement<sup>1</sup> Bates, the immigrant. Catherine Cushing, wife of the second Nathaniel Nichols, was b. May 5, 1728, daughter of Captain Stephen Cushing (b. November 8, 1689, m. February 18, 1719, d. April 3, 1749) and Katreen (Kilby) Cushing (b. Boston, 1700), grand-daughter of Peter Cushing (b. March 29, 1646, m. June 4, 1685, d. April 14, 1719) and wife Hannah Hawke (b. July 22, 1655, d. April 4, 1737), great-grand-daughter of Daniel and Lydia (Gilman) Cushing (m. 1645), Daniel being son of Matthew and Margaret Cushing and Lydia daughter of Edward and Mary (Clark) Gilman. Elizabeth Lincoln, wife of the first Nathaniel Nichols was b. February 26, 1688, daughter of Daniel (b. January 2, 1652-3) and Elizabeth (Lincoln) Lincoln. Elizabeth (b. December 2, 1656, m. January 23, 1677, d. December 28, 1741) was grand-daughter on paternal side of Samuel and Martha Lincoln, and on the maternal of Thomas Lincoln, the husbandman, and his wife Margaret Langer, daughter of Richard Langer.

James W.<sup>8</sup> Bates, father of Grace N. (Mrs. Wise), was b. March 14, 1816. He m. January 29, 1845, Anna Tower Bates, who was b. September 8, 1818, daughter of Daniel and Sally (Tower) Bates, and a descendant of Clement Bates, the immigrant, through Joseph,<sup>2</sup> Joshua,<sup>3-4-5</sup> Zealous,<sup>6</sup> and Daniel<sup>7</sup>. Jo-



seph<sup>2</sup> Bates, b. 1630, m. Esther Hilliard, as already noted. Joshua<sup>3</sup> Bates, b. August 14, 1671, d. April, 1757, m. January 15, 1695-6, Rachel Tower, daughter of Ibrook and Margaret (Hardin) Tower (m. April 24, 1668) Ibrook (b. February, 1643-4, d. November 10, 1705) being son of John and Margaret (Ibrook) Tower (m. 1638-9), John, b. 1609, son of Robert and Dorothy (Damon) Tower. Margaret Ibrook was daughter of Richard. Joshua<sup>4</sup> Bates m. December 28, 1721, Abigail Joy, b. 1701, daughter of Joseph (b. 1668, d. 1716) and Elizabeth (Andrews) Joy (b. 1665, m. 1690), grand-daughter of Joseph (b. Boston, 1645) and Mary (Prince) Joy (b. Hingham, 1649, m. 1667), great-grand-daughter of Thomas and Joan (Gallop) Joy (daughter of John Gallop). Mary Prince was daughter of John and Margaret Prince, grand-daughter of John and Alice (Honor) Prince, and great-grand-daughter of Elder John<sup>4</sup> Prince, of Hull.

Joshua<sup>5</sup> Bates (b. December 1, 1724, d. June 8, 1816) was Constable 1755; m. Grace Lincoln, who was b. April 3, 1725. She was daughter of Elisha Lincoln (b. 1699, d. 1783), who m. 1723 Sarah Lewis, daughter of Joseph and Sarah Marsh Lewis, grand-daughter of Lieutenant James and Sarah (Lane) Lewis, great-grand-daughter of George (d. 1662) and Sarah (Jenkins) Lewis, and of George and Sarah (Beal) Lane, and great-great-grand-daughter of William Lane. Zealous Bates, b. March 1, 1754, m. August 20, 1775, Abigail Nichols, b. January 22, 1757, daughter of Daniel Nichols (b. March 16, 1711, Constable 1744) and wife Abigail Beal, b. June 1, 1718, m. October 13, 1736. She was grand-daughter of Nathaniel (b. 1685) and Elizabeth Lincoln (b. 1688, m. February 21, 1710), great-grand-daughter of Israel Nichols, b. September 1, 1650, who has already been mentioned as son of Thomas and Rebecca (Josselyn) Nichols. Abigail Beal, above mentioned, was b. June 1, 1718, daughter of Lazarus (b. 1691) and Ruth (Andrews) Beal (m. 1717) grand-daughter of Lazarus and Susannah (Lewis) Beal, and great-grand-daughter of Jeremiah and Sarah (Ripley) Beal. Ruth Andrews was b. February 1, 1695, daughter of Thomas (b. 1663, d. 1727) and wife Abi-

gail Lincoln (b. 1673) daughter of Stephen and Elizabeth Hawke Lincoln.

Daniel Bates, father of Anna T. Bates, was b. January 21, 1778, and d. December 4, 1860. He m. Sally Tower (b. October 11, 1780), who d. April 25, 1857. She was daughter of Levi (b. 1756, d. 1823) and Priscilla (Nichols) Tower, grand-daughter of Daniel (b. 1720, d. 1800) and Bethia (Nichols) Tower, great-grand-daughter of Daniel (b. 1692, d. 1774) and Sarah (Lincoln) Tower, and great-great-grand-daughter of Ibrook Tower. Priscilla Nichols, wife of Levi Tower, was b. February 18, 1758, and d. May 3, 1796. She was daughter of Thomas Nichols (b. November 13, 1716, Constable 1746) and wife Elizabeth Lincoln (b. 1716-7), daughter of Hezekiah Lincoln (b. 1681), grand-daughter of Nathaniel (b. 1685, d. 1758) and wife Elizabeth (Lincoln b. 1688), daughter of Daniel Lincoln (b. 1642), son of Samuel and Martha Lincoln, and great-grand-daughter of Israel Nichols (b. 1650) and wife Mary (m. September 26, 1679), the parents of Israel being Thomas and Rebecca (Josselyn) Nichols.

Bethia Nichols was b. May 12, 1724, daughter of Roger (b. 1697), and Bethia (Winslow) Nichols, grand-daughter of Israel and Mary (Sumner) Nichols, and great-grand-daughter of Thomas and Rebecca (Josselyn) Nichols. Sarah Lincoln, wife of Daniel Tower, first, was b. July 14, 1694, m. February 25, 1715-6, and d. July 7, 1754. She was daughter of Mordecai (b. 1655), and Sarah (Jones) Lincoln, and grand-daughter of Samuel and Martha Lincoln and of Abraham and Sarah (Whitman) Jones. Mary Sumner, wife of Israel Nichols, was daughter of Roger and Mary (Josselyn) Sumner. She d. February 27, 1723.

The children of James W. and Anna Tower (Bates) Bates were: Grace Nichols Bates, born November 7, 1849; Daniel Nichols Bates, July 8, 1853; James Warren Bates, June 7, 1858. Daniel Nichols Bates m. Mary Alma Ferguson.

The children of Daniel Parker and Grace Nichols (Bates) Wise are: Blanche Bates Wise, Howard Parker Wise, Paul Tower Wise, Roland Nichols Wise, Harold Warren Wise.



THE GRAFFAM FAMILY is of Scotch origin, and the early form of the name seems to have been Grafton. A coat of arms was granted to the family of that name in England. Joseph Grafton, of Salem in 1636, was a freeman May 17, 1637. His wife Mary d. in November, 1674. He was a mariner and merchant, and was master of the ship "Endeavor" in 1641. He made two imperfect wills, which were set aside at his death. His second wife was Bethia, the widow of Captain Thomas Lothrop, and daughter of Samuel Rhea. Joseph Grafton's children were: Priscilla, who m. February 20, 1654, John Gardiner; Joseph, Jr., baptized January 24, 1636, m. October 29, 1657, Hannah Hobart, of Hingham, Mass., and had children; m., second, Elizabeth Brown, June 30, 1664; John, baptized April 28, 1639, m. December 1, 1659, Seth Gardiner, and had children; Nathaniel, baptized April 24, 1642 (d. at Barbadoes, February 11, 1671), m. April 6, 1665, Eliza Maverick, and had children.

It is not known whether Joseph Grafton, above mentioned, was an ancestor of Captain Caleb Graffam, of Windham, with whom the authentic genealogy of the subject of this sketch begins. There was a Thomas Grafton, who was one of the early settlers in New Hampshire. Captain Caleb Graffam's name was called Grafton at Scarborough and Windham, though he did not sign it that way in Windham, at least. A fac-simile of his signature, with date of 1770, reads "Caleb Graffam," in a bold and legible hand, not one letter of which could be misread. The statement in the history of Scarborough that Caleb Graffam became an inhabitant of that town in 1714, if applying to Captain Caleb Graffam, as it apparently does, is a mistake, as he was then but two years old. The same history says that from 1727 until 1731 he lived at Dunstan as a tenant of William Vaughn, of Portsmouth, N. H., who owned a portion of Robert Elliot's estate there.

Caleb Graffam removed to Windham about 1743, and was one of the early settlers of that town, where he became a useful citizen. At the beginning of the French and Indian War in 1745, he removed to Falmouth, now Port-

land, where his family resided. He was a Corporal in Captain George Berry's company of scouts from May 19, 1746, until January 19, 1747. In a report made in regard to the settlement of New Marblehead, now Windham, in 1749, now preserved in the Massachusetts archives, Caleb Graffam is said to have cleared nine acres of home lot No. 61, and had at that date built a garrison house on the lot. He was a garrison soldier there from April 8 to October 31, 1757, for which service he was paid by the Colony. He was one of the signers to the petition to Governor Pownell, in 1758, for a minister and meeting-house for Windham, and the next May he signed a statement that the meeting-house had not been properly built and that it was not completed. On April 12, 1762, the year of the incorporation of the town of Windham, he signed a letter of thanks for the settling of the Rev. Peter Thatcher Smith over the Windham Church, and May 5 of the same year he was elected the first Selectman of the town at its incorporation. He was also elected a church warden and a tithing-man. Soon after, on August 4, he was appointed one of the committee to repair the fort or block-house, to make it suitable for public religious service, and to procure provisions for the ordination of the Rev. Mr. Smith, and he was one of those who signed the agreement of the new minister.

In 1762 Caleb Graffam was the Captain of the town military company, which was a part of Colonel Samuel Waldo's regiment. In the report of that regiment his name is given as Grafton. He was Town Clerk in 1770, and kept the town records. At a town meeting held February 16, 1773, which was called to answer a letter from the town of Boston, Caleb Graffam was the moderator. He was put on the committee that was chosen to prepare an answer, and that committee reported the preamble and resolutions printed in Smith's History of Windham, pages 25 and 26. At a town meeting held March 15, 1775, Captain Caleb Graffam was chosen to fix up the great gun and swivel as soon as possible, for services for the then impending Revolutionary War. Besides being the chairman of the Selectmen in 1762, he was Selectman in 1764,

chairman again in 1768, 1769, 1770, and 1773, Selectman in 1779, and chairman again in 1780. He d. November 11, 1784, at the age of seventy-two years, highly honored as a patriotic and public-spirited citizen. His wife was Lois Bennett, and the date of their marriage 1740. She was admitted to full communion in the Windham Church, February 19, 1774, and he was admitted to membership in the same church, April 8, 1770. She d. January 12, 1804, aged eighty-three years. They were both buried in the Smith Cemetery at South Windham, where their gravestones are in good condition. They had ten children — Peter, Abigail, Hannah, Mary, Sarah, Enoch, Caleb, Jr., Rebecca, Lois, and Elizabeth.

Peter,<sup>2</sup> b. at Falmouth, April 31, 1742, the eldest child of Captain Caleb<sup>1</sup> Graffam, m. at Windham, February 16, 1764, Mary Wilson; secondly, at New Gloucester, December 21, 1775, Mary Allen. His children by the first wife were: Peggy, b. February 3, 1765; and Mary, February 7, 1768. By his second wife he had: Dorcas, b. October 21, 1776, m. October 25, 1798, Joshua Bailey, of Falmouth; Lois, b. September 29, 1779, d. May 21, 1798; Lucy, b. March 11, 1782; and Sarah, b. June 14, 1783. Peter Graffam moved from Windham to New Gloucester. He served as Second Lieutenant in Captain Nathaniel Merrill's company, Colonel Jonathan Mitchell's regiment, in the Bagaduce expedition in 1779. He d. May 3, 1783, aged forty-one years.

Abigail, b. in Windham, April 11, 1744, baptized May 13, 1744, m. November 25, 1766, Joseph Chesley, lived in Windham and Buckfield, and had eleven children. Her husband, who was a Revolutionary soldier, d. at Paris, Me., in 1825, aged eighty-five years. Hannah Graffam, b. at Falmouth May 31, 1746, d. unmarried December 13, 1789. Her grave in the Smith Cemetery at Windham is marked by a gravestone. Mary Graffam, b. in Falmouth October 23, 1748, baptized November 20, 1748, m. December 14, 1786, Samuel Elder (second wife), and had four children. She d. May 27, 1829. He d. May 16, 1819.

Sarah Graffam, b. in Windham February 23, 1751, baptized April 7, 1751, m. October

21, 1773, Ezra Brown, a prominent citizen of Windham, b. April 3, 1750. She d. December 12, 1797. She had nine children. Caleb Graffam, Jr., b. in Windham September 26, 1755, m. January 3, 1783, Eunice Bailey, of Falmouth, Me. He was a Revolutionary soldier. Rebecca, b. in Windham, May 1, 1757, m. June 21, 1781, John Elder, and lived in Windham. He was b. August 20, 1752, was a Revolutionary soldier, d. May 15, 1828. She d. October 5, 1829. No children. Lois, b. in Windham April 30, 1759, m. in November, 1781, Robert Mugford, son of Robert and Mary (Evans) Mugford. She d. February 10, 1820, aged sixty years. He d. February 14, 1835. They had six children b. in Windham. Elizabeth Graffam, b. in Windham April 30, 1766, baptized May 11, 1766, d. July 17, 1792, at Gambo, Me. She m. in Windham February 9, 1786, Samuel Swett, b. in Newburyport, Mass., June 8, 1759, son of John and Sarah Swett.

Enoch<sup>2</sup> Graffam, sixth child of Captain Caleb and Lois (Bennett) Graffam, was b. in Windham, Me., April 14, 1753. He m. August 25, 1774, Charity Mayberry, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Dennis) Mayberry, and grand-daughter of William Mayberry, the emigrant ancestor of the family. She was b. August 30, 1755, at Windham. Enoch Graffam was a chairmaker and a farmer. He lived on the river road at Windham, nearly opposite where William Frank Mayberry now (1901) lives. He was a soldier of the Revolution, serving first as a private in Captain William Knight's company at Falmouth Neck (now Portland), October 18 until October 23, 1775, and eight days in November. He enlisted February 1, 1776; served two months at the siege of Boston, but probably was transferred to Captain Bartholomew York's company, Colonel Edmund Finney's Eighteenth Continental Regiment, after arriving at Cambridge, as his term of service covers the same period in that regiment. He was discharged December 31, 1776. In August Colonel Finney's regiment marched and joined the Northern Army near Lake Champlain. While in this regiment he re-engaged to serve three years in Captain George Smith's company in Colonel



Joseph Vose's First Massachusetts Regiment, and served from January 1, 1777, until January 1, 1780. He was at Stillwater and Saratoga, spent the winter of 1777-78 at Valley Forge, and took part in the battles of Monmouth and Quaker Hill. His total service was forty-seven months and thirteen days. He d. at Raymond, Me., August 28, 1827, aged seventy-four years.

The children of Enoch and Charity (Mayberry) Graffam were as follows: Barsheba, b. September 9, 1775, baptized January 7, 1787, d. unmarried December 30, 1837, aged sixty-two years. Hannah, b. August 26, 1776, baptized January 7, 1787, m. Jedidiah Loveitt January 24, 1802, and lived in Cape Elizabeth, Me. He was b. March 29, 1776, and had the following children: Caleb, b. April 23, 1802, m. Susan Davis. Enoch, b. April 23, 1802, m. Hannah Pillsbury. Nathan, b. April 30, 1804, m. Maria P. Angell. Rebecca, b. August 29, 1806, m. John Pillsbury. John, b. April 20, 1809. Mary, b. September 18, 1811, m. James Boothby. David, b. June 16, 1814, m. Betsy Cobb. George, b. August 31, 1816, m. October 21, 1839, Lavina Goold. James, b. December 20, 1820, m. Lucinda Goold. Caleb,<sup>3</sup> b. October 17, 1780, baptized January 7, 1787. Peter,<sup>4</sup> b. May 31, 1783, baptized January 7, 1787. Enoch, Jr., b. July 29, 1785, baptized July, 1787, d. young. Enoch, Jr., b. August 27, 1787, of whom there is no detailed record. Rebecca, b. August 26, 1789, baptized October 11, 1789, d. August 18, 1805. Elizabeth, b. March 29, 1792, d. October 23, 1861, m. 1810 Samuel Willard, of Cape Elizabeth, Me., b. February 16, 1792, and d. June 4, 1863. Charity, b. August 31, 1794, m. August 4, 1816, Jonathan Goold, of Cape Elizabeth, who was b. at Eliot, Me., September 23, 1793. He was the son of Alexander and Margaret (Emery) Goold. Alexander Goold was a soldier in the army and marine in the navy of the Revolution. His full record can be found in the publication, "The Soldiers and Sailors of the Revolution from Kittery and Eliot," by Lieutenant O. P. Remick. Jonathan Goold served in the War of 1812, in Captain Nathan Goold's Windham company. He was m. in Windham, moved to

Denmark, where his wife d. He went to Willard, Cape Elizabeth, about 1849, where he m. for his second wife widow Sarah R. (Graffam) Cobb in April, 1859. She was the widow of Samuel Cobb, of Cape Elizabeth, and was b. in Windham June 9, 1807, and d. at Willard May 1, 1894, aged eighty-six years. By her first husband she had a daughter Mary Cobb, who m. Samuel Angell, of Cape Elizabeth. Jonathan Goold d. at Willard January 5, 1875, aged eighty-one years. The Goold pedigree is: Jonathan,<sup>6</sup> Alexander,<sup>5</sup> Benjamin, Jr.,<sup>4</sup> Benjamin,<sup>3</sup> John,<sup>2</sup> and Jarvice Goold'. Charity (Graffam) Goold d. at Denmark, Me., March 3, 1848, aged fifty-three years. The children of Charity (Graffam) and Jonathan Goold are: 1. Lavina, b. December 15, 1817, m. October 21, 1839, George Loveitt, of Cape Elizabeth. She d. July 21, 1847, aged thirty years. They were cousins, he being a son of Jedidiah and Hannah (Graffam) Loveitt. Children: Lucinda, b. August 11, 1842, d. young; Rufus C., b. August 18, 1844; Daniel G., b. July 25, 1852. 2. Nathaniel, b. August 30, 1819, m. December 7, 1847, Eveline L. Twombly. She d. at Cape Elizabeth January 13, 1892, aged seventy-two years. He d. there July 22, 1896, aged seventy-six years ten months. Their children were: George Loveitt, b. September 20, 1848, m. Sarah L. Graffam; Abba Allen, b. January 7, 1851, d. in 1897, m. September 25, 1870, Edward Boucherhouse; Sarah Hicks, b. September 2, 1855, d. July 7, 1883. 3. Lucinda, b. January 30, 1822, m. July 19, 1846, James Loveitt. She d. July 10, 1865, aged forty-three years. He m., second, Lydia Cameron. The children were: Loenah, b. August 26, 1847; Charity, b. July 18, 1849, m. Mr. Therar; Lois, b. December 20, 1851; twin boys d. in infancy. 4. Rebecca, b. November 1, 1824, d. at six months. 5. Daniel, b. March 7, 1826, d. October 3, 1835. 6. Lois, b. August 2, 1828, m. Captain Benjamin J. Willard. She m., second, Bernard Holmes. 7. Jonathan, b. June 10, 1831, m., first, Lizzie Butland; second, Margaret Doyle. Children by first wife: George L., m.; Francis; Benjamin Willard, m. 8. Daniel, b. September 16, 1833, m. Jessie McDermaid. He was acci-



dentally shot while unloading guns from the privateer "Tacony" during the Civil War. Children: Ella Frances, m. William Allen; Cora Belle, d. young; and Emma. 9. Mary Elizabeth, b. January 27, 1837, m. November 20, 1859, Henry Pillsbury, lived at South Portland. Children: Alice A., b. June 24, 1864; Winfield Henry, b. January 4, 1867. 10. Dennis, b. March 23, 1841, was drowned off Two Lights, Cape Elizabeth, March 19, 1860, aged nearly nineteen years. Polly, a twin sister of Charity, b. August 31, 1794, m. Ithiel Rand March 29, 1830. John, b. September 15, 1796, m., first, Mary Gay, of Raymond, d. February 16, 1833; second, Margaret True, of Denmark, d. February 17, 1835. James, b. October 21, 1799, m. Dorcas Pillsbury, of Cape Elizabeth. Lois, b. July 5, 1802, m. John Lowe, of Saccarappa. No children.

Caleb<sup>3</sup> Graffam, eldest son of Enoch,<sup>2</sup> m. April 2, 1801, Polly Joseph. She d. June 10, 1807. Their children were: Sally Joseph, b. May 17, 1802; Peter, b. July 4, 1803; Mary, b. April 2, 1805; Sarah R., b. June 9, 1807, d. May 4, 1894. His second wife was Polly Cloudman, whom he m. December 1, 1808, d. July 3, 1814. Children: Hannah, Nancy, and Jedidiah, b. June 6, 1813, living now (1901) at Cape Elizabeth, Me. His third wife, Rachel Clay, m. March 17, 1815, d. August 13, 1816. One child, Thomas, who d. at sea. His fourth wife was Mary Swett, of Gorham. Children were: Annie; Clement P., b. March 16, 1817, m. November 17, 1839, Mary A. Sanborn, lived at 418 Cumberland Street, Portland, Me. He d. August 16, 1887. Joshua S., b. February 24, 1819, d. September 16, 1819. Mary J., b. March 20, 1820. Rachel A., b. March 15, 1822. Sophia S., b. March 20, 1824. Caleb S., b. March 17, 1826. Rebecca, b. March 29, 1828, d. 1849. Leander L., b. February 14, 1830, lives in Bangor. Ben R., b. June 24, 1832, d. June 19, 1833. Caroline E., b. June 27, 1833. David H., b. April 10, 1835. Joseph F., b. February 25, 1837. William C., b. February 20, 1839, d. February 23, 1839. Evelyn B., b. March 19, 1840. Charles W., b. October 23, 1841, d. March 8, 1843.

Samuel and Elizabeth (Graffam) Willard, of Cape Elizabeth, Me., had eleven children: 1. Mary R., b. December 6, 1812, m. Benjamin Franklin Woodbury. Children: Benjamin Franklin, Jr., and Carrie. 2. Samuel, b. March 12, 1815, m. February 6, 1840, Jane Trundy, and was lost at sea 1852. Children: Freeman; Gilman, b. 1845, d. August 3, 1867; Augustavus; Georgianna; Lucinda, d. December 29, 1841. 3. James, b. April 6, 1817, d. young. 4. Elizabeth, b. May 12, 1818, m. August 13, 1839, Edward H. Woodbury, d. August 4, 1901, aged eighty-three years. Children: Joseph H., Edward Israel, Clara, Eldredge, Willard, Charles, Almeda, and William. 5. William, b. December 12, 1820, m. Sarah Mariner, d. May 10, 1877, aged fifty-six. Children: William H. and Sarah Adelaide. 6. Enoch Graffam, b. February 28, 1823, m. Sarah D. Loveitt, lives in Portland (1902). Children: Enoch Franklin, b. May 21, 1853, d. March, 1883; Sarah Frances, b. February 24, 1857; Mary Ellen, b. June 15, 1859; Martha Pauline, b. May 21, 1861. 7. Charity G., b. May 8, 1825, m., first, Nathaniel Jordan; second, William T. Rolfe. Children: Susan and John. 8. Captain Benjamin Jesse, b. October 30, 1828, m., first, Lois Goold; second, Henrietta Gardiner. She was b. March 14, 1839, d. November 19, 1885, aged forty-six years. He lived in Portland, Me., had no children, d. April 4, 1899. 9. Susan D., b. November 20, 1831, m. Caleb Willard. She d. December 1, 1886. Children: Elizabeth, Mary F., Warren. 10. Captain Charles Joseph, b. December 7, 1834, m. 1861 Ellen Elizabeth Graffam. He was lost at sea in March, 1872, aged forty-seven years. Children: Samuel W., b. August 17, 1862, d. August 1, 1873; Charles Wilton, b. August 7, 1868, d. May 1, 1869; Charles Joseph, b. April 26, 1872. 11. Captain Henry E., b. November 9, 1837, m. Appia D. Loveitt. Children: Charles H., Albert, and Amelia.

John<sup>3</sup> and Margaret (True) Graffam had four children: Enoch, b. March 30, 1836, m. Lemara C. Washburn January 24, 1856; Robert, b. September 18, 1837, m. Mary A. Custin, and d. March 10, 1860; Joseph A., b. April

9, 1839, m. Patricea D. Morill November 26, 1862; Harriet, b. March 9, 1842.

James<sup>3</sup> Graffam and his wife, Dorcas Pillsbury, had thirteen children, all b. at Cape Elizabeth, Me. Children: Rebecca, b. September 26, 1826. Solomon Berry, b. July 10, 1827, m. in 1848, and had ten children. George Henry, b. September 9, 1828, m. Mary Jane Clark May 13, 1853, and d. March 25, 1878; had one child. Lucy Jane, b. July 12, 1830, m. in 1853 Joshua Pillsbury, b. October 1, 1829, d. December 31, 1892; had two children. Barsheba, b. September 9, 1832, m. March 8, 1857, John Berry, b. September 23, 1831; no children. Daniel Pillsbury, b. December 26, 1834, m. Annie Scott; had three children. Margaret, b. May 30, 1837, m. Gustavus Woodsum. He d. aged fifty-four years. She d. January 1, 1899. No children. Joshua P., b. September 26, 1839, d. July 22, 1841. Joshua P., b. May 10, 1842, d. unmarried March 31, 1865. He was in the battle of Petersburg. Mary, b. August 25, 1843. James Osgood, b. September 10, 1845, m. Mary Jane Hall, and had seven children. Benjamin J., b. September 18, 1847, m. Clara Paul, of Rockland. Sarah L., b. October 8, 1850, m. George L. Goold January 14, 1873; had one child.

Peter<sup>3</sup> Graffam, fourth child of Enoch<sup>2</sup> and Charity (Mayberry) Graffam, m., first, in 1812 Betsey Boston, who was b. in 1791, and d. February 9, 1833. He m. for his second wife, in 1834, Jane Jellison, who d. April 10, 1853, aged seventy years. He d. June 17, 1870, aged eighty-three years. He had five children by each marriage. His children by his wife Betsy Boston were: William H., b. 1814 (December 31), who d. March 8, 1875; Rebecca, b. 1816 (November 28); Mary Jane, b. October 24, 1818, d. young; James, b. 1821 (September 13), m. Louisa Smith, and had three children—Sarah Jane, Shirley E., and James, Jr.; and Mary Jane, second, b. June 24, 1824, m. November 26, 1846, Henry Witham, and had two children: Mary E., b. May 22, 1854, m., first, George Young, of Windham, and had two children. She m. again John Colby Mayberry, of Windham, and had two sons. Sadie H., b. December 31,

1857, m. 1894 A. A. Maines, of Raymond. Henry Witham served in the Civil War, and was killed in the battle of Gettysburg July 2, 1863. His widow m. Josiah Webb, of Casco, Me. By his second wife, Jane Jellison, Peter<sup>3</sup> Graffam had: Betsy, b. January 19, 1835 (who m. in 1853 Ebenezer Proctor, and had three children: Charles, b. August 16, 1857; Arthur, b. July 29, 1861; Irvin, b. May 9, 1865); Henry, b. December 19, 1836; Barsheba, b. 1839; Mark, b. 1841; and Eliza, b. 1843. Henry Graffam was mustered in the United States service (Seventeenth Maine Regiment) August 18, 1862, and served in the battles of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg (three days), Warpen Heights, Mine Run, Locust Grove, Wilderness (May 5, 1864, where he was wounded), Deep Bottom, Bull Run, Hatches Run, and Petersburg (April 2-3, 1864). He was mustered out June 10, 1865.

William Henry Graffam, eldest child of Peter and Betsey (Boston) Graffam, was b. December 31, 1814. He m. November 9, 1842, Charlotte Gardner, of Otisfield, Me., a daughter of Richard and Eleanor (Johnson) Gardner. Richard Gardner, who was b. December 9, 1772, went from Saccarappa to Otisfield in 1800, and d. March 12, 1853. His wife Eleanor, who was b. August 20, 1778, d. in Naples, Me., in May, 1859. William H. Graffam and his wife Charlotte lived on the Gardner homestead at Otisfield. They had five children—Ellen Elizabeth, Sarah Adeline, Peter, William Henry, and Edwin Mayberry.

Ellen Elizabeth, born December 26, 1843, married in 1861 Captain Charles J. Willard, of Cape Elizabeth, and lived on the old Willard homestead at Cape Elizabeth. Their children were: Samuel W., born August 17, 1862, who died May 1, 1873; Charles W., born August 7, 1868, who died September 18, 1869; and Charles J., born April 26, 1872.

Sarah Adeline, born August 10, 1847, married October 9, 1867, Charles L. Abbott, of Brunswick, Me., born 1840, a son of Lewis and Dorcas Abbott. Her children were: Lewis, born at Cape Elizabeth August 3, 1868, died October 20, 1868; Charles Wood-

bury, born at Naples April 10, 1869; William Henry, born at Bath May 16, 1871; Edward, born at South Thomaston, Me., March 10, 1873, died June 15, 1873; Martha Ellen, born at Vinalhaven, Me., April 2, 1878.

Peter Graffam, real estate and builder, 1105 Tremont Building, Boston, was born August 5, 1849. He married November 12, 1879, Alice Susan Tufts, of Malden, Mass., who was born December 30, 1851, daughter of Edward and Susan (White) Tufts. They reside at 181 Clifton Street, Malden. They have one daughter—Grace Ellen, born November 18, 1881. Their son, George Francis, born December 5, 1884, died April 23, 1891.

William Henry Graffam (second), real estate dealer, Malden, born February 10, 1852, married in Malden, January 19, 1887, Mary L. Worcester, daughter of Leigh R. and Ann B. Worcester, of Malden. Born in Ipswich, Mass., October 24, 1860, she died July 8, 1892, aged thirty-one years. They had two children: a son, born May 30, 1889, who died June 2, 1889; and a daughter, Lizzie Leigh, born May 28, 1890.

Edwin Mayberry Graffam, real estate dealer, Malden, born February 11, 1854, is unmarried (1901), and resides in Malden.

**CAPTAIN JOHN GERRY WARNER**, of Lynn, Mass., was born in Boston, September 27, 1846, a son of John Gerry and Eliza (Newhall) Warner.

Unable to trace at present Captain Warner's paternal ancestral line to his immigrant progenitor, we may here note the names of two early settlers bearing this surname, well known to genealogists as founders of New England families. Andrew<sup>1</sup> Warner, who was at Cambridge, 1632, Hartford, 1639, and later one of the first settlers of Hadley, Mass., and William<sup>1</sup> Warner, who, with his wife, his sons Daniel<sup>2</sup> and John,<sup>2</sup> and daughter Abigail, came from England in 1637, and became an inhabitant of Ipswich. John<sup>2</sup> Warner m. in 1655 Priscilla Symonds, and removed about 1665 to Brookfield, and in 1675 to Hadley, Mass.

Ebenezer Warner (a native of Springfield)

d. at Marblehead, May 15, 1790, in his fifty-fifth year; Elizabeth, his widow, d. December 11, 1800, aged fifty-nine years, four months; Hannah, their daughter, d. 1787, aged nineteen years, ten months. (Essex Institute College, vol. xii.)

Captain John Gerry Warner, of Marblehead, father of John Gerry Warner, was lost at sea some time in the early part of the nineteenth century. He was perhaps son of Ebenezer, who d. in 1790.

John Gerry Warner, Sr., was b. in Marblehead in 1811. For some years he was engaged in the wholesale boot, shoe, and leather trade in Boston, carrying on a successful business until his death at the age of thirty-six. He m. Eliza Newhall, a daughter of Francis Stewart Newhall, and a descendant in the eighth generation of Thomas<sup>1</sup> Newhall, who emigrated from England to Massachusetts about 1630, settled in Lynn, and d. there May 25, 1674. Mary Newhall, wife of Thomas,<sup>1</sup> d. September 25, 1665.

Thomas<sup>2</sup> Newhall (b. in Lynn about 1630, the first white child b. there, or, as he deposed, b. about 1631-2) m. Elizabeth Potter on December 29, 1652, and had ten children. He d. in March, 1687. Joseph<sup>3</sup> Newhall, b. September 22, 1658, m. about 1678 Susanna, daughter of Thomas Farrar, and settled in Lynnfield. He was the father of eleven children. Samuel<sup>4</sup> Newhall, b. in March, 1700-1, m. Kezia, daughter of Ebenezer Breed, and settled on land which he inherited from his uncle, Thomas Farrar, Jr. They had ten children. Pharaoh<sup>5</sup> Newhall, the fifth child, was b. February 15, 1735. On April 14, 1764, he m. his cousin Theodate, daughter of Jabez Breed. Winthrop<sup>6</sup> Newhall, the third child in a family of seven, of whom all but one grew to maturity, was b. June 6, 1769. On January 12, 1795, he m. Elizabeth Farrington, by whom he had six children, namely: Francis Stewart, Henry, Eliza, Sophia, Lydia, and Horace.

Francis Stewart<sup>7</sup> Newhall, b. in Lynn, April 30, 1795, d. February 2, 1858. He was a tanner by trade, and in 1822 was senior member of the firm of F. S. & H. Newhall, one of the leading firms of those days. In





JOHN G. WARNER.





1843 and 1844 he served in the Massachusetts Senate. He m. Lydia, daughter of Thompson Burrill, and had six children—Eliza, Persis, Henry F., Lydia A., Maria B., and George T. Eliza<sup>8</sup> Newhall m. John Gerry Warner, Sr., as above stated.

Mrs. Lydia Burrill Newhall, the maternal grandmother of Captain John Gerry Warner, was a descendant in the seventh generation of George<sup>1</sup> Burrill, immigrant, who settled in Lynn in 1630, and whose will was proved in June, 1654. Lieutenant John<sup>2</sup> Burrill, b. at Lynn in 1631, son of George, m. May 10, 1656, Lois Ivory. The Hon. Ebenezer<sup>3</sup> Burrill, b. July 13, 1679, son of John<sup>2</sup> and Lois, d. September 6, 1761. He served six terms as Representative to the General Court and as a Counsellor in 1731 and 1746. He m. Martha Farrington October 13, 1702, and settled at Swampscott. Ebenezer<sup>4</sup> Burrill, Esq. (b. in February, 1702-3, d. May 20, 1778) was Town Clerk seventeen years, and Representative twelve years. He m. Mary Mansfield, daughter of General Joseph Mansfield. John<sup>5</sup> Burrill, son of Ebenezer,<sup>4</sup> d. December 14, 1794. He m. January 26, 1749, Anne Thompson, by whom he had nine children, one being Thompson<sup>6</sup> Burrill of Tower Hill, who was the father of Lydia<sup>7</sup> Burrill.

Captain John Gerry Warner was one of a family of three children, the others having been Helen Story, who was b. in 1839, and d. in 1897; and Eliza Frances, widow of the late Howard Perley. John G. Warner attended the public schools of Lynn, completing his education at the Chauncy Hall School in Boston. In November, 1864, he enlisted as a private in Company D under Captain W. H. Merritt, Colonel B. F. Peach's regiment, Eighth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, which was not called out of the State. He continued his connection with the company and regiment until 1893, when, having been promoted through the different grades, he was retired with the rank of Captain. Soon after leaving school Captain Warner entered the employ of John B. Alley & Co., leather dealers in Boston. Later he represented different firms in the leather and shoe finding business, and finally secured a position with Dunbar,

Hobart & Whidden, dealers in tacks, nails, etc., remaining with that firm twenty-one years. Entering then the employ of the Atlas Tack Company, he retained his connection with it until 1898, when, in company with Albert and Percy F. Munsey, he embarked, under the firm name of the Munsey Shank and Counter Company, in the manufacture of leather board and steel shanks, etc., in Lynn, where he is now carrying on a very successful business. On January 1, 1901, Captain Warner, in company with Albert J. Lyons and Percy F. Munsey, incorporated the Lyons Counter Company for the manufacture of sole leather moulded counters, the new company having been very successful in its opening year. Captain Warner is a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, of Boston; of the Oxford Club, of Lynn; of the Lynn Historical Society; and of the Howard Council Royal Arcanum, of Boston. He is a member of the Unitarian church, and a Republican in politics.

On October 5, 1875, Captain Warner married Ellen Louisa Kettell, of Worcester, Mass., a daughter of Deacon John P. and Elizabeth (Wheeler) Kettell. Two children have been born of their union, namely: Winthrop Kettell, born September 23, 1879, died at the age of seven years; and Stewart Gerry, born April 21, 1881, now a student at Harvard College, a member of the class of 1904.

ALON. RICHARD OLNEY, LL.D., a conspicuous figure in President Cleveland's cabinet (second administration, 1893-97), one whose name is inseparably connected with sagacious counsels and salutary steps and measures that have become historic, is a native of Massachusetts, and has long been a resident of Boston. His paternal grandfather, whose name he bears, was b. in Rhode Island, where the family has been influential from the first settlement.

The immigrant progenitor, Thomas Olney, came over from England in the "Planter" in 1635. Excommunicated from the church at Salem, where he lived for a time, he trekked into the wilderness (to borrow a modern phrase



for a very ancient and laudable practice), and was one of the twelve associates of Roger Williams in founding the Providence plantations in June, 1636. Of the Baptist church organized by Williams in 1639, Thomas Olney was one of the Elders. In 1654 he withdrew to form another, known as the "Five Principle Baptist." He d. in 1682. He was treasurer of the colony in 1638, was assistant nine years, and six years commissioner. Two sons — Thomas, Jr.,<sup>2</sup> and Epenetus<sup>2</sup> — bore the family name in the second generation and transmitted it to the third, in which were seven male representatives who m. and left children, namely: Thomas<sup>3</sup> (son of Thomas, Jr.), who m. Lydia Barnes; William,<sup>3</sup> who m. December 20, 1692, Catherine, daughter of John and Mary (Williams) Sayles, and granddaughter of Roger Williams; James,<sup>3</sup> who m. Hallelujah Brown; Epenetus,<sup>3</sup> who m. Mary, daughter of Daniel Williams and granddaughter of Roger Williams; John,<sup>3</sup> who m. Rachel Coggeshall; and Thomas<sup>3</sup> (son of Epenetus<sup>2</sup>), who m. Patience Burlingame.

Richard<sup>4</sup> Olney, son of William<sup>3</sup> and Catherine, was b. November 4, 1711. (Vital Records, Providence, R.I.) Richard Olney, of Providence, and Hannah Hunt, of Rehoboth, m. November 11, 1742. (Vital Records, Rehoboth.) Richard Olney, son of Richard and Hannah, b. August 29, 1749; Cynthia, their daughter, b. 1745; Hannah, b. 1747. (Vital Records, Providence, R.I.)

From this hardy, substantial, liberty-loving stock sprang Richard Olney, of Smithfield, R.I., b. 1770 (probably son of Richard, b. 1749), who was m. April 3, 1795, at Cumberland, R.I., to Abigail Wilson, of Rehoboth. For some years he was engaged in the West India trade at Providence. After the loss at sea of a packet of which he was part owner, he became a pioneer in the cotton manufacture in New England, having mills at East Douglass, Mass., and vicinity. In 1819 he removed to Oxford, Mass. Engaged for a while as innkeeper and trader, he eventually became chief proprietor of the Oxford Woolen Company. He was president of the Oxford Bank three years, was a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1820, and subsequently served the

town as Selectman and as Representative. At one time a Restorationist in religious belief, in the latter part of his life he was a supporter of the Methodist church. He d. in 1841 in Burrillville, aged about seventy-one years. His wife Abigail d. at seventy-nine, in August, 1855. She was evidently the Abigail b. in Rehoboth, April 10, 1777, daughter of John and Abigail Wilson, John Wilson and Abigail Perry having been m. in 1764. Richard and Abigail (Wilson) Olney had six daughters — among them Cynthia, who m. John White, and Hannah m. Simon Wheeler — and five sons, three of whom, namely, Wilson, Elisha, and William B. m. and left children.

Wilson Olney, the eldest son, was b. in 1802 in Providence. A youth of seventeen, he taught a term of school at Douglass. After that he was successively a clerk in his father's store, an accountant in the Oxford Woolen Company Mill, and a merchant at the Plain in Oxford. From 1836 to 1842 he was in Louisville, Ky. Returning to Oxford to act as executor of his father's estate, he subsequently engaged in the flannel manufacture, and later was cashier and active manager of the Oxford Bank. His record was one of scrupulous integrity. He d. February 24, 1874. His wife, Eliza L., whom he m. March 26, 1832, d. May 2, 1874, in the sixty-fourth year of her age. She was a daughter of Peter and Mehitabel (Corbin) Butler, and granddaughter of James<sup>5</sup> and Mary (Sigourney) Butler. Her paternal grandfather, James<sup>5</sup> Butler, who was educated at the Boston Latin School, was of the fifth generation in descent from Stephen<sup>1</sup> Butler, who came to Boston with his mother, Mary Butler, a widow, in 1640. Mary Sigourney, wife of James Butler, was b. in 1742, daughter of Anthony<sup>3</sup> and Mary (Waters) Sigourney. Her father was the son of Andrew, Jr., and Mary (Germaine) Sigourney, natives of France, and grandson of Andrew<sup>1</sup> Sigourney, Sr., a Huguenot, who left France on the revocation of the Edict of Nantes in 1685, came to Massachusetts, and d. in Boston in 1727. Descendants of Andrew in successive generations have been numbered among the substantial citizens of Boston, and have intermarried with other leading and influential

families. Wilson and Eliza L. (Butler) Olney were the parents of five children, namely: Richard, b. September 15, 1835, at Oxford, Worcester County; George W., b. in 1840, a mill owner, who resided at Leicester, and d. February 28, 1894; Peter B., b. in 1843, a lawyer in New York City; Frederick A., who resided at Kingston, N. Y.; and Gertrude G., who m. Eben Sutton Stevens, a manufacturer at Quinebaug, Conn.

Richard Olney, the eldest son of Wilson, and the special subject of this biography, was graduated Bachelor of Arts at Brown University in 1856, Bachelor of Laws at Harvard Law School in 1858, and received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from Harvard University in 1893. Entering the office of the Hon. Benjamin F. Thomas in 1859, he was associated in law practice with him until the death of that eminent jurist in 1878. Possessing a sound physical constitution, good mental abilities well trained, and the will and disposition to work, he has gained his high standing in his profession through close and persistent application to business. He has long served as counsel for large railroad corporations, notably the Boston & Maine and the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy. "Avoidance of cheap and easy newspaper notoriety of the day" has been set down as one of his "chief virtues." All the more impressive the occasional appreciations of Mr. Olney that have appeared in print. We quote the following from the *Green Bag* of June, 1893: "His prominence in the profession did not begin at his admission to the bar. Before he had been long in the law school he was picked out by his instructors as a young man of uncommon good judgment, of trained methods of thought and of unusual acumen. As a student his industry fairly amounted to a rapacity of learning. From the beginning Mr. Olney's practice led him more and more into two channels—the law of wills and estates and the law of corporations—upon both of which he is a recognized authority. As a junior he was of the greatest help to his senior associates. His accumulation of facts and marshalling of evidence, and his application of the law pertaining to the case in hand, gave his seniors unlimited confidence that they had

the whole case within reach. His faultless logic and ingenuity of mind could always be depended upon to help them over a rough spot or around a sharp corner. His preparation of cases is so complete that they come to trial but rarely. The settlement of a case by him means that his client gets all he is entitled to. His breadth of view is so comprehensive, his honesty and fairness so well recognized, and his judicial temperament is so thoroughly appreciated by opposing counsel and by all parties that his ultimatum is generally accepted."

An old-line Democrat in politics, he has not sought public life and honors. In 1874 he represented the Second Norfolk District in the lower branch of the Massachusetts Legislature, and served on the Committee on the Judiciary. In March, 1893, at the beginning of President Cleveland's second administration, Mr. Olney, actuated by a keen sense of public duty, entered the cabinet as Attorney-general. In this capacity he counselled the action of the President in calling out the Federal troops to suppress the riot at Chicago of the American Railway Union. The circumstances and counsel may well be recalled, lest we forget a good lesson.

The Chicago riot of July, 1894, was one manifestation of the "Pullman strike," "the relation of which to the Department of Justice," as explained in the report of the Attorney-general of the United States for that year, "was indirect, and arose only when the railroads of the country became involved and the passage of the United States mails and the movements of interstate commerce were interfered with." The strikers aimed at a complete stoppage of all the railroad transportation of the country, State and interstate, and freight as well as passenger. Such a result the Department sought to prevent by the most vigorous use of all the legal weapons at its command. Many deputy marshals were sworn in at Chicago. The United States Court issued restraining orders to the strikers, but the reading of the injunction writ at Chicago was received by the hoots and jeers of a mob of from two thousand to three thousand, assembled at a railroad crossing in the city, where they had



already ditched a mail train and prevented the passing of others. The inability of the civil authorities to cope with the situation having been thus demonstrated, and the fact made known by telegram to Attorney-general Olney and communicated to the President, orders were at once given by the President for the movement of United States troops from Fort Sheridan into Chicago. As soon as the troops arrived, the strike at Chicago was practically broken there, and consequently broken everywhere else.

In the cases of the Northern Pacific and Union Pacific Roads, each of which had been declared a military and post-road of the United States, "the War Department was advised that the power of the President, as commander-in-chief of the military forces of the United States to keep the roads in question open and unobstructed for the purposes for which their charters had been granted, could not be doubted, and, in accordance with such opinion, both roads were opened for use throughout their whole extent by troops, who accompanied the trains, and whose very presence on the trains was sufficient to prevent any attempt at their obstruction." (See also Report of Debs' case, March, 1895, argument of Attorney-general Olney before the Supreme Court, successfully defending this action of the government.)

In November, 1894, Richard Olney, not as Attorney-general, but as *amicus curiæ* (friend of the court), filed a written brief in the United States Circuit Court, district of Pennsylvania, on the "Advantages of Labor Organization," with a strong plea for arbitration in the case of strikes.

In June, 1895, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Walter Q. Gresham, Mr. Olney was appointed Secretary of State, the highest cabinet office, his methods continuing, as before, to be those of a "strong and well-equipped lawyer and not of the politician," as one has well said—his make-up too truly savoring of the patriot and statesman to be the opposite of these, it may be added. There was no shuffling and dawdling in regard to the Mora case, for instance, which he disposed of effectually by enforcing the demand and receiving the money, one million, five hundred thousand

dollars. An equally clear-sighted, firm policy dictated the settlement of the long-vexed Venezuelan question by an arbitration which should be "final and irremediable, and should cover the whole territory." Returning to Boston at the end of his official term in Washington, on the inauguration of President McKinley, Mr. Olney resumed his law practice. He is a lover of books, an omnivorous reader, and has a wide acquaintance with good literature. He is a member of the Somerset Club.

Mr. Olney was married March 6, 1861, to Agnes Park, daughter of the late Judge Benjamin F. Thomas, of Boston. Judge Thomas was a grandson of Isaiah Thomas, publisher of the Massachusetts *Spy*. Mr. and Mrs. Olney have two children: Agnes, born December, 1861; and Mary T., born August, 1865.

**A**LDEN<sup>7</sup> SPEARE, a well-known oil merchant of Boston, was born in Chelsea, Vt., October 26, 1825, son of Dr. Sceva<sup>6</sup> and Jane (Merrill) Speare. He is descended from New England pioneers, and some of his ancestors bore arms in the struggle for national independence. Through Dr. Moses,<sup>5</sup> Deacon Moses,<sup>4</sup> Benjamin,<sup>3</sup> and Ebenezer,<sup>2</sup> he is a lineal descendant of George<sup>1</sup> and Mary Speare, who were, as far as known, his original American ancestors.

George<sup>1</sup> Speare, who is supposed to have emigrated from England, settled at Braintree, Mass., at an early date, and was made a freeman May 26, 1644. He subsequently went to Maine, where, it is said, he was killed by the Indians. His wife Mary d. December 7, 1674. Their children were: George, Sarah, Richard, Ebenezer, Samuel, Nathaniel, and Hannah. Ebenezer<sup>2</sup> Speare, according to the Braintree records, was b. May 3, 1654, and d. November 21, 1719. He m. Rachel Deering. Benjamin<sup>3</sup> Speare, b. in Old Braintree, December 12, 1698, m. Sarah Niles July 20, 1722. His will, dated at Braintree, 1762, and probated in March, 1775, mentions wife Sarah, executrix, and sons Benjamin, Isaac, Joseph, and Moses.

Deacon Moses<sup>4</sup> Speare was b. in that part of Old Braintree which is now Randolph, January 5, 1734, and d. August 11, 1813. During



the Revolutionary War, as First Lieutenant in Captain Sawin's company of Colonel Joseph Palmer's regiment, he served four days in January, 1776, and six days in March; also served as an officer of the same rank in the Third Company, Fifth Suffolk County Regiment; was, July 8, 1777, First Lieutenant of Captain Eliphalet Sawin's (Third) company of Colonel Ebenezer Thayer's (Third) regiment, Suffolk County Militia, and ordered into camp on the following 17th. July 17, 1777, he was commissioned Captain of the Third Company, Fifth Suffolk Regiment, and doubtless continued in the army for some time afterward. He settled in Shutesbury, Mass. He m. Catherine Jones, of whose parents and ancestry no record has been obtained.

Dr. Moses<sup>5</sup> Speare was b. in Shutesbury, February 17, 1762. He also was a soldier in the Continental army, performing guard duty at Roxbury during the evacuation of Boston. In the Revolutionary Rolls of Massachusetts the name of Moses Speare appears as having served in different regiments at various periods during the war. As Moses<sup>4</sup> and his son Moses<sup>5</sup> were both enrolled among the patriots, it is quite impossible to accurately distinguish the record of one from that of the other. Those desirous of examining the records will find them in volume xxviii., page 10; volume xl., page 218; and volume xxii. Moses<sup>5</sup> Speare practised medicine until his death, which occurred June 22, 1832. He was m. in Shutesbury to Judith Pierce, who was b. in that town August 10, 1761. She d. in Ver-shire, Vt., October 6, 1841.

Dr. Sceva<sup>6</sup> Speare, b. in Shutesbury, September 3, 1793, d. in Corinth, Vt., March 18, 1844. His first wife was Susan H. Merrill, a sister of Jane, above mentioned, who was his second wife. They were daughters of Stephen and Mary (Hoyt) Merrill, natives of Deerfield, N.H., who at an early date migrated into the Vermont wilderness, settling at Corinth, Orange County. Mary Hoyt was a daughter of Samuel<sup>5</sup> and Susanna (Graves) Hoyt, of Deerfield. Samuel<sup>5</sup> (b. February 16, 1740-41, d. in 1797), was the eldest child of Benjamin<sup>4</sup> Hoyt, who was b. in 1706, and in 1730 m. Mary Collins. Their children were

baptized in Salisbury, Mass. Benjamin<sup>3</sup> Hoyt (b. in 1680, d. in Salisbury in 1748 or 1749) m. Hannah Pillsbury. He was the seventh child of Thomas<sup>2</sup> Hoyt by his first wife, Mary Brown. Thomas<sup>2</sup> Hoyt was the third child of John<sup>1</sup> Hoyt by his first wife Frances. John<sup>1</sup> Hoyt was one of the early settlers of Salisbury, and received five lots in the first division of land. He d. in February, 1687-8. Tradition says that Samuel Hoyt was a man of unusual strength and a mighty hunter. It also asserts that he was a member of the Boston Tea Party.

The children of Dr. Sceva and Jane Speare were: Sally, b. at Corinth, April 23, 1817, m. John N. True; Mary, b. at Corinth, August 13, 1819, m. Ziba Sprague, of Randolph, Vt.; Alden, the place and date of whose birth has already been recorded; Susan, b. December 3, 1828, d. in her thirteenth year, March 3, 1842; Stephen Lewis Bates, b. in Corinth, May 6, 1834, a Congregational minister residing in Newton, Mass.; Albert, b. in 1836, d. in 1840; and another child that d. in infancy.

From the public schools Alden Speare entered the Newbury Seminary, where he fitted for college, but was prevented by his father's death from completing his education as intended. Settling in Boston he entered the retail dry-goods business as a clerk, and subsequently was employed as a salesman by wholesale houses in the same line of trade. In 1851 he engaged in the oil business as a member of the firm of Speare, Burke & Co., later became a special partner in the firm of Alden Speare's Sons & Co., and in 1899 president of the Alden Speare's Sons Company.

During his long and successful business life Mr. Speare has been officially connected with several important commercial, financial, industrial, and philanthropic enterprises, all of which have profited in no small measure from his personal supervision and wise counsel. He has served as president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, Boston Associated Board of Trade, and the Arkansas Town and Land Company; as a director and vice-president of the Connecticut & Passumpsic River Railway of Vermont, Massawippi Valley Railroad, the Mexican Central, Atchison, Topeka & Santa

Fé, and of twenty-two other railroad companies; as a director of the Hamilton Woollen Company; and trustee of the Boston Penny Savings Bank, Boston. He was one of the early directors and in 1857 president of the Boston Young Mens' Christian Association; is a trustee and was vice-president of the Boston University for the years 1875, 1886, 1887, and 1888; since 1880 a member of the Board of Managers of the Foreign and Home Missionary Society connected with the Methodist Episcopal Church; a trustee of the Wesleyan Association, 1886-87; was president of the Wesleyan Association since 1870, and interested in the publication of *Zion's Herald*. For nine years he was a member of the Boston School Board. He has resided in Newton thirty-five years, and was Mayor for the years 1876 and 1877, being the second citizen to receive the honor of election to that office.

In March, 1849, Mr. Speare married Caroline M. Robinson, of South Reading, Vt., daughter of Lewis<sup>5</sup> and Sarah (Manning) Robinson. Her father was b. in South Reading, August 19, 1793, and d. there November 16, 1871. Her mother, b. in Cavendish, Vt., August 6, 1803, d. in South Reading, July 23, 1893. Mrs. Speare is a descendant in the sixth generation of William<sup>1</sup> and Elizabeth Robinson, who were the parents of Hannah (b. in Concord, Mass., in 1671), Elizabeth, Jonathan,<sup>2</sup> and others, who were b. in Cambridge. Jonathan<sup>2</sup> Robinson, who was b. in 1682, settled at Lexington, then known as Cambridge Farms, where his death occurred in 1753. He and his wife Ruth were the parents of six children. James<sup>3</sup> Robinson, the fourth child, who was b. in 1715, had by his second wife, Margaret, eight children, Ebenezer<sup>4</sup> Robinson, b. at Lexington, February 14, 1765, being next to the youngest. He d. in Vermont in 1857. In his sixteenth year he enlisted as a privateersman, and, being taken prisoner, was confined about six months in the notorious prison-ship "Jersey," in Wallabout Bay, off Brooklyn, N.Y. Upon his release he walked all the way from New York to his home in Lexington. Prior to his seventeenth birthday he entered the Continental army, in which he served three years. About 1788 he

removed from Lexington to South Reading, Vt., and in 1792 he m. Hannah Ackley, who came from Connecticut. He held various public offices, civil and military, and was a highly respected citizen.

Alden and Caroline M. Speare have had seven children; namely, Sarah Jane, Herbert Alden, Emma Caroline, Ella Maria, Lewis Robinson, Minnie G., and Edward Ray.

Sarah Jane, Emma Caroline, and Herbert Alden are no longer living. Herbert Alden married Rhoda Brickett, of Newton, and left three children — Florence, Emma, and Alden Herbert. Lewis R. and Edward R. Speare are respectively treasurer and vice-president of the Alden Speare's Sons Company, 369 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, 100 Williams Street, New York, and 9 Milwaukee Avenue, Chicago, and London, England, handling oils, mill and laundry supplies of all kinds, and cold-water paint.

CHARLES HAMILTON BROWN, a well-known citizen of Stoneham, living retired from active business pursuits at his pleasant home on the corner of Maple and Chestnut Streets, was born in Leominster, Mass., February 27, 1839, son of Alexander Hamilton and Adelia (Spaulding) Brown.

His paternal ancestry has been traced back to Jethro Brown, b. in 1727, who is supposed to have come from a Connecticut family of Brown, and who is further said to have m. Mollie Haynes, of Groton, that State. Jethro Brown settled in Marlboro, Vt., where he d. in 1813. Lyman Brown, son of Jethro and grandfather of the subject of this article, was b. in 1767 and d. in 1854. He was a farmer. His wife, Miriam Whitney, was a native of Marlboro. They had eight children — Lyman, Samuel, Frank, Alexander Hamilton, Diana (m. a Mr. Knight), Philo (m. a Mr. Halliday), Eliza (m. Mr. Holden), and a daughter who became the wife of William Rand. The eldest of the eight children was b. at Marlboro May 25, 1792.

Alexander Hamilton Brown was b. in Marlboro, Vt., May 22, 1810. Coming from the Green Mountain State to Massachusetts when

a young man, he drove the stage from Boston to Worcester for a short time. He was subsequently employed in the manufacture of combs until after the breaking out of the Civil War, when he entered the United States service, being stationed at New Orleans and Port Hudson. After the war he was for several years engaged in the auction business. He d. at Leominster, Mass., in 1886. On February 10, 1834, he m. Adelia Spaulding, who was b. February 24, 1809, in Westminster, Mass., being a daughter of Merari and Betsey (Heald) Spaulding, and a descendant in the seventh generation from Edward Spaulding, the founder of this branch of the family. The line was: Edward,<sup>1</sup> Andrew,<sup>2-3</sup> Jacob,<sup>4</sup> Joseph,<sup>5</sup> Merari,<sup>6</sup> Adelia<sup>7</sup>.

Edward<sup>1</sup> Spaulding came from England to Massachusetts between the years 1630 and 1633, settling first in Braintree. In 1653 he removed with his family to Chelmsford, where he became actively identified with public affairs. Andrew<sup>2</sup> Spaulding, b. November 13, 1652, succeeded to the ownership of the parental homestead in Chelmsford, where he was engaged in farming pursuits throughout his entire life. He m. April 30, 1674, Hannah Jefes, daughter of Henry and Hannah (Births) Jefes. Andrew<sup>3</sup> Spaulding, b. March 25, 1678, m. February 5, 1701, Abigail Warren. Jacob<sup>4</sup> Spaulding, the next in line of descent (twin brother of Henry), was b. September 6, 1703, m. in Chelmsford in 1726 Susanna Pierce. Joseph<sup>5</sup> Spaulding, b. in Westford, Mass., May 1, 1737, m. Bridget Crosby of that town. Merari<sup>6</sup> Spaulding, b. in Westminster, Mass., March 16, 1767, m. November 26, 1789, Betsey Heald, daughter of Major Ephraim Heald, of Temple, N.H. She d. July 27, 1842.

Four children were b. of the union of Adelia<sup>7</sup> Spaulding and Alexander Hamilton Brown, namely: Asa Everett; Charles Hamilton and Charlena, twins; and Frederick. The latter, b. 1840, d. in 1842. Charlena, b. February 27, 1839, also d. in 1842. Asa Everett, b. in 1835, d. in 1874. He was a comb-maker by trade, engaged in business in Leominster, Mass., for many years. During the Civil War he enlisted in the Leominster company that

became a part of the Fifteenth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, which was commanded by Colonel Devens (later General Devens), serving in Virginia, and participating in the battle of Balls Bluff. He d. of disease contracted in the army after a year's service. He m. Alena Dodge, of Leominster, who d. in 1898, leaving no children.

Charles Hamilton Brown attended the public schools of Leominster until sixteen years of age. The following year he went to North Woburn, where he served a four years' apprenticeship at the currier's trade with the firm of Bond & Tidd. Coming to Stoneham in March, 1860, he was in the employ of Tidd & Bloomer until 1861, when their partnership was dissolved and their factory closed. From that time until February, 1862, he worked for the firms of General Abijah Thompson, and Tidd & Blake, of Woburn. Returning then to Stoneham, Mr. Brown entered the employ of William Tidd, Jr., who was just embarking in business on his own account, having settled up the business affairs of the firm of Tidd & Bloomer. Mr. Brown continued with him, and later with William Tidd & Co., until January, 1866, when he was admitted as a partner, the firm name becoming Tidd & Co. His son, William Tidd Brown, was admitted to the firm in 1887, the name remaining the same. In 1890 Mr. Brown, having acquired a competency, withdrew from the firm.

Fraternally he is well known in Masonic circles, having formerly belonged to Wyoming Lodge, of Melrose, and being a charter member of King Cyrus Lodge, F. & A. M., of Stoneham, and a life member of the Waverly Royal Arch Chapter of Melrose. He formerly belonged to the Hugh de Payens Commandery, K. T., of Melrose, but withdrew his membership by demit. For several years he was a director of the First National Bank of Woburn. He was one of the incorporators and is now a director of the Stoneham National Bank. He attends the Unitarian church. In politics is a Republican.

Mr. Brown was married November 27, 1862, in Woburn, by the Rev. R. P. Stebbins, to Oriana Tidd, daughter of William and Harriet Hartshorn (Flagg) Tidd, of Woburn, and a



descendant of John Tidd, the immigrant progenitor of the family. The line from John<sup>1</sup> Tidd was continued through John L.<sup>2</sup> Tidd, who m. in 1650 Rebecca Wood; John<sup>3</sup> Tidd, b. 1655, m. June 12, 1678, Elizabeth Fifield; Ebenezer<sup>4</sup> Tidd, b. August 31, 1693, and his wife Martha Wyman; Jonathan<sup>5</sup> Tidd, b. November 7, 1724, and his wife Surviah; Jonathan<sup>6</sup> Tidd, b. August 3, 1757, m. 1780 Rhoda Thompson; William<sup>7</sup> Tidd, b. 1792, m. May 13, 1813, Rosanna Buckman; William<sup>8</sup> Tidd, b. July 15, 1814, m. September 11, 1836, Harriet Hartshorn Flagg, who was b. May 13, 1820, a daughter of Charles Flagg and his wife Harriet Jones. Mr. and Mrs. Brown have two children — William Tidd and Annie Hamilton.

William Tidd Brown, born February 12, 1864, completed his early education at Dr. Hickson's School for Boys at Newburyport. In 1887 he became a member of the firm of Tidd & Co., with which he was connected until his death, November 23, 1897. He married Edith Dow, daughter of Alfred A. Dow, of Woburn. She died January 18, 1891. They had no children. Annie Hamilton Brown, born December 4, 1869, was educated in Stoneham and at Lasell Seminary, Newton.

**FL**ON. JOSEPH BENNETT, a prominent Boston lawyer, formerly a member of the Massachusetts Senate, was born in Bridgton, Me., May 26, 1839, son of William, Jr., and Charlotte (Bennett) Bennett. He is a descendant in the fourth generation of John<sup>1</sup> Bennett, of Gilman-town, Vt., b. November 5, 1727, who, it is said, came when a boy from England, accompanied by a brother. John m. Mary Gilman, who was b. August 25, 1727. Their children were as follows: Joanna, b. December 11, 1747; Jemima, b. August 10, 1750; John, Jr., b. September 7, 1754; Joseph, b. June 30, 1757; Andrew, b. March 2, 1760; Winthrop, b. July 6, 1762; William, b. August 5, 1767; Mary, b. October 25, 1769; and Jeremiah, b. July 8, 1772.

William<sup>2</sup> Bennett, b., as above stated, in 1804, was a farmer, and resided in Bridgton,

Me. He m. Lois Flint October 2, 1795. They had eight children, namely: Gilman, b. October 16, 1797, who m. Eliza Blake; Zibah, b. January 24, 1800, who d. in childhood; Lois, b. April 20, 1802, who m. Robert Morrison; William, b. September 11, 1804, who m. Charlotte Bennett; Nathaniel, b. September 20, 1807, who m. Laurania Frost; Joseph, b. January 11, 1810, who m. Dolly Chaplin; John, b. May 16, 1812, who m. Hannah Libby; and Reuben, b. February 25, 1819, who m. Joanna Burnell.

William<sup>2</sup> Bennett lived to an advanced age. His wife Lois d. in Bridgton in 1808. She was a daughter of James<sup>5</sup> and Ziba (Flint) Flint, being a descendant, in the sixth generation, of Thomas<sup>1</sup> Flint, an early settler in Salem Village, which now comprises the towns of Danvers and Peabody, Mass. Her line of descent from Thomas<sup>1</sup> was as follows:—

George<sup>2</sup> Flint, b. 1652, settled at Reading (that part of the old town that is now North Reading). He m. Elizabeth, daughter of Nathaniel<sup>2</sup> Putnam (John<sup>1</sup>) and his wife Elizabeth Hutchinson. Ebenezer<sup>3</sup> Flint (second son) settled in North Reading, near the Andover line, and his homestead is still used by a lineal descendant. He m. Tabitha Burnap, and had nine children. Captain John<sup>4</sup> Flint was a farmer in North Reading on his grandfather's homestead. He was twice m., and had six children. James<sup>5</sup> Flint (son of John<sup>4</sup> by first wife, Joanna Farnham) was b. 1749. He removed in 1776 to Bridgton, Me., where he resided for many years, dying there July 8, 1808. Ziba Flint, mother of Mrs. Lois (Flint) Bennett, was a daughter of Nathaniel and Hepsibah (Woodward) Flint, her father's line of descent being: Thomas<sup>1</sup> (of Salem Village), Thomas,<sup>2</sup> Ebenezer,<sup>3</sup> Nathaniel<sup>4</sup>.

The children of William<sup>2</sup> and Lois (Flint) Bennett were: Gilman, b. October 16, 1797; Ziba, b. January 24, 1800, who d. in infancy; Lois, b. April 20, 1802, who d. at the age of twenty-nine years; William, Jr. (Joseph Bennett's father), b. September 11, 1804; Nathaniel, b. September 20, 1807; Joseph, b. January 11, 1810; John, b. May 16, 1812; and Reuben, b. February 25, 1819. (John m. in 1838 Hannah J. Libby, and was the father



JOSEPH BENNETT.





of five children, the eldest of whom, Charles Bennett, b. March 27, 1839, d. in Mattoon, Ill., in 1900.)

William<sup>3</sup> Bennett, Jr., was b. in Bridgton, Me., in 1804. Having learned the carpenter's trade, he followed it in connection with farming, and was prominently identified with town affairs, serving for many years on the Board of Selectmen. He was an active member of the Free Will Baptist Church, the minister of which resided at his house. Politically, he was in his later years a Republican. His death took place in 1878. He was m. in April, 1830, to Charlotte Bennett, who was b. in Freedom, N.H., in 1812, a daughter of Joseph Bennett, and a descendant of one of the sons of John<sup>1</sup> and Mary (Gilman) Bennett. She d. in 1874, from the effects of an accident that had occurred some time previously. William<sup>3</sup> and Charlotte Bennett were the parents of ten children, namely; William W., John F., Jane M., Mary S., Joseph, Lois E., Sylvester G., Austin M., Charlotte C., and Juliette, who were b. between the years 1832 and 1850, inclusive.

Joseph<sup>4</sup> Bennett, after attending the public schools, continued his studies at the Bridgton Academy, and subsequently in the Boston Latin School, where he remained one year. Returning to Bridgton, he finished his preparatory course in the academy, and then entered Bowdoin College, being a member of the class of 1864. In 1863, his junior year, he gave up college life in order to begin at once the study of law in the office of Asa Cottrell, of Boston. Subsequently he received his Bachelor's degree from Bowdoin College out of course. Admitted to the Suffolk Bar in 1866, he commenced the practice of his profession in partnership with his preceptor, Mr. Cottrell, with whom he was associated for several years. In 1868 he was admitted to the United States Circuit Court, and in 1878 to the United States Supreme Court. He became a resident of Brighton prior to its separation from Middlesex County, and in 1870 was appointed a trial justice. Three years later he was appointed special justice of the Municipal Court of Brighton, which had then been annexed to Boston; and he retained that position until

1879, when he resigned it on account of his election to the Legislature. Reappointed special justice upon the conclusion of his term in the House, he resigned it again upon his election in 1881 to the Senate, in which body he served also in 1882. In 1883 he was appointed associate justice of the Municipal Court, which position he held until 1891, when he resigned upon his third election to the Senate. For many years Judge Bennett has taken an active interest in the welfare and advancement of the Brighton district, having cordially and efficiently supported all public measures to that end. In the days of the old town government he was a member of the School Board and a trustee of the public library. During his term in the House of Representatives in 1879, he was assigned to the committee on Constitutional Amendments, and he then drafted and introduced a bill for the prevention of double taxation of mortgaged property, which was finally passed by the House, although fiercely opposed by assessors throughout the State. This bill was rejected by the Senate, but during Judge Bennett's membership in that body in 1881-82, in the capacity of chairman of the Committee on Taxation, he again introduced it, and he had the satisfaction of witnessing its final enactment, which was mainly due to his own indomitable perseverance. Besides serving on the above-mentioned committee he was during his first terms in the Senate chairman of two committees—that on Election Laws and that on the Sub-division of the State into Congressional Districts; and he was, besides, also a member of the Judiciary Committee. Upon his return to the Senate in 1891, he was assigned to the chairmanship of the Committee on Railroads, that on Redistricting the State, and that on Reform in the Registration of Land Titles.

On May 26, 1866, Judge Bennett married Elizabeth Robinson Lefavor. He has three children: Joseph Irving, born February 26, 1867; Frederick Sherwin, born May 18, 1873; and May Elizabeth, born August 29, 1875. Joseph Irving Bennett, who was admitted to the Suffolk County Bar in 1890, is associated professionally with his father, and is rapidly becoming known as an able lawyer. Novem-

ber 20, 1901, he married Ethel Nichols, of Brookline, Mass., a daughter of Edward A. and Louise (Dyer) Nichols. Frederick Sherwin Bennett graduated from the Harvard Medical School in 1896, and is now a practicing physician in Boston. May Elizabeth Bennett was married October 15, 1901, to Homer Loring, of Newton. She resides in Brookline.

**J**OHAN DANIEL RUNKLE, B.S., A.M., PH.D., LL.D., Professor of Mathematics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, of which for a number of years he was president, is a graduate of the Lawrence Scientific School, Harvard University, and a resident of the University City, Cambridge. He was born October 11, 1822, in the town of Root, Montgomery County, N.Y., son of Daniel and Sarah (Gordon) Runkle and the eldest of a family of six children. On the paternal side he is of German descent; but the origin of his family in America, though not remote, has not been determined with accuracy.

Daniel Runkle, Professor Runkle's father, was a son of John Runkle, a native of Niskayuna, Schenectady County, N.Y. Rupp in his list of emigrants mentions a Johan Jost Runkel as having come over with his brother Jeremias in September, 1748, on the ship "Two Brothers," and Johannes Runkel as one of the Palatines who arrived on September 9, 1749, in the ship "St. Andrew." It is thought that one of these was the Johan Runkle who, shortly after landing at Philadelphia, found his way up the Hudson, and made his home among the Dutch settlers in the vicinity of Albany. Said Johan, according to the story of him that has come down to us, left his early home partly because he was displeased with his father's second marriage and partly on account of his failure to receive his rightful inheritance. After he had been a while in America he went back to the fatherland, married, and then returned hither, bringing his wife and his younger brother, whose name, it is thought, was Cornelius. John Runkle, of Niskayuna, Professor Runkle's grandfather, was a son of the brother, and the only one of

whom any record has been preserved. John Runkle was by occupation a farmer. He removed when a young man from Niskayuna to the town of Root, Montgomery County, and there m. Elizabeth Lyker. He had eight children, Daniel, above mentioned, father of Professor Runkle, being the fourth.

Daniel Runkle was b. October 22, 1798. He d. May 30, 1877, at his home in Carlisle, N.Y. He was a farmer. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Gordon, was b. at Carlisle, October 9, 1797. She d. December 26, 1875. They had six children, namely: John Daniel, the date of whose birth is given above; Peter, b. April 14, 1825; Cornelius A., b. December 9, 1827; Jacob Gebhard, b. August 6, 1831; Henry, b. February 3, 1836; and Daniel, b. December 23, 1840.

Peter Runkle m. July 14, 1852, Hannah E. Burnap. They had two children, namely: Charles Willard, who m. Anna G. Pierson, resides at Fort Hunter, N.Y., and has a son, Ray, b. in 1890; and Nettie R., b. December 13, 1854.

Cornelius A. Runkle was graduated at the Harvard Law School in 1854. After his admission to the bar he entered the law office of Kent, Eaton & Davis, New York City, and later, in 1858, he became the law partner of George Douglas, brother to Dr. Douglas, General Grant's physician. After the close of the Civil War Mr. Runkle held the office of Deputy Collector of Customs, New York City. He was an intimate friend of Horace Greeley, and for twenty years was the attorney for the *Tribune*. He was counsel for Commodore Garrison in the famous Marie Garrison suit. He m. December 23, 1869, Mrs. Lucia Gilbert Calhoun, the well-known writer. Mrs. Runkle was one of the editors with the late Charles D. Warner of the collection of writings known as "The World's Best Literature." Cornelius Runkle d. March 19, 1888. His only child, Bertha, is the author of "The Helmet of Navarre," an historical novel first published as a serial in the *Century Magazine*.

Jacob Gebhard Runkle, a graduate of Harvard College, class of 1857, was a lawyer residing at Cobleskill, N.Y., where he d. in 1900. He m. June 4, 1863, Ellen Ramsey.



She d. January 11, 1885, leaving one child, Grace.

Henry Runkle m. July 12, 1860, Elizabeth Ann Clute. Their children are: Sarah Helen, who m. Melvin J. Wright, and has a daughter, Mabel; Cornelius J., who m. November 24, 1898, Nettie Gifford; Letta Marie, who m. Henry Ingersoll, and has three children—Irwin, Lelah, and Marion Elizabeth; William Schuyler, who m. February 17, 1899, Nettie Irene Hamilton; Kate Bird, who m. Mr. Van Lawyer, and has one child, Lyra Irene; Elsie Clute, b. July 13, 1874, who d. October 9, 1883; Lewis Richard, b. December 10, 1875; Ervan Henry, b. September 17, 1880; and Frank Earl, b. August 30, 1882.

Daniel Runkle is a farmer, and resides at Carlisle, N. Y., is unmarried.

John Daniel Runkle obtained his early education in the district school kept in the log school-house near his boyhood's home in the town of Root, N. Y. He had a natural taste for mathematics, an eagerness to know the why and wherefore of the solution of every difficult problem, and, after mastering his first arithmetic (Daboll's), he applied himself earnestly, and most of the time without a teacher, to the study of the higher branches of the science, completing the full college course. For three months he attended a private school taught by a college student. In 1848 he entered the Lawrence Scientific School, and in 1849, through the influence of Professor Benjamin Peirce, he was given a position on the staff of the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac, with which he was connected till 1884. In 1855, in the Smithsonian "Contributions to Knowledge," he published a set of astronomical tables. In 1856 he devised and computed "New Tables for Determining the Values of the Coefficients in the Perturbative Function of Planetary Motion," which was published by the Smithsonian Institution. In 1858 he originated the *Mathematical Monthly*, a journal devoted to the interests of teachers and students of mathematics, and edited it through three volumes, when the outbreak of the Civil War necessitated its discontinuance. Early in the same year he became interested in plans which led to the establishment by the Legislature,

April 10, 1861, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; and, when the School of Industrial Science was opened in the spring of 1865, he was appointed Walker Professor of Mathematics. In 1868, during the absence of President Rogers on account of illness, he was chosen acting president; and in 1870, upon the resignation of President Rogers, he was made president, which office he held until his resignation in 1878. During the ten years of Professor Runkle's presidency the facilities for instruction in the institution were largely increased. A laboratory, planned for the instruction of large classes of students, was added to the department of physics in 1869. A laboratory for the study of ores in quantity, to determine values and most economical methods of treatment, the result of a visit of a party of professors and students to the mines of Colorado and Utah, was added to the mining department in 1871. This first summer school of mines was devised and carried out by the president, who, after the close, went to San Francisco, and, with the aid of experienced mining engineers, selected the necessary machinery and apparatus, and had plans drawn for their proper location in the laboratory, which was completed and opened to students in the fall. In 1872 the Lowell School of Practical Design was established by the trustee of the Lowell Fund. The steam engineering laboratory was founded in 1873 and the Mineralogical Laboratory in 1874. The drill hall and gymnasium was built in the same year. In 1876 a women's chemical laboratory was equipped by the aid of the Women's Educational Association; an industrial chemical laboratory, and organic chemical laboratory were added to the chemical department, and the microscopic and spectroscopic laboratory, the beginning of the department of biology. To the department of mechanic arts, which he added after visiting the Centennial Exposition at Philadelphia, the Czar of Russia presented a complete set of patterns. After two years, 1878-80, spent in travel abroad, Professor Runkle resumed the mathematical chair at the Institute of Technology. The degrees of Bachelor of Science and Master of Arts he received from Harvard University in 1851;



that of Doctor of Philosophy from Hamilton College, New York, in 1869; and Doctor of Laws from Wesleyan University in 1871.

He is a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the Boston Society of Natural History, the New England Historic Genealogical Society, the American Social Science Association, and the Society of Arts of the Institute of Technology. He is the author of "The Manual Element in Education," two papers published in the reports of the Massachusetts Board of Education in 1876-77 and 1880-81, "Report on Industrial Education," read before the American Institute of Instruction, 1883, and "Analytic Geometry," 1888, beside other reports and addresses. In politics he is a Republican.

Professor Runkle was married first in 1851 to Sarah Willard Hodges. She died in 1857; and he married, in 1862, Catherine Robbins Bird, who died February 24, 1897. She was the mother of six children, namely: Catherine Bird, born February 7, 1863; William Bird, born February 26, 1865, died September 3, 1865; John Cornelius, born December 23, 1866; Emma Rogers, born May 28, 1870, died May 18, 1871; Eleanor Winslow, born March 4, 1881; and Gordon Taylor, born July 31, 1882. Catherine Bird, the eldest child, is a graduate of Radcliffe College, and is a teacher; Eleanor Winslow is now (May, 1901) a Senior in Radcliffe College; and Gordon Taylor is a Junior in Harvard.

CHARLES EDWARD RICHARDSON AND GEORGE ELIOT RICHARDSON, both well known in Boston's business circles, are sons of the late Edward and Mercy (Owen) Richardson, and direct descendants in the eighth generation of Thomas Richardson, the immigrant, the line being: Thomas,<sup>1</sup> Nathaniel,<sup>2</sup> Joshua,<sup>3</sup> Joshua,<sup>4</sup> Asa,<sup>5</sup> Major-general Alford,<sup>6</sup> Edward,<sup>7</sup> Charles Edward<sup>8</sup> and George Eliot<sup>8</sup>. They are also descendants in the ninth generation from Samuel<sup>1</sup> Richardson, brother of Thomas<sup>1</sup>.

Thomas<sup>1</sup> Richardson and his brother Samuel

Richardson came to America from England together, probably about 1635, here joining their elder brother, Ezekiel Richardson, who came over with Winthrop's fleet in 1630. These three brothers, who probably came from West Mill, Hertfordshire (the home also of the Wymans), or its immediate vicinity, united with others in locating the town of Woburn, and there forming a church in 1641. Mary, the wife of Thomas, united with the church in Charlestown on February 21, 1635-6, while he and his brother Samuel became members of the same church in 1638. Thomas was made a freeman May 2, 1638; d. in Woburn, August 28, 1651. His wife Mary, who bore him seven children, survived him, and subsequently m. Michael Bacon, Sr.

Nathaniel<sup>2</sup> Richardson, the youngest child of Thomas,<sup>1</sup> was b. January 2, 1651, and d. December 4, 1714. During King Philip's War he served in a troop of horse under Captain Prentiss, and was wounded December 19, 1675, in the "Great Swamp Fight," when six officers and eighty men were killed or mortally wounded, four hundred others being disabled. His wife Mary, to whom he was united before 1673, bore him thirteen children. She d. December 22, 1719.

Joshua<sup>3</sup> Richardson, their third son, b. in Woburn, June 3, 1681, d. November 5, 1748. His wife Hannah survived him, dying December 27, 1768.

Joshua<sup>4</sup> Richardson, b. October 18, 1716, d. March 13, 1774; was a lifelong resident of Woburn; he m., first, July 11, 1739, Eunice Jennison, who was b. in 1719, and d. in early womanhood, having borne him five children. She was a daughter of Peter and Jane Jennison, of Sudbury, grand-daughter of Samuel Jennison, and great-grand-daughter of Robert Jennison, who was at Watertown as early as 1636. He m., second, in 1748, Abigail Carter, daughter of Jabez and Abigail (Manning) Carter. She was b. in Woburn, April 7, 1724, and d. in Salem, Mass., in 1795. She bore him seven children. Jabez Carter was a descendant in the fourth generation of Thomas<sup>1</sup> and Mary Carter, who emigrated from England. He was made a freeman at Charlestown, Mass., and admitted to the church in 1636-7;

she d. at Charlestown March 6, 1664-5. His will was dated 1652. Captain John<sup>2</sup> Carter, b. in 1616, d. at Woburn, September 14, 1692. His wife Elizabeth, b. in 1611, d. May 7, 1691. Lieutenant John<sup>3</sup> Carter, b. February 6, 1653, d. in April, 1727. On June 20, 1678, he m. Ruth Burnham, who was b. August 23, 1658, and d. June 11, 1724. Her father, Lieutenant Thomas Burnham, of Ipswich, who was b. in 1623, and d. May 19, 1694, m. Mary Tuttle, who was b. in 1623, and d. March 27, 1715, she being a daughter of John and Joan (Anterbus) Tuttle, who came over in the "Planter" in 1635. Jabez<sup>4</sup> Carter (b. September 17, 1700, d. July 10, 1771) m. June 27, 1723, Abigail Manning (b. May 14, 1699, d. February 3, 1772). She was a descendant in the fifth generation of the immigrant William<sup>1</sup> Manning, whose wife Susanna d. at Cambridge, October 16, 1650, the line being continued through William<sup>2</sup> Manning, who d. March 14, 1691, aged seventy-six, and his wife Dorothy, who d. July 26, 1692, at eighty. Their son, Samuel<sup>3</sup> Manning (b. July 21, 1644, d. February 22, 1711), m. April 13, 1664, Elizabeth Stearns, a daughter of Isaac<sup>1</sup> and Mary (Barker) Stearns. Isaac<sup>1</sup> Stearns d. at Waltham, June 19, 1671. His wife, who d. April 2, 1677, was a daughter of John and Margaret Barker, of Stoke Nayland, Suffolk County, England. Samuel<sup>4</sup> Manning and his wife Deborah Spaulding were the parents of Abigail Manning, who m. Jabez<sup>4</sup> Carter, and whose daughter, Abigail<sup>5</sup> Carter, became the second wife of Joshua<sup>4</sup> Richardson. Deborah Spaulding was daughter of Edward, Jr., and Margaret (Barrett) Spaulding. Edward Spaulding, Jr., was son of Edward, Sr., and Margaret Spaulding, of Braintree and Chelmsford. Margaret Barrett was daughter of Thomas, Jr., and Frances (Woolderson) Barrett; and Thomas Barrett, Jr., was son of Thomas, Sr., and Margaret Barrett, all of Braintree and Chelmsford.

Asa<sup>5</sup> Richardson, b. in Woburn, July 19, 1757, was a teamster by occupation. About 1818 he removed to Charlestown, where he lived but a short time before returning to Woburn. As a young man he served as a soldier in the Revolution. He d. August 30, 1822.

On February 11, 1779, at West Cambridge, he m. Jane Wyman, b. in Woburn, October 10, 1759, d. August 31, 1842, in Charlestown. She was the eldest daughter of Paul and Lucy (White) Wyman, and a descendant in the fifth generation of Lieutenant John<sup>1</sup> Wyman,\* who was baptized at West Mill, Hertfordshire County, England, February 3, 1621, and d. May 9, 1684. He m. November 5, 1644, Sarah Nutt. She d. May 24, 1688, being then the wife of Thomas Fuller, her second husband. She was a daughter of Myles Nutt (freeman at Watertown, 1637), who d. in Malden, July 2, 1671, aged about seventy-three. Jacob<sup>2</sup> Wyman, who d. March 31, 1742, m. November 23, 1687, Elizabeth Richardson, who was b. about 1672, and d. November 21, 1739. Her parents were Samuel<sup>2</sup> Richardson, b. May 22, 1646, d. April 29, 1712, and his wife Martha, who d. December 20, 1673. Her paternal grandfather, Samuel<sup>1</sup> Richardson, Sr. (b. 1610, d. March 23, 1658), was one of the original settlers of Woburn, as stated above. David<sup>3</sup> Wyman, b. April 14, 1693, m. October 31, 1716, Phebe Richardson, b. March 4, 1695-6, d. November 24, 1750. She was a daughter of Nathaniel<sup>2</sup> Richardson (Thomas<sup>1</sup>), b. January 2, 1651, d. December 4, 1714, survived by his widow Mary, who d. December 22, 1719. Paul<sup>4</sup> Wyman, a minute-man at Concord and Lexington, b. June 21, 1735, d. March 9, 1803. His first wife, the mother of Jane, was Lucy White, of Watertown (b. December 5, 1736, d. November 4, 1774), a daughter of Andrew White, Jr. Her grandfather, Andrew White, Sr., m. February 4, 1695-6, Sarah Sanderson (b. Watertown, March 17, 1668-9), a daughter of William Sanderson and his wife Sarah, who were m. December 18, 1666. Andrew White, Jr., b. December 29, 1700, m. December 12, 1722, Jane Dix (b. November 18, 1704, d. December 3, 1793). She was a daughter of John Dix, Jr. Her grandfather, John Dix, Sr., was son of Edward Dix, of Watertown (b. 1616, d. July 9, 1660), and his wife Jane Wilkinson, who was b. in 1617. John Dix, Sr. (b. Sep-

\* Lieutenant John Wyman was the third son of Francis and Elizabeth (Richardson) Wyman, of West Mill, Herts. England, a record of whose marriage in 1617 may be seen (1921) on the register of Saint Mary's Church, West Mill.

tember 4, 1640, d. November 7, 1714), m. January 7, 1670-1, Elizabeth, daughter of John and Phebe (Whiting) Barnard, both of England. Phebe Whiting was daughter of Anthony and Anne (Sherman) Whiting, of Dedham, Essex, England. Anne Sherman was daughter of Henry, Jr., and Susan (Hills) Sherman, and grand-daughter of Henry Sherman, Sr., of Colchester, England. John Dix, Jr., b. March 6, 1672-3, m. November 29, 1697, Martha, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Crispe) Lawrence, who were m. September 29, 1657. George Lawrence was b. 1637, d. 1709. His wife was b. June 8, 1636, d. May 28, 1681. Her parents were Benjamin and Bridget Crispe, the former of whom was b. in 1611.

Major General Alford<sup>6</sup> Richardson, b. at Woburn, Mass., October 11, 1779, d. at Cambridge, December 26, 1854. During his earlier life he worked at the baker's trade in Charlestown, and in 1801 was Orderly Sergeant of a military company. Removing to North Yarmouth, now Yarmouth, Me., in 1802, he was employed as clerk in a store until he entered into the grocery business with Captain Bennett, the partnership continuing until 1805. About 1808 he took a prominent part in the formation of a company of Light Infantry in Yarmouth, and was chosen its Captain. In politics he was a Federalist, and from May, 1814, until 1818, he represented his town in the Massachusetts Legislature. During the War of 1812 he took an active part, being commissioned Major-general of the Twelfth Division of the Massachusetts Militia, an office that was no sinecure, the long range of coast being continually threatened by the enemy, serving faithfully until January 27, 1818, when he was honorably discharged at his own request. Being elected cashier of the Bank of Portland in February, 1819, he removed to that town with his family, remaining sixteen years, when, on account of ill health, in 1835, he resigned his trust. On January 8, 1806, at North Yarmouth, Me., he m. Susanna Barneville, who was b. in Amesbury, Mass., March 22, 1783, and d. May 18, 1839. Her father, Captain Edward Barneville, a native of England, emigrated to this country at an early age, and for many years was a resident of North Yarmouth.

He m. Mrs. Susanna (Davis) Lane, widow of Theophilus Lane. She was b. in Gloucester, Mass., January 8, 1752.

Edward<sup>7</sup> Richardson, the eldest son in a family of eight children, was b. in North Yarmouth, Me., March 4, 1809, and d. at Cambridge, Mass., February 20, 1876. After leaving school he was employed a part of the time in a store, and also assisted his father, then cashier of the Bank of Portland. In July, 1831, he was elected cashier of the Commercial Bank of Bangor, Me., and in 1835 succeeded his father as cashier of the Bank of Portland, retaining the position until 1842. Coming then to Cambridge, Mass., he entered into business with his brother-in-law, John Owen, publisher and bookseller to the college. In 1847 he accepted the position of private secretary to Samuel Atkins Eliot, then treasurer of Harvard College, continuing as such until the resignation of Mr. Eliot in 1853. Assuming, then, the cashiership of the City Bank at Cambridgeport, he remained there until his death in 1876. He m. at Portland, Me., November 12, 1832, Mercy Owen, who was b. February 25, 1810, daughter of John and Mercy (Cushman) Owen, grand-daughter of Ebenezer Owen, and great-grand-daughter of William and Mary (Brown) Owen. Ebenezer Owen, of Portland, b. August 21, 1738, served in the Revolution as a private, and d. in 1817. He m. Abigail Cotton, of Portland, who was b. in 1742, and d. in 1798. Her father, William Cotton, a tanner in Portland for many years, m. Sarah Fletcher, of Portsmouth, N.H., who was b. in 1706, and d. May 3, 1753, being a daughter of Nicholas Fletcher, and grand-daughter of Dr. John Fletcher. John Owen, b. July 14, 1774, in Portland, was a tanner by occupation, working at his trade until his death, November 25, 1842. On October 5, 1801, he m. Mercy Cushman, who was b. March 25, 1774, a daughter of Joshua Cushman, and a descendant in the sixth generation of Elder Thomas<sup>2</sup> Cushman (Robert<sup>1</sup>), the founder of the Cushman family of New England, the line being: Robert,<sup>1</sup> Elder Thomas,<sup>2</sup> Thomas,<sup>3</sup> Robert,<sup>4</sup> Joshua,<sup>5</sup> Joshua,<sup>6</sup> Mercy<sup>7</sup>.

Elder Thomas<sup>2</sup> Cushman, b. in England, Feb-



ruary, 1608, d. at Plymouth, Mass., December 11, 1691. He m. at Plymouth, about 1636, Mary<sup>2</sup> Allerton, who was b. at Leyden, and d. at Plymouth, Mass., December 8, 1699, having come over on the "Mayflower" in 1620 with her parents, Isaac<sup>1</sup> and Mary (Norris) Allerton. Her father, b. in London, England, 1583, d. at New Haven, Conn., in 1659. Her mother, Mary Norris, who was b. at Newbury, England, d. at Plymouth in 1625. Thomas<sup>1</sup> Cushman (b. September 16, 1637, d. August 23, 1726) m., first, Ruth Howland, daughter of John Howland, a "Mayflower" passenger (b. about 1593, d. at Plymouth, March 5, 1673), and his wife Elizabeth, whom he m. before 1624, also a "Mayflower" passenger, coming over with her father, John Tilley, and his wife Bridget, her stepmother. Elizabeth T. Howland d. at Swansea, December 21, 1687. Robert<sup>4</sup> Cushman, b. October 4, 1664, d. at Kingston, Mass., September 7, 1757. His first wife, Persis, d. at Kingston, January 14, 1743-4. He afterward m. Prudence Sherman, of Marshfield. Joshua<sup>5</sup> Cushman (b. October 14, 1708, d. at Marshfield, March 25, 1764) m., first, January 2, 1733, Mary Soule (b. December 6, 1706, d. in 1751). She was a daughter of Josiah<sup>3</sup> Soule, and grand-daughter of John<sup>2</sup> Soule, whose father, George<sup>1</sup> Soule, came to Plymouth on the "Mayflower" in 1620. George<sup>1</sup> Soule m. at Plymouth, before 1627, Mary Becket, and removed to Duxbury, where his wife d. in December, 1676, and he in 1680. John<sup>2</sup> Soule, b. in Duxbury, 1632, d. 1707. He m., secondly, in 1678, Mrs. Esther (Nash) Sampson, who was b. in 1638, and d. September 12, 1733, she being the widow of Abraham<sup>2</sup> Sampson, and daughter of Lieutenant Samuel<sup>7</sup> Nash, of Duxbury. After the death of his first wife, Joshua<sup>5</sup> Cushman m. March 5, 1752, Deborah Ford, of Marshfield, who was b. in 1718 and d. July 1, 1789. Joshua<sup>6</sup> Cushman, b. December 6, 1734, m. Mercy Wadsworth November 17, 1763. She was b. December 28, 1736, a daughter of Dr. John<sup>4</sup> Wadsworth, and a descendant of Christopher<sup>1</sup> and Grace Wadsworth, the former of whom d. at Duxbury about 1678, and the latter 1687-8.

Deacon John<sup>2</sup> Wadsworth, b. 1638, son of

Christopher,<sup>1</sup> d. May 15, 1700. On July 25, 1667, he m. Abigail Andrews (b. 1647, d. November, 1723). She was a daughter of Henry and Mary Andrews, of Taunton. Her father d. 1653, and her mother 1655. Deacon John<sup>3</sup> Wadsworth (b. March 12, 1671, son of John,<sup>2</sup> d. May 3, 1750) m. January 25, 1704, Mercy Wiswall (b. October 4, 1680, d. November 12, 1716). She was a daughter of the Rev. Ichabod Wiswall, and grand-daughter of Elder Thomas and Elizabeth Wiswall, of Newton, where the Elder was a man of prominence, owning a large amount of real estate, which included the pond now known as "Crystal Lake." He d. in 1683. The Rev. Ichabod Wiswall (b. 1637, d. July 23, 1700) was the first minister of Duxbury. He m. Priscilla Paybody, (b. 1653, d. 1724), daughter of William Paybody (b. 1620, d. December 13, 1707) and his wife Elizabeth Alden (b. 1622, d. May 31, 1717), she being the eldest daughter of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden, "Mayflower" passengers.

Dr. John<sup>4</sup> Wadsworth (b. May 24, 1706, d. March 26, 1799) m. December 31, 1734, Mary Alden (b. January 1, 1710, d. April 4, 1789). She was a daughter of Benjamin<sup>3</sup> Alden, and a descendant through David<sup>2</sup> of John<sup>1</sup> and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden. Among other ancestors of hers that came over on the "Mayflower" were: William and Alice Mullins, William and Mary Brewster, and their son, Love Brewster. David<sup>2</sup> Alden, b. in 1646, d. in 1719. He m. Mary Southworth, daughter of Constant Southworth, who was b. in 1615, m. November 2, 1637, Elizabeth Collier, daughter of William and Jane Collier, and d. March 10, 1679. Constant was a son of Edward Southworth, who m. May 28, 1613, Alice Carpenter, of Wrigton, England, daughter of Alexander Carpenter. She emigrated to Plymouth in the ship "Ann" after the death of Mr. Southworth, and became the second wife of Governor William Bradford. Benjamin<sup>3</sup> Alden m. Hannah Brewster, whose death occurred January 8, 1763. She was a daughter of Wrestling Brewster (d. January 1, 1697) by his wife Mary, and grand-daughter of Love Brewster, who m. at Plymouth, May 15, 1634, Sarah, daughter of William and Jane Collier.

William Brewster was b. in 1566-7, d. at Plymouth, April 10, 1644, surviving his wife Mary, who d. April 17, 1627.

Edward<sup>7</sup> and Mercy (Owen) Richardson had four children, of whom two are now living, namely: Charles Edward<sup>8</sup> and George Eliot<sup>8</sup> Richardson; Elizabeth Ellen, b. November 11, 1833, d. December 6, 1854; Frances Susan, b. July 6, 1839, d. October 11, 1840. Charles Edward<sup>8</sup> Richardson was born in Portland, Me., November 4, 1835. He was educated in Cambridge, whither his parents removed when he was a lad of six years. At the age of sixteen years he became a clerk for Larkin & Stackpole, dealers in hides, tallow, etc., in Boston, remaining with them until obliged to leave on account of trouble with his eyes. He was subsequently employed in a fancy goods store in Boston for a short time, and then became messenger and collection clerk for the Maverick Bank, of which Samuel Hall was the president. He was afterward for a number of years receiving teller at the Granite Bank of Boston, giving up that position to accept the cashiership of the Rockland Bank at Roxbury. Three years later he resigned that office on account of ill health, and took up outside work, dealing in negotiable mercantile paper until the great fire of 1872. The ensuing three years he was connected with the Lechmere Bank of East Cambridge, resigning in April, 1876; but as the directors refused to accept his resignation he remained until October 1, 1876. Going then to Pennsylvania he remained four years, being employed as auditor of accounts, and in negotiating notes, etc. From that time until 1891 he was engaged in similar work in Cambridge, on January 1 of that year giving it up, at the earnest request and urgent persuasion of those knowing his ability and trustworthiness, to become treasurer of the Horticultural Society and superintendent of its building, a position that he still holds. In all of his financiering Mr. Richardson is very systematic, using simple methods, and being very careful in all details. Since 1900 he has resided in Brookline.

On October 11, 1860, Charles E. Richardson married Eva Corinne Hovey, who was born January 10, 1838, in Cambridge, a daughter of

Charles Mason and Anne Marie (Chapouil) Hovey. Six children have been born of their union, namely: Edward Winthrop, who died in 1874; Anne Marie, who is the wife of George Wade Mitton, and has two children — Edward R. Mitton and Robert Mitton; Charles Alford, who died in 1874; Bertha Elizabeth and Robert Hovey, twins, who died in 1874; and Florence, who died in 1889.

Charles Mason Hovey, father of Mrs. Richardson, was a descendant in the seventh generation from Daniel Hovey, the founder of the American family of Hovey, the line being: Daniel,<sup>1</sup> Joseph,<sup>2</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> Ebenezer,<sup>4</sup> Thomas,<sup>5</sup> Phineas Brown,<sup>6</sup> Charles Mason<sup>7</sup>. Daniel<sup>1</sup> Hovey, probably a native of England, emigrated to Massachusetts at an early period, settling in Ipswich, where he was a landowner in 1637, and here his death occurred in 1692. By his wife Abigail, who d. in 1665, he had seven children. Joseph<sup>2</sup> Hovey, b. at Ipswich, m. Hannah Pratt, who bore him six children. John<sup>3</sup> Hovey, b. in July, 1684, d. September 13, 1714. He was a baker by trade. His widow Abiel m. a second and a third husband. Ebenezer<sup>4</sup> Hovey (b. in Cambridge, July 12, 1714, d. April 11, 1742) m. April 7, 1737, Mary, daughter of Joseph Mason, of Watertown, and became the father of two children, a son and a daughter. Thomas<sup>5</sup> Hovey (b. August 14, 1740, at Cambridge, Mass., d. at Brighton, Mass., May 8, 1807) served in the Revolutionary War. In the record of his election as Deacon of the church in Brighton, May 10, 1791, he is styled "Major." He was a currier, and carried on his trade in various places, including Cambridge, Brighton, Roxbury, and Lunenburg. On April 21, 1763, he m. Elizabeth Brown, who bore him fifteen children. Phineas Brown<sup>6</sup> Hovey, b. at Lunenburg, Mass., November 1, 1770, was for many years a grocer in Cambridge, where his death occurred April 19, 1852. He m. Sarah Stone, of Newton, by whom he had seven children, Charles Mason<sup>7</sup> Hovey, the father of Eva Corinne<sup>8</sup> Hovey, now Mrs. Richardson, being the sixth.

George Eliot<sup>8</sup> Richardson was born December 9, 1851, at Cambridge, Mass. In November, 1885, he removed with his wife and fam-

ily to Wellesley, where he now resides (1901). While at Cambridge he was connected with the National City Bank, but since July, 1883, he has been connected with the New England Trust Company of Boston. He is a member of the Society of Mayflower Descendants, the Society of Colonial Wars, the Sons of the American Revolution, and the Society of the War of 1812. Since coming to Wellesley he has been an active member of the Wellesley Hills Unitarian Society, serving for many years as one of its standing committee. He married September 12, 1882, Sarah Law Devoll, who was born in New Bedford, Mass., July 3, 1852. Following are the names of their children: Margaret, b. August 5, 1883, in Cambridge; Edward, b. December 17, 1884, in Cambridge; Helen, b. May 28, 1888, in Wellesley, d. April 8, 1890; Elsa Lyman, b. May 28, 1890, in Wellesley. The father of Sarah Law Devoll was Captain Zebedee Augustus Devoll, a lineal descendant of William Devoll, or Devil, the emigrant, the line being: William,<sup>1</sup> Jonathan,<sup>2</sup> William,<sup>3</sup> David,<sup>4</sup> David,<sup>5</sup> Gideon,<sup>6</sup> Zebedee Augustus<sup>7</sup>.

William<sup>1</sup> Devoll, or Devil, with his wife Mary was in Duxbury as early as 1640. He subsequently lived in Rehoboth, and then in Newport, where he d. after 1680. Jonathan<sup>2</sup> Devoll and his wife Hannah Adley were Quakers. William<sup>3</sup> Devoll m. May 30, 1708, at Dartmouth, Mass., Sarah Sisson, daughter of James Sisson, and grand-daughter of Richard<sup>4</sup> Sisson, the immigrant. On the maternal side she was a descendant of Francis Cooke, who came in the "Mayflower," and Hester Cooke, his wife, who came later in the "Ann," through their son John Cooke (also a "Mayflower" passenger), who m. at Plymouth, March 28, 1634, Sarah Warren, daughter of Richard Warren of the "Mayflower," and Elizabeth Warren, who came in the "Ann." Sarah Cooke, the next in line of descent, m. November 20, 1652, Arthur Hathaway; and their daughter Lydia, who was b. in 1662, d. 1714, m. James Sisson, and was the mother of Sarah Sisson. David<sup>4</sup> Devoll, b. September 12, 1722, m. February 13, 1745-6, Hannah Tripp, who was b. October 20, 1722. His will was dated March, 1802. David<sup>5</sup> Devoll,

b. October 17, 1750, d. in 1835. He m. August 13, 1778, Sarah Bowditch, or Bowdash. Gideon<sup>6</sup> Devoll, b. at Dartmouth, Mass., March 16, 1787, m. April 13, 1813, Eunice Howland, who was b. July 2, 1796, and d. in 1866. She was a daughter of Daniel Howland, and a sister of Bradford Howland. Captain Zebedee Augustus<sup>7</sup> Devoll, b. in 1812, d. at sea in 1861. On August 28, 1851, he m. Sarah Wood Howland, who was b. January 17, 1835, and is still living being the mother of Mrs. George E. Richardson. She is a descendant in the seventh generation from Henry<sup>1</sup> Howland, who d. in January, 1671, survived by his wife Mary Newland, of Lynn, whose death occurred June 17, 1674. Zoeth<sup>2</sup> Howland, who was killed by Indians in 1676, was m. to Abigail, his wife, October, 1656. Nicholas<sup>3</sup> Howland d. before May 5, 1722, m. October 26, 1697, Hannah Woodman, who d. March 9, 1734. She was a daughter of Lieutenant John Woodman, who was b. in 1637, and m. in 1675 Hannah Timberlake, b. in 1656, a daughter of John and Mary Timberlake, of Newport, who were m. in 1654. John Timberlake was b. in 1620, and his wife was b. in 1621, and d. September 10, 1705. Daniel<sup>4</sup> Howland, b. in 1712, m. for his second wife, in 1746, Edith Potter, who d. March 13, 1815. The line of descent was continued through her son Daniel<sup>5</sup> (b. July 3, 1759, d. in 1828).

Daniel<sup>5</sup> Howland served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War. On February 10, 1788, he m. Sarah Wood, who was b. May 6, 1768, and d. in 1838. She was a daughter of John and Eunice (Shaw) Wood, who were m. November 27, 1747. Both were b. in 1728, his birth occurring December 22 and hers on October 7. Eunice Shaw was a descendant through her mother, whose maiden name was Abigail Palmer, of Colonel John Richmond, b. at Ashton Keyes, Wiltshire, England, in 1594, who was an early settler of Taunton, Mass., where he d. March 20, 1664. His son, Captain Edward Richmond, the succeeding ancestor, b. in 1632, m. Abigail Davis, and d. in November, 1696. His daughter, Mary Richmond, through whom the line was continued, b. in 1668, m. in 1685 William Palmer, who was b. in 1663; and their daughter, Abi-



gail Palmer, was b. April 5, 1702, and d. in September, 1790. She m. August 10, 1721, Israel Shaw, Jr., who was b. August 28, 1697. Their daughter Eunice became the wife of John Wood, and the mother of Sarah Wood, who m. Daniel<sup>s</sup> Howland. Israel Shaw, Jr., was son of Israel Shaw, b. 1660, and ——— Tallman, and grandson of Anthony and Alice (Stonard) Shaw and of Peter and Joan (Briggs) Tallman. John Wood, b. 1728, who m. Eunice Shaw, was son of Joseph and Mary (Brownell) Wood, m. 1721, and grandson of John and Mary (Church) Wood, m. 1688; Mary Church being daughter of Joseph and Mary (Tucker) Church, m. 1660. Joseph Church was son of Richard and Elizabeth (Warren) Church and grandson of Richard Warren of the "Mayflower" and his wife Elizabeth. Mary (Brownell) Wood, b. 1709, was daughter of George and Mary (Thurston) Wood, m. 1707; grand-daughter of Thomas, Jr., and Mary (Pearce) Brownell and of Jonathan and Sarah Thurston; great-grand-daughter of Thomas and Ann Brownell; Richard and Susanna (Wright) Pearce, and Edward and Elizabeth (Mott) Thurston. Susanna Wright was daughter of George Wright; and Elizabeth Mott was daughter of Adam Mott, of Cambridge, England, who was a son of Adam and Agnes Mott. Bradford<sup>o</sup> Howland, b. January 31, 1790, d. in 1854. He m., third, August 16, 1834, Susan Brown Law, who was b. May 7, 1812, and d. August 5, 1892. Their daughter, Sarah Wood<sup>7</sup> Howland, is the widow of Captain Zebedee A. Devoll, and mother of Mrs. George E. Richardson.

Susan Brown Law, above mentioned, was b. May 7, 1812, and d. August 5, 1892. She was a daughter of James and Lydia (Coleman) Law. Her father was a native of Stonehaven, Scotland. Her mother, Lydia Coleman (the widow Marshall, b. 1777, d. 1847), was a daughter of Solomon and Mehitabel (Gardner) Coleman, a grand-daughter of Solomon and Deliverance (Swett) Coleman, and a great-grand-daughter of John and Joanna (Folger) Coleman (John, b. 1644, d. 1715; Joanna d. 1719). Joanna Folger was daughter of Peter and Mary (Morrell) Folger and grand-daughter of John and Meribah (Gibbs) Folger. De-

liverance (Swett) Coleman, b. 1693, d. 1783, was daughter of Moses Swett, b. 1661, and Mary Hussey, whom he m. in 1687. Moses Swett was son of Benjamin Swett, b. 1626, d. 1677, and Hester Weare, whom he m. in 1647. Benjamin Swett was son of John and Phebe Swett. Mary (Hussey) Swett was daughter of John Hussey, b. 1635, and Rebecca Perkins, whom he m. in 1659. John Hussey was son of Christopher Hussey, d. 1686, and Theodate Bachelder, d. 1649, and grandson of John and Mary Hussey. Theodate was daughter of Rev. Stephen Bachelder. Rebecca Perkins was daughter of Isaac and Susanna Perkins, of Hampton. John Coleman was a son of Thomas' Coleman (b. at Marlborough, Wiltshire, England, 1603, d. at Nantucket, 1682) by wife Susannah. Mehitabel Gardner, mother of Lydia Coleman, was b. 1738, daughter of James and Susannah (Gardner) Gardner. She was a grand-daughter of James and Rachel (Gardner) Gardner, and great-grand-daughter of Richard and Sarah (Shattuck) Gardner (Richard d. 1688, Sarah d. 1724). Rachel Gardner, b. 1662, who was the widow of John Brown when she m. James Gardner, Sr., was the daughter of John Gardner and Priscilla Grafton and the grand-daughter of Joseph and Mary Grafton. Susannah Gardner, mother of Mehitabel, was daughter of Nathaniel and Abigail (Coffin) Gardner, Nathaniel being a son of Richard and Sarah (Shattuck) Gardner, above mentioned. Abigail Coffin (d. 1709) was a daughter of James and Mary (Severance) Coffin, and grand-daughter of Tristram<sup>1</sup> and Dionis (Stevens) Coffin, of Nantucket, Tristram being a son of Peter and Joanna (Thember) Coffin, and Dionis being a daughter of Robert Stevens.

**G**EORGE WILLIAM CROMACK, of Stoneham, Mass., was born in Salisbury, Essex County, this State, April 21, 1838, a son of James Mason and Laura Matilda (Lee) Cromack.

Joseph Cromack, father of James Mason, was b. in Hilëbuk, England, December 21, 1777, and d. in Amesbury, Mass., in 1855. Coming to Massachusetts in 1806, he engaged in the manufacture of woollen cloth in Water-

town, subsequently continuing his trade in various places in this State, including Framingham Centre, Northbridge, Lynnfield, and Saugus. He m. at Rockport, Mass., Judith Millet, who was b. at Gloucester, Mass., July 14, 1787, and was the daughter of a wealthy resident of Halifax, N.S. Eight children were the fruit of their union, namely: Sarah, b. in Boston, Mass., April 22, 1810; Joseph, b. in Boston May 16, 1812; James M., b. at Stow, Mass., March 24, 1816; Mary Jane, b. at Stow February 21, 1818; William H., b. at Stow April 19, 1820; Caroline C., b. at Lynnfield, Mass., May 18, 1822; Harriet, b. at Lynnfield May 3, 1824; and Elizabeth, b. at Framingham October 30, 1826. Sarah m. Richard Osgood, and d. in 1856. Joseph, who was for many years a minister of the Methodist Episcopal denomination, was twice m. He d. in 1901 at Perth Amboy, N.J. William H. m. Sarah Fernald, of Kittery, Me. He now resides with his son Erwin in the vicinity of Boston. Mary Jane m. Charles Barker, and d. in 1890. Harriet m. Jacob I. Danforth, of Newburyport. Elizabeth d. unmarried.

James Mason Cromack was b. March 24, 1816, at Stow, Mass. In his youth and early manhood he devoted himself to various industries, first learning the carpenter's trade, then working for a while at shoemaking, afterward finding employment at Amesbury in the finishing department of the woollen mills known as Horton's Corporation, now the Hamilton Mills. On leaving the mills he followed his trade in Amesbury until 1849, when he joined the army of gold seekers, sailing in the month of October for California in the brig "Ark" from Newburyport, the tug "R. B. Forbes," of Boston, taking the brig over the bar. The "Ark," which was commanded by Captain Charles C. Marsh and which rounded the Horn, had on board a small steamer, in parts, which was put together after reaching California, and thenceforward was run on the Sacramento River until she was blown up. In 1852 Mr. Cromack returned home by way of the Isthmus, and remained in Massachusetts until 1863, when he made a second trip to the Pacific Coast. Soon after leaving San Francisco for

the homeward voyage the ship carpenter d., and Mr. Cromack was persuaded by the captain of the vessel to take his place. In the capacity of ship carpenter he subsequently made several trips between San Francisco and Panama, not returning home until the latter part of the year 1864. From that time until 1882 he worked at shoemaking in Amesbury and Beverly, going then to Newburyport, where he remained six years, and coming in 1888 to make his home with his son, George W. Cromack, in Stoneham, where he d. April 11, 1901.

James M. Cromack was twice m. His first wife, whose maiden name was Laura Matilda Lee, was b. in Wolfboro, N.H., in 1816, and d. December 29, 1845. She was a daughter of Jacob Lee, and, without doubt, a granddaughter of Nathan Lee, Jr., who enlisted in the Revolutionary army on August 9, 1779, filling out the town's quota, and receiving a bounty of sixty pounds. Nathan Lee, Sr., father of Nathan, Jr., also enlisted as a soldier of the Revolution in Wolfboro in 1779, being mustered into Colonel Badger's regiment in July and serving as a private for one year. By his first marriage James M. Cromack had four children, namely: George William, the special subject of this sketch; Charles Henry; Mary Emily; and Antoinette Pratt.

Charles Henry Cromack was b. January 20, 1840, at Salisbury, Mass. After receiving his education in Salisbury and Canterbury, N.H., he went to Boston to learn the trade of a machinist at the Hinkley & Drury Locomotive Works, and while there joined the Mechanics' Apprentices' Library Association. In January, 1859, he started for Jacksonville, Fla., where he intended to follow his trade. He sailed from East Boston in the brig "Marcia Tribou," which has never been heard from since. Mary Emily, b. June 17, 1842, m. Charles A. Lewis, of Haverhill, Mass., and now resides in Stoneham. Enlisting at Salem, N.H., in July, 1861, for a term of three years, Mr. Lewis served in the Civil War in Company B, First Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, which was attached to the Army of the Potomac. During Grant's campaign, Mr. Lewis was taken prisoner at the Wilderness, and sent first


to Salisbury Prison, thence to Andersonville, where he subsequently made his escape by assuming a false identity. Antoinette P. Cromack, who was b. June 17, 1844, and d. July 3, 1888, was first m. to Frank Adolphus, and secondly to Samuel J. Libby. In March, 1846, James M. Cromack m. secondly Emily Osgood, daughter of Richard Osgood, of Amesbury. She d. in 1886, leaving one daughter, Mrs. Alice Williams, a widow, now living in Amesbury.

George William Cromack acquired his education at the public schools of Salisbury and Amesbury and at Barnard Academy in South Hampton, N.H., where he worked on a farm the larger part of the year, being allowed two months in the winter season to attend school. At the age of sixteen he returned to Massachusetts, and the ensuing two years worked in the enamel department of Clark's Tannery in Salisbury. Coming to Stoneham in the spring of 1856, he learned the trade of currier with Tidd & Bloomer, remaining with them three years, afterward working as a journeyman until 1861. Going then to New Bedford, Mass., he remained there until September. After that he spent a few months at Newark, N.J., removing from there to Woburn, Mass. He was employed at the Stoneham Rubber Works until February, 1862, and from that time until the fall of 1869 he worked in Stoneham for William Tidd & Co., successors to Tidd & Bloomer. He next engaged in business in Haverhill as a currier with J. B. Wade, being junior member of the firm of Wade & Cromack, which dissolved partnership in June, 1870. Returning to Stoneham, Mr. Cromack was in the employ of William Tidd & Co. until 1872, when on account of ill health he was forced to retire for a while from active business. In 1873 Mr. Cromack was elected Assessor of Stoneham, and in 1874 was re-elected to that office. The following three years he was engaged in the grocery business as a member of the firm of Mansur & Cromack. He subsequently became a travelling salesman, selling encyclopædias. In 1885 he was again elected Assessor of Stoneham. The following five years he was connected with the firm of Dodd, Mead & Co., in Boston, as special agent

for New England. In 1893, 1895, and 1896 he again served as Assessor of Stoneham. In 1896 he entered into journalistic work, being employed as a reporter and as one of the editorial staff of the Stoneham paper published by F. L. and W. E. Whitter, publishers and job printers.

Since 1880 Mr. Cromack has been one of the trustees of the public library of Stoneham, serving as chairman of the board the last four terms. In 1898 he was made secretary of the first Board of Water Commissioners, being then elected for two years, and in 1900 was re-elected to the office for three years. Mr. Cromack is a Republican in politics, and for many years has been a member of the Republican Town Committee. He is prominent in the Order of Red Men, belonging to Wampscott Tribe, No. 39, in which he has passed all the chairs, and is also one of the Standing Committee of the Great Council of Massachusetts. He is likewise collector and treasurer of the Red Men's Mutual Benefit Association. He is a member of the Unitarian church.

On February 20, 1862, Mr. Cromack married Alice A., daughter of Benjamin P. and Caroline W. (Keene) Keene, of Appleton, Me. Mr. and Mrs. Cromack have one child—Charles Edwin. He was born May 26, 1864, in Stoneham, and has since resided here, being now well known as a successful farmer and milk dealer. In April, 1891, Charles Edwin Cromack married Laura, daughter of Levi Gould, of Stoneham. They have one child—Abbie Gertrude, who was born May 11, 1896.

ILLIAM FROTHINGHAM BRADBURY, A.M., L.H.D., head master of the Cambridge Latin School, is a veteran in the ranks of New England teachers, having taught his first school more than half a century ago, and having held his present position ever since the date of his second appointment thereto in March, 1881, or for twenty consecutive years. He is widely known as the author of various educational papers and of a popular series of mathematical text-books. Mr. Bradbury was born in Westminster, Worcester County, Mass., May 17, 1829, son





WILLIAM F. BRADBURY.





of William Sanders and Elizabeth (Emerson) Bradbury. On the paternal side he is a descendant in the eighth generation of Thomas Bradbury, one of the original proprietors of Salisbury, Mass., the line being: Thomas,<sup>1</sup> William,<sup>2-3</sup> James,<sup>4</sup> Sanders,<sup>5</sup> James,<sup>6</sup> William Sanders,<sup>7</sup> William Frothingham<sup>8</sup>.

Thomas<sup>1</sup> Bradbury, son of Wymond and Elizabeth (Gill, b. Whitgitt) Bradbury, was baptized at Wicken Bonant, Essex County, England, in February, 1610-11. In 1634 he was at Agamenticus, now York, Me., as agent for Sir Ferdinando Gorges; and some of the earliest deeds recorded in York County were executed by him. He was one of the first settlers of Salisbury, Massachusetts Bay Colony, receiving grants of land in 1640 and 1641, and becoming one of the foremost citizens. He served acceptably as schoolmaster, Town Clerk, Representative to General Court seven years, Justice of the Peace, County Recorder, Associate Justice, and Captain of the militia. He m. about the year 1636 Mary, daughter of John and Judith Perkins, who had come from England five years before. John Perkins was a fellow-passenger with Roger Williams in the ship "Lyon," which arrived at Boston, February 5, 1631. He was made freeman on May 18, lived in Boston two years, and then settled at Ipswich. He held various town offices, and was Representative in 1636. Mrs. Mary Perkins Bradbury was tried for witchcraft in 1692 and was convicted, but was not executed. That she was held in high estimation by her friends is shown by the testimony at the trial. She d. in December, 1700, at about eighty years of age, having survived her husband five years and nine months.

Their son William,<sup>2</sup> the seventh of a family of eleven children, m. in March, 1672, Rebecca, daughter of the Rev. John and Mary (Hutchinson) Wheelwright and widow of Samuel Maverick, Jr. Her mother was a grand-daughter of John Hutchinson, sometime Mayor of London. William<sup>3</sup> Bradbury, elder son of William and Rebecca, m. Sarah, daughter of the Rev. John Cotton, Jr., of Plymouth, and had thirteen children, the fifth, James,<sup>4</sup> who m. in 1726 Elizabeth Sanders. The sixth child b. of this union, Sanders<sup>5</sup> Brad-

bury, of Nottingham, N.H., m. in 1763 Sarah Colby, of Sanbornton, N.H. In the Revolutionary War he served in the regiment commanded by General Joseph Cilley, and d. at White Plains, N.Y., November 15, 1779. His widow m. Josiah Brown, and d. in 1828. James<sup>6</sup> Bradbury, b. in 1768, son of the patriot, m. April 5, 1795, Catherine Conant, settled at Hollis, N.H., and d. there in 1811. He had eight children, William Sanders,<sup>7</sup> father of William F.,<sup>8</sup> being the third.

William Sanders Bradbury was b. at Hollis, February 14, 1800. His wife, Elizabeth, was b. in the same town July 29, 1800. They were m. October 18, 1824, and settled at Westminster, Mass. He d. on June 9, 1881, in Shrewsbury. She d. at Lawrence, October 4, 1870. They had six children, namely: Elizabeth Emerson, b. August 18, 1826; William F.; Edward Emerson, b. February 7, 1832; Charles Fletcher, b. April 10, 1836, and d. December 9, 1854; Esther Caroline, b. June 24, 1839; and Charlotte Ann, b. March 24, 1844. Mrs. Elizabeth Emerson Bradbury was the daughter of the Rev. Daniel and Esther (Frothingham) Emerson, and belonged to the Ipswich family of Emerson, whose immigrant progenitor, Thomas,<sup>1</sup> was an inhabitant of that town as early as 1638.

The following is a brief record of Mr. William F. Bradbury's maternal line of ancestry: Thomas<sup>1</sup> d. at Ipswich in 1666. The Rev. Joseph,<sup>2</sup> b. in England about 1620, m. in 1665 his second wife, Elizabeth Bulkeley, daughter of the Rev. Edward Bulkeley, of Concord, Mass. He preached in Maine and at Milton and Mendon, Mass., d. at Concord in 1680. Peter<sup>3</sup> Emerson, husbandman, b. in 1673, m. Anna Brown, and lived in Reading. The Rev. Daniel,<sup>4</sup> b. in 1716 (Harvard College, 1739), m. Hannah, daughter of the Rev. Joseph, Jr., and Mary (Moody) Emerson, of Malden, and settled at Hollis, N.H. Daniel,<sup>5</sup> b. at Hollis, m. Anna Fletcher, and resided at Hollis. The Rev. Daniel, Jr.,<sup>6</sup> b. in 1771, graduated at Harvard 1794, d. at Dartmouth, Mass., in 1808. His wife was daughter of Major Benjamin Frothingham, of Charlestown, Mass. Not a few Americans of distinction are numbered among the posterity of the Rev.



Joseph<sup>2</sup> Emerson, of Mendon, as he is usually called, Ralph Waldo Emerson being easily the foremost.

The early education of William F. Bradbury was obtained in the district school near the home of his boyhood and at the Westminster Academy. In the winter of 1848-49 he had his first experience in teaching school at Slab City, a district of Princeton, Mass., his salary being eighteen dollars a month and board. Entering Amherst College in September, 1852, he earned his way through, often combining the work of teaching with study, and was graduated in 1856 as valedictorian of his class, his brother, Edward Emerson Bradbury, being salutatorian. His connection with the Cambridge High School began in September, 1856, when he entered upon the duties of teacher of physics and mathematics. From the death of Osgood Johnson in April, 1857, to the close of the year, he held the position of head master. In 1865 he became Hopkins classical master, and in 1868 he succeeded William J. Rolfe as head master of the high school. Two years later a former head master, Mr. L. R. Williston, who had resigned the position on account of ill health, was re-engaged. Mr. Bradbury had charge of the school again in 1878, during the temporary absence of Mr. Williston, and in March, 1881, when Mr. Williston's health again failed, he was appointed as his successor. It is now twenty years since. Needless to say, the value of Mr. Bradbury's services has increased with age and garnered experience. His mathematical works — the Bradbury-Eaton Arithmetic, issued in 1879, the Bradbury Algebra, Elementary Geometry, extensively used in New England and the West, Trigonometry and Surveying, Academic Algebra, Algebra for Beginners, and others — have had a large sale, and are among the most popular text-books on mathematics now in use. A piece of apparatus invented by him to illustrate the metric system has been widely used in the public schools. Mr. Bradbury is the author of valuable papers on the metric system and on spelling reform. He has been president of the Middlesex County Teachers' Association and of the Massachusetts Teachers' Association,

and for thirty-four years — or ever since its formation — secretary and treasurer of the Classical and High School Teachers' Association, and now (1902) is president of the American Institute of Instruction. Music is one of his strong points. He has long been one of the directors of the Handel and Haydn Society, and is now its secretary. As a citizen of Cambridge he is interested in municipal affairs, and was a member of the Common Council in 1883 and 1884 under Mayor Fox.

Mr. Bradbury was married August 27, 1857, to Margaret Jones, daughter of Abijah and Phebe (Cutting) Jones, of Templeton, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Bradbury have three children: William Howard, born July 28, 1858; Marion, born on December 1, 1863; and Margaret Seymour, born September 8, 1877. On September 15, 1886, William Howard Bradbury married Etta Kileski, a well-known soprano solo singer. They have one child — Walworth Kileski, born September 21, 1887. Marion Bradbury was married to William H. Hovey, of Cambridge, December 1, 1891. They have three children: Leon Bradbury, born August 31, 1892; Grace, born November 12, 1893; and Edith, born July 2, 1901.

**P**HILIP KEARNEY DUMARESQ, of Boston, was born in Macao, China, in 1842, son of Philip<sup>1</sup> and Margaretta Mary (De Blois) Dumaresq. His father was b. in 1804 on Swan Island, at the mouth of the Kennebec River. He was a son of James<sup>3</sup> Dumaresq by his wife Sarah Farwell, who was b. in Dresden, Me. James<sup>3</sup> was a son of Philip<sup>2</sup> and Rebecca (Gardiner) Dumaresq, who were m. at King's Chapel, Boston, December 13, 1763. His grandfather, Philip<sup>1</sup> Dumaresq, Sr., a representative of the ninth generation of his family in the island of Jersey, was the first of the name to settle in Boston. He m. in 1716 Susan, daughter of Captain Henri Ferry, formerly of Havre de Grace. (See "Dumaresq Family," by Augustus T. Perkins.)

Philip<sup>1</sup> Dumaresq, son of James<sup>3</sup> was educated in Gardiner, Me. As a lad of fifteen he went to sea with the determination of not re-

turning home until he had become commander of a vessel. He achieved the object of his ambition when he was twenty years of age, and followed the sea from 1819 to 1858, commanding vessels sailing between the United States and China. His period of activity was broken only in 1854-55, when he retired for a short time. He had a high reputation in his profession, being known as one of the most skilful shipmasters living, making successful voyages and commanding the finest ships on the water, among them the "Levant," "Greyhound," "Antelope," "Surprise," "Romance of the Sea," "Bald Eagle," and "Florence." He was m. in 1836 to Miss Margaretta Mary De Blois, who was b. in 1819 on Bromfield Street, Boston, a daughter of Francis De Blois. They were the parents of eight children, five of whom still survive. Margaretta d. at the age of twelve years. Frances Perkins was drowned when sixteen years old. Philip K. is the subject of this sketch. Florence Saumerez is the wife of George Wheatland, of Boston. Sarah d. in infancy. James Saumerez is a resident of Royal Oak, Md. Herbert m. Julia, daughter of E. D. Jordan, of Boston. Francis resides alternately in Porto Rico and Boston. In 1855 Captain Dumaresq lost his wife and his daughter Frances, together with Sarah Richards, a cousin's child, at the same time, they being drowned in the Kennebec River off Swan Island. After their death he again went to sea. He took the "Florence," the first foreign ship (with the exception of Dutch vessels), into the port of Nagasaki, Japan, after that country opened her ports to the world. Having continued as a shipmaster till 1858, Captain Dumaresq settled in Boston. While on his way to New York he was lost overboard from the steamer "Empire State," and drowned on the night of June 25, 1861.

Philip Kearney Dumaresq was educated at the Chauncy Hall School, Boston, and the Allen Brothers English and Classical School, West Newton. In 1859 he entered the office of Henry P. Sturgis & Co., State Street, where he remained for about a year. In 1860 he sailed for China on the barque "Curlew," Captain Henry A. Ballard, and, reaching Hong Kong about January 1, 1861, joined the

office force of Russell & Co., merchants and bankers. In the following year he went to Shanghai, where he remained till 1866, when he returned to America. In the summer of that year he accepted temporarily the agency in China and Japan of the Wells Fargo Express Company. Coming to America in 1868, he remained here two years, and then went back to China and to the office of Russell & Co., becoming shortly afterwards their agent at Ningpo. This position he held till 1877, when he started for home, but on reaching Japan was wired from Yokohama to return to Shanghai as special agent for the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, in whose service he remained two years. Again starting for home, he was detained in Japan to take charge of the business of E. B. Watson at Kobe (Mr. Watson being the confidential financial adviser, agent, and banker for the Japanese government), for whom he exported large quantities of rice, copper, and other merchandise. In 1881 he returned to America, and became auditor of the Metropolitan Telephone and Telegraph Company of New York, being at the same time president of the Ball and Socket Fastener Company, engaged in the manufacture of fastenings for gloves and other clothing. In 1887 Mr. Dumaresq came from New York to Boston and engaged in the real estate business, continuing thus till 1895. He then became connected with the Boston & Montana and other copper mining companies as assistant treasurer. This position he still holds. While at Ningpo he was Consul for Sweden and Norway, and at Shanghai was a member of the Volunteer Corps. He was treasurer of the North China branch of the Royal Asiatic Society, and was a member of the Shanghai Club. He also belonged to the Rowing Club of Shanghai. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Dumaresq was married August 14, 1866, to Miss Sophie Amelia Hurlbert, daughter of Samuel Myers and Sophia Ruth (Streeter) Hurlbert, of Boston. Mrs. Dumaresq's mother was a daughter of the Rev. Sebastian and Ruth (Richardson) Streeter, and grand-daughter of Wyman and Ruth (Lane) Richardson.

Mr. and Mrs. Dumaresq are the parents of

four children — Philip, Lilian Sophie, Annie Margaretta, and Colette. Philip, who is a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, holds a responsible position with the firm of O'Brien & Russell, of Boston.

FRANK GAIR MACOMBER, a successful business man of Boston, is well known in marine circles as underwriter and agent for various marine insurance companies, foreign and domestic. He was born in Boston, February 20, 1849, a son of Ichabod, Jr., and Mary Elizabeth (Brewer) Macomber, and is a lineal descendant of William Macomber, the immigrant progenitor of this branch of the family in New England. The line of descent has been given as William,<sup>1</sup> Thomas,<sup>2-3-4</sup> William,<sup>5</sup> Thomas,<sup>6</sup> Ichabod,<sup>7</sup> Frank Gair<sup>8</sup>.

Pope's "Pioneers of Massachusetts," under the heading "Macumber, Maycumber" (varied spellings of the name), mentions William, a cooper, of Dorchester, who had liberty to dwell at Plymouth in 1638, removed to Duxbury about 1643, and later to Marshfield, and appears to have d. before May 27, 1670, the date of the inventory, leaving sons, John Thomas, Matthew, and William, Jr. A Sarah Macumber, of Mansfield, doubtless a daughter of William, m. November 6, 1666, William Briggs, founder of the Briggs family in America. Mr. Macomber is said to be a descendant of Peregrine White through the latter's son Daniel<sup>2</sup> and grandson Cornelius. Thomas<sup>6</sup> Macomber, son of William<sup>5</sup> and Ruth (White) Macomber, lived in Bridgewater, Mass., until about 1780, when he removed to Jay, Me., taking with him all of his family excepting his son Ichabod,<sup>7</sup> the next in the line now being considered.

Ichabod<sup>7</sup> Macomber, b. at Bridgewater, November 5, 1777, son of Thomas, d. at Jamaica Plain, October 1, 1848. In company with Cyrus Alger, he started an iron foundry at North Easton, Mass., when a young man, but sold out his interest in it in 1808 and removed to Boston, where he built two houses, one on Eliot Street and one on Summer Street. Subsequently removing to Jamaica Plain, he be-

came one of the founders of the First Baptist Church in that place. For many years he was engaged in the wholesale grocery business in Boston as one of the firm of Macomber, Sawin & Hunting, afterward engaging in the same trade alone. On August 28, 1806, he m. Sarah Howard, a daughter of Jonathan Howard and a direct descendant in the sixth generation from John Howard, the founder of that branch of the family. John<sup>1</sup> Howard immigrated to Duxbury, Mass., from England. Tradition says that when young he lived in the family of Captain Miles Standish. He m. Martha, daughter of Thomas Hayward, and settled in Bridgewater, where he was licensed to keep a tavern in 1670. His son Jonathan<sup>2</sup> m. Sarah Dean, and was father of Jonathan,<sup>3</sup> b. in 1692, who m. in 1719 Sarah Field. Nathan<sup>4</sup> Howard, b. in 1720, son of Jonathan<sup>3</sup> and Sarah, m. in 1746 Jane, daughter of Major Edward Howard. Jonathan<sup>5</sup> Howard, b. of this union in 1749, m. in 1774 Martha Willis. Their daughter, Sarah<sup>6</sup> Howard, became the first wife of Ichabod<sup>7</sup> Macomber. She d. May 25, 1818, leaving four children — Charles Augustus, Ichabod, Jr., Albert, and Sally Howard. Ichabod<sup>7</sup> Macomber m., second, June 12, 1820, Mrs. Abigail West Brown, who bore him five children — William, James B., Sally H., Henry Malcolm, and Mary J.

Ichabod Macomber, Jr., b. in Easton, Mass., in 1810, d. in Newton Centre, Mass., January 28, 1893. He m. May 22, 1839, Mary Elizabeth Brewer, daughter of Captain Nathaniel Brewer, who was a captain in the merchant marine service, sailing from Boston for many years.

Frank Gair<sup>9</sup> Macomber married October 22, 1877, Clara Elizabeth Robison, daughter of Joseph and Isabella Ogden (Reed) Robison and grand-daughter of Dr. Silas Reed, of St. Louis, Mo., who married Sarah Ogden. Mr. and Mrs. Macomber have two children, namely: Isabella Ogden Reed, born March 16, 1879; and Frank Gair Macomber, Jr., born January 9, 1882, who is attending Harvard College, a member of the class of 1904. Isabella O. R. Macomber married February 10, 1899, Charles Frederick Lyman, of Boston. They have one child, Charles Frederick Lyman, Jr.



**F**RANK MOSELEY, commission merchant and auctioneer, long connected with the firm of Horatio Harris & Co., of Boston, of which he is now the senior member, was born in Boston, March 30, 1854, son of Thomas Edward and Mary (Crehore) Moseley. He is a descendant in the ninth generation of John Maudesley, the immigrant progenitor of the Moseley family of New England, the line being: John,<sup>1</sup> Thomas,<sup>2</sup> Ebenezer,<sup>3</sup> Ebenezer, Jr.,<sup>4</sup> Thomas,<sup>5</sup> Thomas, Jr.,<sup>6</sup> Thomas Mather,<sup>7</sup> Thomas Edward,<sup>8</sup> and Frank<sup>9</sup>.

John<sup>1</sup> Maudesley was an early settler at Dorchester, Massachusetts Bay Colony. He came over on the "Mary and John," arriving at Nantasket, May 30, 1630. He d. in August, 1661. His second wife, Cicely, d. in December following. Thomas,<sup>2</sup> son of John,<sup>1</sup> spelled his surname Moseley. He m. in 1658 Mary, daughter of Thomas and Eliza (Bates) Lawrence. He d. in 1706, and his widow, Mary, in 1723. Ebenezer,<sup>3</sup> b. 1673, d. 1740. His wife was Elizabeth, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Dyer) Trescott. Ebenezer,<sup>4</sup> Jr., m. in 1718 Elizabeth, daughter of Humphrey and Elizabeth (Withington) Atherton. He d. in 1773; his wife in 1783. Thomas,<sup>5</sup> b. in 1728, d. in 1796. His wife Esther, daughter of Jonathan Davis, Jr., d. in 1811. Thomas,<sup>6</sup> Jr., b. in 1759, m. Sarah, daughter of Captain Ebenezer Withington, Jr., and his wife, Molly Preston. Thomas Mather,<sup>7</sup> b. in 1796, d. October 19, 1877, m. January 9, 1823, Jane Briggs, daughter of Samuel<sup>3</sup> and Mary (Lothrop) Pierce. She d. September 18, 1862.

Thomas Edward<sup>8</sup> Moseley, b. November 5, 1823, d. at his home in Marlborough Street, Boston, May 25, 1890. He was for many years a prosperous shoe merchant, being the head of the firm of Thomas E. Moseley & Co., of Boston. His wife Mary, whom he m. October 9, 1849, was b. October 3, 1827, and d. February 21, 1897. She was a daughter of Edward and Mary (Preston) Crehore, and belonged to an old Dorchester family. She was the mother of four sons: Edward C.; Frank, above named; and Arthur and Harry, who both d. in childhood.

Elizabeth Atherton, wife of Ebenezer Moseley, Jr., was a descendant of Humphrey Atherton,

an early resident of Dorchester, Mass., who was prominent in civil and military affairs, being Captain (1650-58) of the artillery company, since known as "the Ancient and Honorable," with the rank of Major-General, commanding the Suffolk regiment; serving many years as Selectman and Town Treasurer, also as Deputy to the General Court and as an assistant. Besides General Atherton, the following named distinguished men of Colonial times in New England are numbered among the ancestors of Mr. Frank Moseley: Elder Henry Withington, Philip Eliot, Nathaniel Wales, John Annable, the Rev. Richard Mather, Deacon Daniel Preston, Robert Pierce "of ye great lotts," George Proctor, the Rev. William Thompson, John Collins, Edward Shepard, Thomas Bird, Roger Clapp, Richard Leeds, Abraham Howe, the Rev. Thomas Lothrop, Nicholas Wade, Thomas Ensign, William Curtis, John Howard, Thomas Hayward, the Hon. John Tisdale, James Leonard, George Watson, Robert Hicks, Deacon Samuel Edson, the Rev. James Keith, Teague Crehore, Robert Spurr, William Royale, Thomas Tolman, Roger Billings, John Gill, Moses Paine, Samuel Bass, William Bowen, Richard Houghton, Robert Vose, John Bent, John Bourne, Robert Fuller, George Babcock, Edward Breck, Thomas Ford, Thomas Swift, William Weekes, Richard Hall. Some of these men came over in one of "the first three ships." Many were original proprietors of land in Dorchester and Milton, and some of this land yet belongs in the Moseley family.

Frank Moseley was educated in the Boston public schools, including the Dwight High School. His first experience in business was acquired in the capacity of clerk for his uncle, Horatio Harris, commission merchant and auctioneer. He successively filled the position of book-keeper and auctioneer, and in 1881 became a partner in the concern, associated with Stephen Bowen. Mr. Bowen died in 1888, and Mr. Moseley shortly associated with him as partner his brother Edward C. Moseley, who died July 29, 1894. Mr. Frank Moseley and his present partner, F. L. Ripley, still carry on business under the original name, "Horatio Harris & Co.," at 227 State Street.

Their business is chiefly the selling at auction on commission of fruits imported from the Mediterranean and from California. It also includes the appraising and auctioneering of ships' cargoes.

Mr. Moseley was married April 29, 1880, to Miss Martha Alger Hawes, the wedding taking place at the home of her maternal grandparents, John and Martha (Alger) Tyler, 353 Beacon Street, Boston. Mrs. Moseley was born in Boston, August 23, 1858, daughter of Charles Henry and Adeline Blanchard (Tyler) Hawes, natives of Boston. Her parents were m. November 22, 1854. Her father, b. May 29, 1828, d. April 23, 1862. Her mother, b. May 13, 1837, d. March 7, 1891.

Charles Henry Hawes was son of Prince and Sally (Gray) Hawes, and a descendant in the eighth generation of Edmund<sup>1</sup> Hawes, founder of the Cape Cod family of this name. Edmund<sup>1</sup> Hawes, from Yarmouth, England, was a passenger on the "James," which sailed from Southampton about April 6, 1635. To avoid detention, he was described on the ship's books as a cutler by trade and hailing from London. He resided for some years at Duxbury, Mass., removing from there to Yarmouth on the Cape. He served as Selectman many years, and as Deputy to the General Court; was chairman of the Land Committee, and after the death of Anthony Thatcher was Town Clerk. "He was a man of good parts and well educated." Eighteen acres of the original Hawes property at Yarmouth are still owned in the family. Edmund Hawes d. in 1693, at eighty years of age.

From Edmund the line was continued through his son, Captain John<sup>2</sup> Hawes, of Yarmouth, a man of high character and an influential citizen, who m. in 1661 Desire Gorham; Deacon Joseph,<sup>3</sup> b. 1673, whose wife's family name is unknown; Prince,<sup>4</sup> b. in 1709 (Harvard College, 1728), who m. in 1735 Anna Hedge; Prince, Jr.,<sup>5</sup> who m. in 1757 Elizabeth Hallett; Deacon Joseph,<sup>6</sup> b. at Yarmouth, 1758, who m. Thankful Mathews, and d. March 17, 1850; to Prince<sup>7</sup> Hawes, b. at Yarmouth in 1790, who m. Sally Gray, and d. in Boston, August 28, 1859.

Prince Hawes, Jr.,<sup>5</sup> sailed from Hyannis,

December 14, 1767, bound for North Carolina, and is believed to have perished in a storm at sea, as he was never heard from afterward.

Mrs. Moseley's maternal grandfather, John Tyler, and his father, John Tyler, Sr., were long engaged in the East India trade, chiefly dealing in indigo, and doing business at 12 India Street, Boston.

Mrs. Moseley's descent from Samuel<sup>1</sup> Hinckley, who d. on Cape Cod in 1662, is through the following-named ancestors: Governor Thomas<sup>2</sup> Hinckley and his wife Mary, daughter of Thomas Richards; their daughter, Meletiah<sup>3</sup> Hinckley, b. 1648, who m. Josiah Crocker; Meletiah Crocker, b. 1681, who m. Timothy Crocker; Martha Crocker, b. 1724, who m. William Davis; Ruth Davis, b. in 1763, who m. Thomas Gray; Sally Gray, b. 1791, who m. Prince<sup>7</sup> Hawes.

Through her mother, whose maiden name was Adeline Blanchard Tyler, as before noted, Mrs. Moseley traces her descent from Robert<sup>1</sup> Hicks, who came in the "Fortune" in 1621, Robert<sup>1</sup> being fifth in the English line beginning with John Hicks, said to have been a lineal descendant of Sir Ellis Hicks, who was knighted by Edward the Black Prince on the field of Poitiers. Thomas Hicks, son of John, m. Margaret Atwood, and d. in 1565. Baptist, b. in 1526, son of Thomas, m. Mary Everard, and was father of James Hicks, who m. Phebe Allyn, and appears to have lived and d. in England.

Robert<sup>1</sup> Hicks, b. in 1580, son of James and Phebe, d. at Plymouth in 1645. As a freeman of the Plymouth Colony he was until 1639 a member of the General Court. Phebe<sup>2</sup> Hicks, daughter of Robert by his second wife, Margaret Winslow, who came over in the "Ann," m. in 1635 George<sup>3</sup> Watson, son of Robert Watson; Mary Watson, their daughter, b. 1642, m. in 1662 Major Thomas Leonard. Mary Leonard, daughter of Major Thomas and Mary Leonard, m. Captain Joseph Tisdale, son of John and Mary (Walker) Tisdale, and their daughter Abigail, b. 1692, m. about 1721 Ephraim Howard, Jr. Martha Howard, daughter of Ephraim and Abigail, m. Nathan Willis (Thomas,<sup>3</sup> Benjamin,<sup>2</sup> Deacon John<sup>1</sup>). Lucy Willis, b. 1779, daughter of Nathan and Mar-

tha, m. in 1804 Cyrus Alger (Abiezer,<sup>5</sup> James,<sup>4</sup> Israel, Jr.,<sup>3</sup> Israel,<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>); and their daughter, Martha Willis Alger, b. 1817, m. in 1836 John Tyler, b. in 1813, and was the mother of Adeline Blanchard Tyler.

Cyrus Alger, father of Martha Willis (Mrs. Tyler), was b. in 1782. In 1816 he bought the land in South Boston, west of Dorchester Avenue, between Federal Street and a line as far south as Swan Street. He conducted a foundry, in which he cast the first furnace designed for use in a private house; and he manufactured the first perfect bronze cannon for the United States Government and for the State of Massachusetts. He also cast cannon balls for use in the War of 1812. He was a member of Boston's first Common Council in 1822, and was Alderman in 1824 and 1827. He d. in 1856. His workmen attended his remains to the grave; and the city, at the suggestion of the Mayor, expressed its sense of the loss his death had caused by tolling all its church bells.

Mrs. Moseley has three "Mayflower" ancestors—namely, Elder William Brewster, Francis Cook, and John Howland—and three—Thomas Clark, Anthony Annable, and Experience Mitchell—who came in the "Ann" in 1623. Among other notable early colonists from whom she traces her descent, and an adequate account of whom would fill a volume, may be named: Governor Thomas Prince and Governor Hinckley; the Rev. John Lothrop, of Barnstable, and the Rev. John Keith; Deacon Samuel Edson, John Fobes, Deacon John Willis, David Perkins, Thomas Hayward, John Howard, Henry Kingman, and John Washburn, all of Bridgewater; Henry<sup>1</sup> Andrews and Thomas<sup>1</sup> Leonard, both of Taunton; Deacon John Whitman, of Weymouth; John Hallett and Anthony Thatcher, both of Yarmouth; William Snow, Edward Sturgis, the Rev. William Thompson, Robert Barker, Elder Thomas Dimmock, Elder John Chipman, and William Crocker; John Bursley, the Hon. John Tisdale, Robert Latham, Thomas Scotto, of Boston; and James Matthews, who is said to have been a direct descendant of Sir David Mathew, standard bearer to King Edward IV.

We are told that Mrs. Moseley's Howard ancestral line has been traced back in England to Thomas Howard, Duke of Norfolk, who was beheaded for high treason in 1554.

In Abigail Tisdale Mr. and Mrs. Moseley have an ancestress in common, a great-great-grandmother, Mr. Moseley being descended from her daughter, Abigail Howard, mother of Mary Lothrop; Mrs. Moseley, from another daughter, Martha Howard, mother of Lucy Willis.

Mr. Moseley is a member of the Society of Colonial Wars and the Sons of the American Revolution, of the Algonquin Club, and the Boston Art Club. Mrs. Moseley is a member of the Society of Colonial Governors, of the Daughters of the Revolution, and of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and the Society of Mayflower Descendants. She has been an attendant for many years, or from the time of Dr. Gannett's pastorate, of the Arlington Street Church (Unitarian).

Mr. and Mrs. Moseley have one child, a daughter Elise, who was born July 18, 1883, in Dorchester, Mass.

**W**ILLIAM HENRY HARRISON SOULE, Boston, is a native of Wareham, Plymouth County, Mass. Born February 21, 1840, son of Silas Tinkham and Nancy Pierce (Macomber) Soule, he comes of Plymouth Pilgrim stock, being a lineal descendant of George Soule, who came in the "Mayflower" in 1620. The line is: George,<sup>1</sup> John,<sup>2</sup> James,<sup>3</sup> Jacob,<sup>4</sup> Isaac,<sup>5</sup> Thomas,<sup>6</sup> Silas Tinkham<sup>7</sup>, and William Henry Harrison<sup>8</sup>.

George<sup>1</sup> Soule had a grant of land in Plymouth in 1623. He m. Mary Becket, who came over in August, 1623, either in the "Ann" or "Little James." In 1639 he removed to Duxbury, being, with Myles Standish, one of the first settlers of the place. In the Pequot War he was a private in Lieutenant William Holmes's company, and in 1645 he began service as Representative in the General Court of Plymouth Colony. George Soule d. in Duxbury, probably in the month of January, 1680, since his inventory was taken February 1, 1680 (new style), his will, dated August



11, 1677, and inventory being recorded in the Plymouth Colony Wills and Inventories, vol. iv., Part I., page 50. His wife d. at Duxbury in December, 1676.

John,<sup>2</sup> the eldest son of George and Mary, was b. in Plymouth in 1632, and became principal heir to his father's estate. In 1655 he m. Rebecca Simmons, who was the mother of all his children except Joshua. She d. in 1680, and he then m. in 1681 Esther Cook, widow of Samuel Sampson. She d. September 12, 1735, aged ninety-five years. John Soule d. at Duxbury in 1707, aged seventy-five years.

James<sup>3</sup> Soule, b. in 1659, m. at Duxbury, December 14, 1693, Lydia Thompson, daughter of John Thompson, who was m. in 1645 to Mary Cooke, daughter of Francis Cooke, one of the "Mayflower" Pilgrims. James Soule settled in Middleborough, where many of his descendants still live. He d. there August 27, 1744, aged eighty-five years.

Jacob<sup>4</sup> Soule, son of James and Lydia (Thompson) Soule, was b. August 30, 1702, and d. August 20, 1744. He was m. to Mary Thomas, March 31, 1731, and had Isaac,<sup>5</sup> b. January 2, 1732.

Isaac<sup>5</sup> Soule m. twice, his second wife being Lydia Wood. It was also her second marriage, her maiden name being Randall. Isaac Soule served as a private in the company of Captain Lieutenant Jonah Washburn, Colonel Ebenezer Sprout's regiment, on the Rhode Island alarm, December, 1776, and again in Captain Nathaniel Wood's company, Colonel Sprout's regiment, September, 1778, for second Dartmouth alarm. He d. September 13, 1808.

His eldest son, Thomas<sup>6</sup> Soule, b. October 23, 1774, was a prominent citizen of Middleborough, where he m. in 1805 Lydia Tinkham, daughter of Silas Tinkham. She d. May 9, 1821, aged thirty-eight. Thomas Soule d. January 24, 1849.

Silas Tinkham<sup>7</sup> Soule was b. in Middleborough, November 1, 1811. He learned the cabinet-maker's trade, and at an early age moved to Wareham, where he established himself in the furniture business, which he continued for over forty years. In town affairs he took an active part, and for some years served

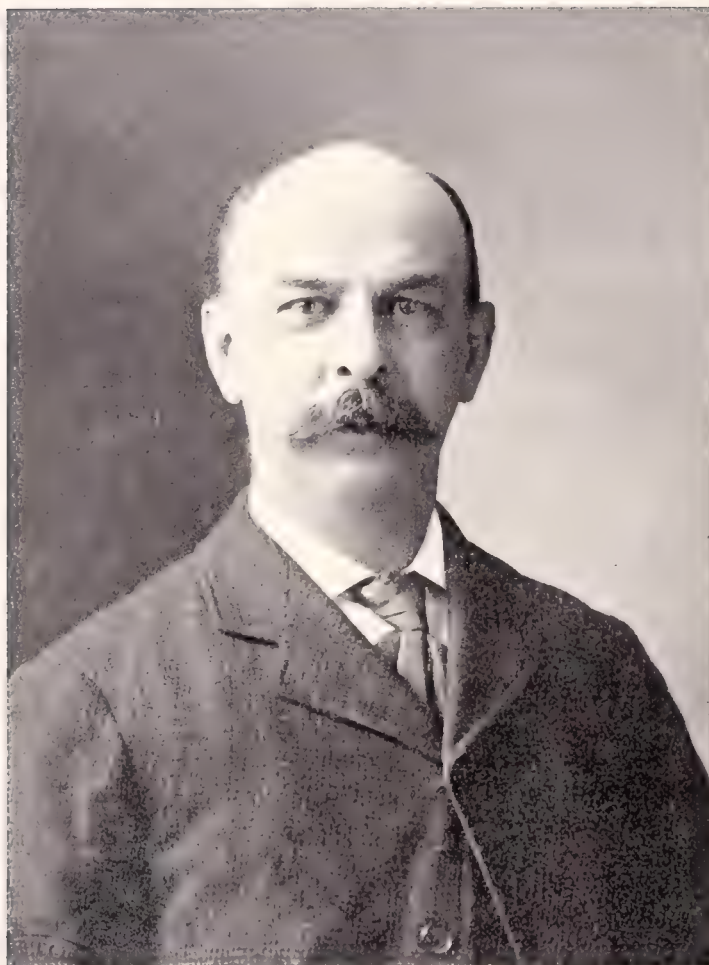
as a collector of the port of Wareham, which town he also represented in the Massachusetts Legislature in 1860-61. In politics he was a staunch Whig and later a Republican, being a delegate to the convention which nominated General Grant for President. He m. Nancy Pierce Macomber, of Middleborough, who survived him, his death occurring in August, 1878, at his home in Wareham.

William Henry Harrison Soule<sup>8</sup> was educated at the schools of his native town. In January, 1860, before he had completed his twentieth year, he came to Boston and embarked in the business in which he is still engaged, that of dry-goods commission. Mr. Soule was married May 12, 1864, to Helen Mason, daughter of Seth Hall and Clara (Loud) Mason, of Boston. Mrs. Soule's paternal grandfather, Henry Mason, of Westmoreland, N.H., was Ensign of Captain Oliver Warren's company, First Regiment of Infantry of New Hampshire, in the War of 1812. Mrs. Soule's mother was a daughter of Charles and Clara (Chamberlain) Loud, the maternal grandparents being Thomas and Judith (Burleigh) Chamberlain, of Brookfield, N.H., which was settled by the four Chamberlain brothers.

Thomas Chamberlain<sup>3</sup> was b. February 17, 1758, the son of Captain William<sup>2</sup> and Eleanor (Home) Chamberlain, of Rochester, N.H. He m. Judith Burleigh, daughter of Josiah and Judith (Tuttle) Burleigh, of New Market, N.H., her paternal line of ancestors being Josiah,<sup>3</sup> James<sup>2</sup> and Giles<sup>1</sup> Burley. Thomas Chamberlain served in Captain F. M. Bell's company, Second Regiment, New Hampshire line, Colonel Nathan Hale, in the Revolution, his entire service covering a period of five years. Later he was Captain in the New Hampshire militia. By occupation he was a farmer and miller, and served as Representative for the towns of Brookfield and Middleton for several years. He d. April 4, 1815.

Captain William<sup>2</sup> Chamberlain was b. July 6, 1725, at Dover, N.H. His parents, William<sup>1</sup> and Mary (Tebbetts) Chamberlain, removed to Rochester when he was nine or ten years of age. Here he filled many public positions and held a commission as Captain in





CHARLES F. READ.



the Colonial forces. June 19, 1775, he was chosen as a member of the Committee of Correspondence of Rochester. In 1783 he removed to Lebanon, Me., where he d. December 13, 1815, aged ninety years. It is not known whether William<sup>1</sup> Chamberlain was an emigrant or a son of one. He came to Dover, N.H., from Newton, Mass., about 1719 or 1720, removed to Rochester about 1734, d. in 1753, and was buried in the cemetery on Haven Hill. Mrs. Soule is also a direct descendant of the Wentworths of New Hampshire, the first of the line being Elder William Wentworth, of Dover, N.H., 1616-97. Mr. and Mrs. Soule have four children—George Harrison, Frederic William, Harry Worcester, and Helen Loring.

Mr. Soule has held various offices in Masonic bodies, having been Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts; Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island; and Grand Scribe of the Grand R. A. Chapter of Massachusetts; he is a member of the Grand Encampment, K. T., of the United States. He resides at Brookline.

The name of Soule is an ancient English name (and is found as Sole, Soul, and Soal in Colonial and town records), arms being granted to the Soles of London in 1591. The progenitor of the family in America, who was thirty-fifth signer of the "Mayflower" Compact," wrote his name Gorge Soule.

**C**HARLES FRENCH READ, clerk and treasurer of the Bostonian Society, was born in Boston, Mass., September 17, 1853, son of William and Sarah Fuller (McLellan) Read. He is a descendant in the ninth generation of Esdras Reade, the lineage being: Esdras,<sup>1</sup> Obadiah,<sup>2</sup> Thomas,<sup>3</sup> William,<sup>4</sup> Robert,<sup>5</sup> William,<sup>6</sup> Robert,<sup>7</sup> William,<sup>8</sup> Charles French<sup>9</sup>.

Esdras<sup>1</sup> Reade, a native of England, b. about the year 1595, came to Boston, and on the "24th day, 10th month, 1638," was "allowed to bee an inhabitant, and to have a great lot at Muddy River, for four heads." (Boston Records.) He successively resided in Salem,

Wenham, Chelmsford, Woburn, and in Boston. He served Wenham in the General Court from 1648 to 1651, and was Deacon of the church in that town. His gravestone, on Copp's Hill, still shows the inscription:—

"Here lyeth buried  
ye boddy of  
Esdras Reade, aged  
85 years. Dec'd  
July ye 27  
1680."

Obadiah<sup>2</sup> Read, son of Esdras,<sup>1</sup> was baptized at the First Church, Salem, May 31, 1640, and d. in Boston, February 19, 1721-2. He was a housewright by trade, and served in various public offices in Boston. He m. in Dorchester, August 19, 1664, Alice Swift, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Capen) Swift. She was b. in Dorchester, November 16, 1647, and d. in Boston, September 13, 1680.

Thomas<sup>3</sup> Read, b. July 16, 1665, probably in Boston, removed to Chelmsford, Mass., where he had received a grant of land from the town. After following the occupation of farming there for some time he became a sailor.

William<sup>4</sup> Read, b. in Chelmsford, m. Hannah Bates, of that place. In 1734 he sold his "messuage" to his brother Thomas and removed to Litchfield, N.H., which was then in the province of Massachusetts.

Robert,<sup>5</sup> son of William,<sup>4</sup> b. December 25, 1720, removed with his father to Litchfield, and afterward to Amherst, N.H. He was moderator of town meeting there in 1768, was Selectman 1761-68, on committee to build a meeting-house in 1770, and was keeper of the Amherst Jail for many years. He was Lieutenant-colonel of the Sixth Regiment of New Hampshire Militia in 1775, but resigned his commission because of dissensions in the regiment, and did not participate in the Revolutionary War, as he had desired. He d. at Amherst, September 11, 1803. On May 11, 1743, he m. Mary Abbot, daughter of Ephraim<sup>3</sup> Abbot, of Andover (John,<sup>2</sup> George<sup>1</sup>), and his wife, Sarah Hunt.

William<sup>6</sup> Read, son of Robert,<sup>5</sup> b. in Amherst, N.H., August 14, 1754, was a Corporal in the Amherst company attached to the

Twenty-seventh Massachusetts Regiment, and which was afterward united with Colonel John Stark's command, and shared in the glorious defence of Bunker Hill. He d. at Amherst, September 10, 1834. He m. Bridget Greeley, of Hudson, N.H.

Robert,<sup>7</sup> son of William,<sup>6</sup> b. in Amherst, October 18, 1785, d. at Nashua, N.H., March 10, 1857. He m. December 16, 1818, Rebecca French, of Dunstable, N.H. Prominent among his fellow-townsmen, he served three terms in the New Hampshire Legislature as Representative for Amherst, and was aide-de-camp to Governor Bell, with the rank of Colonel, by which title he was generally known. He also represented Nashua in the State Legislature for a time. He was prominent in business circles, being agent for the Nashua Manufacturing Company, general manager of the Land and Water Power Company of Manchester, N.H., and president of the Nashua & Lowell Railroad. In the capacity of general manager of the Land and Water Power Company, of Manchester, he aided in laying out that town.

William<sup>8</sup> Read, son of Robert,<sup>7</sup> was b. in Amherst, January 29, 1820, and d. in Boston, May 6, 1889. He was a physician for over fifty years, having graduated at Dartmouth in 1839 and at the Harvard Medical School in 1842. He resided five years in Lynn, Mass., where he began practice; then in Boston, where he was City Physician for some time. As a member of the Boston School Committee for many years, he did much to establish the teaching of vocal music in the public schools. He represented Ward Ten, of Boston, in the Legislature of 1850. In politics he was a Republican. He was m. June 22, 1843, to Sarah Fuller McLellan, daughter of Isaac and Eliza (Hull) McLellan. Mrs. Read is a descendant of Hugh<sup>1</sup> McLellan, a Scotch-Irishman, one of the first settlers of Gorham, Me., in about 1733, and subsequently an elder of the Gorham church. He was a Sergeant in the First Massachusetts Regiment under command of Sir William Pepperell in the expedition against Louisburg in 1745. Hugh McLellan d. in 1787. His son Alexander,<sup>2</sup> Captain of the Gorham Company in the Revolu-

tion, d. of the hardships endured by him in the ill-fated Penobscot expedition of 1779. Alexander's son Isaac,<sup>3</sup> b. in Gorham, September 15, 1769, d. in Boston, September 13, 1849. He m. March 13, 1805, Eliza Hull, daughter of William Hull, of Newton, who was a Lieutenant-colonel in the Revolution, serving for the entire war. William Hull was Assistant Inspector-General under Baron Steuben, and refused the post of aide-de-camp to Washington, preferring more active service. In the War of 1812 he was Major-general of the American forces when they surrendered to the British at Detroit on August 16, 1812. This act, which brought upon him much undeserved obloquy, has been proven justifiable. The Newton, Mass., Chapter of the Daughters of the Revolution, is named the "Sarah Hull Chapter," after the wife of the General. The children of William and Sarah (McLellan) Read were: William, b. in Lynn, Mass., October 7, 1844; Frederick French, b. in Lynn, May 23, 1847, d. in Boston, August 15, 1885; Robert McLellan, b. in Boston, September 7, 1848, who is now a physician in Boston; and Charles French, whose name begins this sketch.

Charles French Read received his education in the Boston public schools and at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and has been the secretary and treasurer of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology Class Association of 1874, for fifteen years. He had been in business many years when he was first elected clerk and treasurer of the Bostonian Society, with which he has since been identified. This society was organized to promote the study of the history of Boston and the preservation of its antiquities, and has now one thousand members.

On October 24, 1887, Mr. Read married Mary Bickerstaff Comer, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Bickerstaff) Comer, of Boston. He has two children: Harold Comer, born in Boston, December 2, 1888; and Edith Bickerstaff, born in Brookline, April 23, 1898. Mr. Read has been a resident of Brookline for several years. He is a member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society; the Massachusetts Society, Sons of the American

Revolution; the Bostonian Society; the Society of Colonial Wars in Massachusetts and the Bunker Hill Monument Association.

**F**RANK VOSE, of West Somerville, Mass., a representative of the wholesale and retail gas and electric fixture industry, was born on Bunker Hill, in Charlestown, Mass., September 24, 1855, son of Thomas Charles and Harriet Sophia (Dayton) Vose. He is a descendant in the eighth generation of Robert Vose, b. in Lancashire, England, about 1599, who came to America in 1654 and purchased one hundred and seventy-four acres of land in Milton, Mass. Robert<sup>1</sup> d. in Milton in October, 1683. He had three sons — Edward, Thomas, and Henry; and two daughters — Elizabeth and Martha. A part of the original Vose estate is still in the possession of the family. The line of descent is: Robert,<sup>1</sup> Edward,<sup>2</sup> Nathaniel,<sup>3</sup> Elijah,<sup>4</sup> Moses,<sup>5</sup> John,<sup>6</sup> Thomas Charles,<sup>7</sup> Frank<sup>8</sup>.

Edward<sup>2</sup> Vose, b. in England, d. in Milton, January 29, 1716, at the age of eighty-eight years. His wife Abigail d. May 18, 1712. Nathaniel<sup>3</sup> Vose, b. November 17, 1672, son of Edward<sup>2</sup> and Abigail, m. December 16, 1696, Mary Belcher. He d. October 10, 1753. Elijah<sup>4</sup> Vose, b. January 1, 1707, m. Sarah Kent February 12, 1729. He d. November 5, 1766. His wife Sarah, who was b. in 1710, d. in 1808, aged ninety-two years. She was a daughter of Joseph Kent (Joshua,<sup>2</sup> John<sup>1</sup>) and his wife Rachel, daughter of Jonathan Fuller, of Dedham.

Moses<sup>5</sup> Vose was b. in Milton, February 13, 1743. He m. Hannah How, of Dedham, September 19, 1771. His name appears on the list of officers dated Stoughton, March 22, 1776, chosen in Colonel Benjamin Gill's (Third Suffolk) regiment, and returned by him for commissions. He was chosen First Lieutenant in Captain William Babcock's second company (East company in Milton); ordered in council, March 25, 1776, that officers be commissioned.

John<sup>6</sup> Vose was b. in Milton, November 5, 1781. He moved to Boston, and engaged in the wood, lime, and cement business not far

from the present location of the South Terminal Railroad Station, at the foot of Summer Street. His business did not prove a success. He d. in Boston, September 3, 1824. He m. Zilpah Lewis, of Dunstable, Mass. She was a daughter of Lieutenant Reuben Lewis, of Groton, Mass., who on April 19, 1775, was Corporal of Captain Leonard Butterfield's company, in Colonel Ebenezer Bridge's regiment, "Lexington Alarm Roll." Mrs. Zilpah Lewis Vose d. in Charlestown, Mass., January 29, 1865, aged eighty-seven years, eight months, and twelve days.

Thomas Charles<sup>7</sup> Vose was b. in Boston, at the home on the corner of Summer and Purchase Streets, August 8, 1818. His early trade was that of a painter, and he served the United States Government in that capacity during the Civil War. He then gave up his trade and became a member of the Charlestown police force, and when Charlestown was annexed to Boston continued to serve until retired at the age limit. He d. in Walpole, April 15, 1891. He m. in Charlestown, June 23, 1845, Harriet Sophia Dayton, a native of the town of Middle Island, Long Island, N. Y., and daughter of Overton and Mary (Howell) Dayton (an early branch of this same family founded Dayton, Ohio). The following is a record of their children: Susan Emma m. John H. Spear, resides in Charlestown, has no children. Harriet Dayton m. Charles Jones, of Charlestown, and d. in Charlestown, May 2, 1897, leaving one child — Orrin, who is now attending the public school in Charlestown. Charles Henry m. Frances Bowen Butts, of Charlestown; no children. Richard Cory d. at the age of nineteen. Mary Elizabeth m. Leonard L. Day, and lives in Walpole, Mass.; no children. Frank, whose name begins this sketch, m. Martha Ellen Smith, and has three children. Thomas m. Frances Duplisse Hartman, resides in Arlington, Mass.; no children. Georgie Palmer d. in infancy. The mother of these children d. in Walpole, Mass., May 12, 1893, aged seventy-two years, seven months, two days.

Frank<sup>8</sup> Vose was educated in the public schools of Charlestown, graduating from the High School in the class of 1872. He first



began industrial life in the glass and lamp agency of William G. Fletcher, who first introduced into New England the glassware of Western manufacture. He next entered the employ of F. O. Dewey, dealer in glassware, lamps, and lanterns, and was his travelling salesman for over nine years. He then became employed by Charles H. McKenney, the elder, and remained with him until his death. Afterward Mr. Vose was employed by Charles H. McKenney, the younger, and in 1894 he entered the establishment of McKenney & Waterbury as salesman, and is now in their employ, selling gas and electric chandeliers and fixtures. Mr. Vose belongs to and is a Past Master of King Solomon's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons; also a member and Past High Priest of the R. A. Chapter of the Signet; and a member and Captain General of Cœur de Lion Commandery, Knights Templars, all of Charlestown. In 1891-92 he was District Deputy Grand Master of District No. 2, Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, and in 1894-95 was secretary of King Solomon's Lodge.

Mr. Vose married November 21, 1883, Martha Ellen Smith, a native of Charlestown, and daughter of William Henry and Eunice Jacobs (Mann) Smith. Mrs. Vose comes of an old Salem family. Her grandfather was at one time Captain of the Salem Cadets, and her grandmother was related to Senator Charles Sumner. Mr. and Mrs. Vose are the parents of three children, namely: Frank Olin, born in Charlestown, January 13, 1885, who is now attending High School at Somerville; Ernest McKenney, born in Charlestown, May 8, 1891, now a pupil in the public school of Somerville; and Sumner Dayton, born in Somerville, December 31, 1898.

**HOMER MERRILL SILSBEE** was born October 4, 1849, in the old Winthrop House located on the site of the present Masonic Temple, Boston. His parents were Ithiel Homer and Eleanor H. (Merrill) Silsby. He was a grandson of Ithiel and Hannah (Gregg) Silsbee, and great-grandson of Eliphaz and Esther (Scovell) Silsbee, Eliphaz being a native of

Windham, Conn., and son of Henry Silsby and his wife Bethiah.

Henry<sup>1</sup> Silsbee (or Sillsby), the founder of the family in New England, was an inhabitant of Salem in 1639. Later he settled in Lynn. His son, Jonathan,<sup>2</sup> m. in 1673 Bethiah Marsh, and their son, Jonathan, Jr.,<sup>3</sup> m. in 1709 Elizabeth Collins. About the year 1709 Jonathan,<sup>3</sup> Jr., and his father and George Lilly removed from the province of Massachusetts, evidently going to Connecticut, as the names of George Lilly and Jonathan Silsbee are found on the early records of Windham County, that State. [Essex Institute Historical Collections, Volume 17.] Joseph Woodward and Elizabeth Silsbee, daughter of Jonathan<sup>2</sup>, of Windham, were m. in 1714. Henry<sup>4</sup> Silsbee and the widow Bethiah Lasell were m. April 5, 1744, at Scotland, Windham, Conn. [Early Connecticut marriages.]

The history of Acworth, N.H., published in 1869, mentions Henry Silsby, of Windham County, Connecticut, as an early settler in that town; states that he was a son of Jonathan and Lydia, and grandson of Jonathan and Bethiah Silsby, and that he m. Mrs. Bethiah Woodward Lasell. From the foregoing account of the Silsbees, of Lynn, there can be little doubt that Henry Silsby, of Windham, Conn., and Acworth, N.H., was a lineal descendant of Jonathan<sup>2</sup> and his wife Bethiah through their son Jonathan,<sup>3</sup> who m. Elizabeth Collins and perhaps m. a second wife, Lydia. The line as thus shown is: Henry,<sup>1</sup> Jonathan,<sup>2</sup> Jonathan,<sup>3</sup> Henry,<sup>4</sup> Eliphany,<sup>5</sup> Ithiel,<sup>6</sup> Ithiel Homer,<sup>7</sup> Homer Merrill<sup>8</sup>.

Ithiel Silsby, b. at Acworth, N.H., before the close of the eighteenth century, d. in Newton, Mass., August 27, 1868, in the eightieth year of his age. His wife Hannah was a daughter of Joseph<sup>1</sup> and Sally (Reynolds) Gregg, and grand-daughter of James<sup>3</sup> and Mary (McCurdy) Gregg, of Londonderry, N.H. Joseph Gregg, b. in Londonderry, N.H., 1763, settled in Acworth, 1790, and d. in 1840. His grandfather, John<sup>2</sup> Gregg, was a son of James<sup>1</sup> Gregg, who came to America in 1718, or in April, 1719, one of the first sixteen settlers of Londonderry, N.H. Born in Ayrshire, Scotland, James<sup>1</sup> Gregg with his parents

went to Ireland about 1690. He was a linen draper in Ireland, and successful in business. He m. Janet Cargil, and had four sons and one daughter. He was Captain of the first military company raised in Londonderry.

Colonel Ithiel Homer Silsby was b. in Acworth, N.H. For many years he was proprietor of the Winthrop House at the corner of Boylston and Tremont Streets, Boston, and was one of the foremost men in his line to adopt modern improvements. His death occurred in 18— in Newton, Mass., to which place he had removed after the burning of the Winthrop House in 1864. His wife, Eleanor H. Merrill, was a native of Marblehead, and daughter of the Rev. Joseph Merrill.

Homer Merrill Silsby was educated in the public schools of Boston. On September 12, 1868, soon after graduating, he married Alice Maria Batchelder, a native of Lexington and daughter of Samuel Leavitt and Sarah Maria (Cutler) Batchelder. In less than a year from the time of his marriage Mr. Silsby died at his father's house in Newton, August 8, 1869, aged twenty years, ten months, and four days. His wife, Mrs. Alice M. Batchelder Silsby, now resides in Watertown, where she is well known and as highly esteemed. Her paternal grandfather, Josiah Batchelder, was a descendant of the Rev. Stephen<sup>1</sup> Bachiler, the immigrant progenitor of this branch of the Batchelder family in America. Her maternal grandfather, Silas Cutler, was for many years the tavern-keeper of East Lexington. His wife, Sarah Gray, b. in 1802, was daughter of Moses and Mary (Scarlett) Gray, of Hancock, N.H., and grand-daughter of Moses Gray, Sr., who enlisted as a soldier of the Revolution from Tewksbury, Mass., and was wounded at Bunker Hill. The following is a record of Mrs. Silsby's Cutler line of ancestry:

John<sup>1</sup> Cutler, who came (probably from Sprauston, England), accompanied by his wife Mary, seven children, and one servant to Hingham, Mass., in 1637, d. there in the following February. His son, John,<sup>2</sup> b. in England about 1625, was an inhabitant of Woburn in 1646. He there m. July 3, 1650, Olive Thompson, daughter of James and Mary (Brown) Thompson. John,<sup>3</sup> b. of this union

about 1656, d. in Woburn, November 15, 1709, m., first, in 1678, Anna Bellflower; m., second, in 1682, Susannah Baker; m., third, October 14, 1692, Elizabeth Reed, daughter of Deacon George and Elizabeth (Jennings) Reed, of Woburn. Lieutenant Nathaniel<sup>4</sup> Cutler, b. May 23, 1700, resided at Wood Hill, now Burlington. He m. March 21, 1723, Abigail, daughter of William and Elizabeth Bruce, of Woburn. William,<sup>5</sup> b. February 7, 1738, m. April 16, 1760, Mary Trask, of Woburn. He removed to Templeton, Mass., where he resided for a number of years, engaged in farming. He d. in Springfield, Vt., May 25, 1809. Loammi<sup>6</sup> Cutler, son of William<sup>5</sup> and Mary, and grandfather of Mrs. Silsbee, was b. in Templeton, Mass., July 1, 1763. By his first wife, Sally Darling, he had seven children; and by his second wife, Mrs. Delight B. Damon, he had nine. He settled in Springfield, Vt., about 1790, and d. there October 22, 1837. Silas<sup>7</sup> Cutler, above named, b. May 29, 1794, at Springfield, Vt., d. at Lexington in 1866.

**EUGENE HOWARD CLAPP**, who was born in Scituate, Mass., October 11, 1843, the eldest son of Allen and Deborah Ann (Clapp) Clapp, died in Boston, Mass., March 12, 1892. He was a direct descendant in the eighth generation of Thomas<sup>1</sup> Clapp, and through different lines traced his ancestry back to several "Mayflower" passengers; namely, Elder William and Mary Brewster, John Tilley and his daughter Elizabeth, and John Howland.

Thomas<sup>1</sup> Clapp, the founder of this branch of the Clapp family, was b. in Dorchester, England, in 1597, son of Richard Clapp. Sailing from Weymouth, England, he arrived in Massachusetts on July 24, 1633, and lived in Dorchester until 1638, when he moved to Weymouth. In 1640 he was an inhabitant of Scituate, where he was elected Deacon in 1647, and Deputy in 1649. Samuel<sup>2</sup> Clapp, son of Thomas<sup>1</sup> and his wife Abigail, was one of the leading men of Scituate, where he was owner of a grist mill and a saw mill. Prominent in public matters, he was Deputy to the

Plymouth Colony Court, 1680-86, and 1690-92; Representative to General Court, 1692-96, and again later, nine years in all. On June 14, 1666, he m. Hannah Gill, daughter of Thomas Gill, of Hingham. The line of descent was continued through their son, Joseph<sup>3</sup> Clapp, who was b. December 14, 1668, and settled permanently on Black Pond Hill, Scituate. Samuel<sup>4</sup> Clapp, of Scituate, b. November 18, 1695, son of Joseph,<sup>3</sup> m. January 7, 1725, Sarah Curtis. Their son, William<sup>5</sup> Clapp, b. December 3, 1733, d. at the age of seventy-four years. His wife, Priscilla Otis, lived to the venerable age of ninety-five years. Allen<sup>6</sup> Clapp, b. October 6, 1771, son of William and Priscilla, d. May 31, 1827. He learned the trade of a carpenter, but devoted the greater part of his life to agricultural pursuits, living in Scituate. On January 21, 1807, he m. Charlotte Bowker.

Allen<sup>7</sup> Clapp, b. September 7, 1812, son of Allen,<sup>6</sup> d. September 21, 1870. He was baptized "William," but his name was changed to that of his brother, who d. In Scituate, November 16, 1842, he m. Deborah Ann Clapp, who was b. August 13, 1819, and d. October 27, 1891. They had five children, namely: Eugene Howard, the special subject of this sketch; Erstene Follen, b. June 3, 1846; George A., b. January 11, 1849; Arthur W., b. December 1, 1858; and Antoinette, b. December 22, 1862.

Deborah Ann Clapp, the wife of Allen<sup>7</sup> Clapp, was a daughter of Nathaniel and Anna (Briggs) Clapp, and a descendant on the paternal side of John Howland and on the maternal of Elder William Brewster. John<sup>1</sup> Howland (b. about 1593, d. at Plymouth, March 5, 1673) m. at Plymouth, before 1624, Elizabeth, daughter of John Tilley. She was b. about 1607, and d. at Swansea, Mass., December 31, 1687. Hope<sup>2</sup> Howland, b. August 30, 1629, d. at Barnstable, Mass., January 8, 1684. In 1646 she m. John Chipman, who came in 1631 from Barnstable, England, where he was b. about 1614, and d. April 7, 1708, in Sandwich, Mass. Desire<sup>3</sup> Chipman, b. February 26, 1673, d. March 28, 1705. She m. February 23, 1695-6, the Hon. Meletiah Bourne (b. January 12, 1673, d. in 1742). Their son,

the Hon. Sylvanus<sup>4</sup> Bourne (b. at Sandwich, Mass., September 10, 1694, d. at Barnstable in 1764), m. March 20, 1718, Mercy Gorham (b. at Barnstable in 1695, and d. April 12, 1782). The line was continued through their daughter Desire<sup>5</sup> Bourne, who was b. at Barnstable, January 19, 1718, m. December 22, 1737, Nathaniel Clapp. Their son, Sylvanus<sup>6</sup> Clapp (b. January 20, 1742, d. April 29, 1811), m. June 9, 1768, Elizabeth Brooks (b. in 1743, d. November 18, 1820), and was the father of Nathaniel<sup>7</sup> Clapp (b. March 1, 1785, d. April 19, 1854), m. November 27, 1814, Anna Briggs (b. June 4, 1793, d. December 12, 1879), and was the father of Deborah Ann Clapp, as indicated above.

The following is a record of a line of ancestors of Anna Briggs (wife of Nathaniel Clapp) beginning with Elder William<sup>1</sup> Brewster (b. at Scrooby, England, 1566 or 1567, d. at Duxbury, April 20, 1644, whose wife, Mary, d. at Plymouth, April 27, 1627). His daughter, Patience<sup>2</sup> Brewster, d. at Plymouth in 1634, m. August 5, 1624, Thomas Prence, who d. at Plymouth, March 29, 1673. Mercy Prence (b. about 1627, daughter of Thomas Prence and his wife Patience, d. at Eastham, September 28, 1711) m. February 13, 1649-50, John Freeman. Their son, John Freeman, Jr. (b. at Eastham, December, 1651, d. at Harwich, July 27, 1721), m. December 18, 1672, Sarah Merrick (b. at Eastham, August 1, 1654, d. at Harwich, April 21, 1696). Benjamin Freeman (b. at Eastham, July, 1685, son of John, Jr., d. at Harwich, March 14, 1758) m. June 2, 1709, Temperance Dimmick (b. at Brewster, 1698, d. at Harwich, September 29, 1773). Their daughter, Temperance<sup>6</sup> Freeman (b. at Harwich, October 15, 1715, d. at Scituate, July 22, 1777), m. November 2, 1738, Deacon Elisha Foster, who was b. in Scituate in 1708. Their son, John<sup>7</sup> Foster, b. in Scituate in 1740, m. May 23, 1765, Sarah Jacobs. Abigail<sup>8</sup> Foster, b. in Scituate in 1766, daughter of John<sup>7</sup>, m. October 2, 1791, Elisha Briggs (b. in Scituate, August 10, 1761, d. there September, 1843). Their daughter, Anna<sup>9</sup> Briggs, m. Nathaniel Clapp, as before mentioned, and was the mother of Deborah Ann, who became the wife



of Allen Clapp, and the mother of Eugene Howard<sup>11</sup> Clapp.

Eugene Howard Clapp married, first, December 21, 1870, Sarah Russell Graves, born July 31, 1845, daughter of William and Hannah L. (Pierce) Graves. She died November 18, 1883, leaving two children, namely: Eugene Howard, Jr., born September 28, 1872; and Sarah Lillian, born November 11, 1883. Mr. Clapp married, second, June 9, 1886, Mary White Caffrey, who was born in Waterville, Me., February 22, 1863. The only living child of this union is a daughter—Mary Antoinette, born August 13, 1890.

**W**ILTON FRANCIS BUCKNAM, of Stoneham, Mass., was born in this town February 9, 1861, a son of Sumner Warren Bucknam. Of substantial English stock, he is the direct descendant in the eighth generation from William Bucknam, the founder of the entire family of that name in America. The line is: William,<sup>1</sup> Lieutenant Jose<sup>s</sup>,<sup>2</sup> Edward,<sup>3</sup> Deacon Edward,<sup>4</sup> Ebenezer,<sup>5</sup> Edward, Esq.,<sup>6</sup> Sumner Warren,<sup>7</sup> Wilton Francis<sup>8</sup>.

William<sup>1</sup> Bucknam, b. in Ipswich, Suffolk County, England, in 1602, came to this country in Winthrop's fleet in 1630, and settled in Malden, now Everett. A joiner by trade, he was one of those "brought out of Suffolk by Governor Craddock to rear his housin," and tradition says he assisted in the erection of the Craddock house in Medford. His first wife, Prudence, daughter of a widow, Prudence Wilkinson, of Malden, d. young, leaving one son. His second wife, Sarah, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Knower, bore him ten children. Elizabeth Knower is thought to have been a sister of the Rev. Jose<sup>s</sup> Glover, who brought to this country the first printing-press for Harvard College, but died on the passage.

Jose<sup>s</sup><sup>2</sup> Bucknam, b. July 3, 1641, d. August 24, 1694. His first wife, Hannah Knower (his cousin), d. in 1673. He m., second, Judith Worth, b. 1649, daughter of Lionel and Susannah (Whipple) Worth, of Salisbury, her father a son of John Worth, of Devonshire, England, her mother daughter of John and

Sarah Whipple, of Ipswich. She survived him, marrying for her second husband Captain John Lynde, of Malden, as his third wife. Twelve children were b. of his two marriages. It seems that he dwelt after his first marriage on his grandfather Knower's place, but later removed into the Bucknam house, which he enlarged. His eldest son, Jose<sup>s</sup>, Jr.,<sup>3</sup> received by will from his grandfather, George Knower, the Knower place, which adjoined his father's farm. The street is to-day known as Bucknam Street.

Edward<sup>3</sup> Bucknam, b. March 22, 1693, youngest son of Lieutenant Jose<sup>s</sup><sup>2</sup> and his wife Judith, purchased in 1716, of Philip Alexander, of Woburn, a farm of twenty-six acres in Stoneham, on the east side of Warren Street. He b. gr. one of the town's most prominent men in his day, holding the office of Selectman many years, besides minor offices, and serving on many committees, being one of the original subscribers to the church compact at its organization, and in 1729 furnishing the lumber for building the meeting-house. He m. Rebecca Sprague in 1716, and they reared five children. She was the daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Green) Sprague, of Malden, and great-grand-daughter of Thomas<sup>1</sup> Green through his third child, Deacon John<sup>2</sup> Green, b. 1632 in England. The wife of Deacon John<sup>2</sup> Green was Sarah Wheeler, b. June, 1643, daughter of Isaac and Frances Wheeler, of Charlestown. Her mother, Frances, became the second wife of emigrant Thomas Green, and he her third husband. Deacon John<sup>2</sup> Green and Sarah Wheeler were m. in Malden, December 18, 1660. He d. there October 16, 1707. She d. prior to December, 1667.

Samuel<sup>3</sup> Sprague, the father of Rebecca, was b. May, 1662, and d. 1739. He was son of Lieutenant Samuel<sup>2</sup> Sprague (baptized June 3, 1632, in Charlestown, d. October 3, 1696), who m. August 23, 1655, in Boston, Rebecca Crawford. She m., second, John Brown, Esq., and d. in 1710, aged seventy-six.

Lieutenant Samuel<sup>2</sup> was son of Ralph<sup>1</sup> and Joanna (Warner) Sprague, first settlers of Malden. Ralph, b. in Upway, Dorsetshire, England, in 1603, son of Edward Sprague, "weaver," and wife, Christian, came to New

England in 1628 or 1629 with his brothers, Richard and William, and sister Alice (who is believed to have m. Robert Rand). He d. in November, 1650. His house was in that part of the old town of Malden which is now the junction of West Foster and Vinton Streets, Melrose.

This generation of the Sprague family became very prominent in the colony, and amassed considerable wealth, as did also many of their children. The first fruit orchards in this vicinity were set out by them, it is said, and one of the original pear-trees—from an orchard set out by them on an island in Boston Harbor—was presented by her father to Deborah Sprague Bucknam, the wife of Lieutenant Samuel<sup>3</sup> Bucknam. This tree is still growing and bearing fruit, not having missed a year since 1759 of which there is a record. It was set out about 1700 in its present location, the front yard of the old Bucknam homestead on Bucknam Street, Everett, where settled William<sup>1</sup> Bucknam sixty or more years before.

Joanna Warner, wife of Ralph<sup>1</sup> Sprague, was daughter of William Warner, of Salem and Ipswich (see William Warner's will). After the death of her husband she m., second, September 9, 1662, Deacon Edward Convers, of Woburn, as his second wife. She d. February 14, 1680.

Edward<sup>4</sup> Bucknam was b. November 23, 1718, in Stoneham, then known as "Charlestown End." For thirty-five years he was a Deacon of the Congregational church (First Church of Christ), was Town Clerk seventeen years and Selectman seven years. At the sounding of the alarm call, April, 1775, the Stoneham minute-men assembled at the house of Deacon Bucknam and received their portions of ammunition for the march to Lexington, he being empowered by the town of Stoneham to furnish the same at the expense of the town. His home was on what is now Summer Street, east of and adjoining that of his father. It was the homestead of the Belchers when they removed to Stoneham from Ipswich. He m. January 5, 1742, Sarah Hill, who bore him three children—Sarah, William, and Ebenezer. She was recorded as "of Stoneham," and was a daughter of Dr. Isaac and Sarah

(Wright) Hill, of Woburn. He d. October 15, 1802. She d. June 19, 1780.

Ebenezer<sup>5</sup> Bucknam, b. January 29, 1744, d. May 9, 1813, in Portland, Me., and is buried there. He was one of the Stoneham minute-men, and marched with the Stoneham company under Captain Samuel Sprague on the eventful April 19, 1775. In the battle of Lexington a ball grazed his head, cutting the hair, which never grew again, just above the left ear. He was in the battle of Bunker Hill, June 17, 1775, and all through the Revolutionary War, fighting with General John Stark at Bennington and under General Gates in the battle of Stillwater, and was present at the surrender of General Burgoyne at Saratoga. His homestead was on the north side of the road, one-quarter of a mile east of Spot Pond. Here he reared a family of fourteen children. A large pine-tree now marks the spot where stood the house, and around it still, in good condition, the cellar walls. It is now in the Metropolitan Reservation.

He m., first, November 1, 1762, Mary Hay, b. October 12, 1741, daughter of Captain Peter<sup>2</sup> and Isabel (Green) Hay, and granddaughter of Patrick<sup>1</sup> (or Peter) Hay the emigrant, and his second wife, Sarah, who, it is said, was bought of the Indians by him for two coppers.

After the death of his wife Mary, May 30, 1782, Ebenezer<sup>5</sup> Bucknam m. in 1788 Rachel Lovejoy, b. 1762, daughter of John Lovejoy, of Andover, Mass. By both wives he had fourteen children: by first—Sarah, Ebenezer, William, Mary (d. an infant), Mary; second—Edward, Lucy, Anna, Ashael Porter, William, Jesse, Rebecca, Jesse, and Rachel. The mother, Rachel, d. September 17, 1853, and is buried in Stoneham.

Edward<sup>6</sup> Bucknam, b. August 4, 1789, in Stoneham, d. in New Ipswich, N.H., November 26, 1880. He spent most of his days in Stoneham, was many years a civil engineer and at one time a shoe manufacturer. He was given to mechanical pursuits, also fond of farming. He m. Sarah Willey, b. November 3, 1789, in Stoneham, where now stands the stone mansion built by Captain James Foster on the east shore of Spot Pond, and owned of

late by the Tudor family. This farm, an extensive one in its day, was the residence of her parents, Nathan and Priscilla (Hadley) Willey. Edward<sup>6</sup> Bucknam and his wife, Sarah, had eight children, all boys, b. in Stoneham, as follows; namely, Edwin, Warren, Dexter, Charles, Albert, Warren, Otis, and Sumner Warren, the last the father of the subject of this sketch.

Their mother, Sarah Willey, b. November 3, 1789, was a descendant of Mrs. Willey, who, with her three boys — Allen, Thomas, and Isaac — came to this country with Captain William Pierce in the "Mayflower" about the year 1625. The iron kettle in which they cooked their food during the passage is in the possession of the subject of this sketch, and well shows its age, though still in a good state of preservation. It has come down through James Willey, "of Medford," who m. December 10, 1741, Hannah Hay, of Stoneham, b. November 1, 1723, daughter of Captain Peter and Hannah (Huse) Hay and half-sister to Mary Hay, the first wife of Ebenezer<sup>5</sup> Bucknam, great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch. Hannah "Huse" is believed to be daughter of Thomas and Hannah Huse, who were of Newbury and he son of Abel Huse and wife, Mary Sears, of Newbury. Captain Peter Hay is the same as before mentioned, the son of Patrick Hay, the emigrant.

Nathan Willey, son of James and Hannah (Hay) Willey, m. at Stoneham, June 3, 1775, Priscilla Hadley (b. 1754, d. May 8, 1834, in her last years being blind). He was one of the Stoneham minute-men, and sounded the call, giving the alarm that summoned the company to march to Lexington on the morning of April 19, 1775. His coat tails had three bullet holes in them after the battle. His children were: Nanna, who m. Robert Barnes; Nathan, Jr., who m. and removed to Warren, N.H.; George; Elizabeth, m. Jesse Dike; Sarah, the grandmother of the subject of this sketch; James; Hannah, m. Loveman Beuel, of Cambridge.

Priscilla, wife of Nathan Willey, was b. 1754, daughter of John and Sarah (Williams) Hadley. He was b. in 1724 in Stoneham, son of Anthony Hadley, immigrant, who came

to Stoneham about 1712, and settled in the south part of the town, just north of Bare Hill. The site of the cellar is still to be seen on land now owned by the heirs of the late Colonel Lyman Dike, who was the son of Jesse and Elizabeth (Willey) Dike. Anthony<sup>1</sup> Hadley m. December 22, 1714, Abigail Holden, by whom he had Anthony, Jr., Thomas, Samuel, John, and undoubtedly others. Abigail Holden (given Elizabeth by Wyman) was a daughter of Samuel and Anna (Lawrence) Holden.

Sarah Williams, the wife of John Hadley, was daughter of William Williams, of Reading, Mass., and wife, Mary Mills, who were m. at Lynn, intentions published November 8, 1707. He d. in Reading, 1729, was a son of Thomas and Hannah Williams, and probably grandson of Joseph<sup>2</sup> and Mary (Fuller) Williams, emigrants, Joseph being son of John<sup>1</sup> and Jane Williams, the first of the family in this line in the country. Abigail Holden, above, was b. probably in Groton, Mass., where for a time her parents resided, and lived with them prior to her marriage to Anthony Hadley, on what is now Marble Street, Stoneham, opposite the junction of Hill Street. Samuel Holden, her father, b. in Stoneham (at that time Charlestown End), Mass., June 8, 1659, d. in Stoneham, June 18, 1739 (g.s.). He m. Anna Lawrence, b. in Watertown, daughter of Deacon Nathaniel and Mary (Moss) Lawrence, of Watertown, Groton, and Stoneham. Samuel Holden was son of Richard<sup>1</sup> Holden, emigrant, 1634, a proprietor of Watertown, also resident of Cambridge, Groton, Woburn, Charlestown, and Stoneham. He m. Martha, daughter of Stephen Fosdick, who came to Charlestown in 1635.

Anna Lawrence, wife of Samuel Holden above, was a grand-daughter of John<sup>1</sup> Lawrence, emigrant (baptized October 8, 1609, in Wisset, England, d. in Groton, July 11, 1667), an original proprietor of Watertown, and his wife, Elizabeth Cooke, who d. at Watertown, August 29, 1663.

Sumner Warren<sup>7</sup> Bucknam, father of Wilton Francis, m. February 26, 1857, at Stoneham, Arabella Augusta Green, b. in Lowell, Mass., July 27, 1837, daughter of Lowell and Pame-



lia (Scarlet) Green and a direct descendant of Thomas Green<sup>1</sup> before mentioned, the ancestral line being: Thomas,<sup>1</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Samuel,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>4</sup> Phinehas,<sup>5</sup> Phinehas,<sup>6</sup> Lowell<sup>7</sup>. She is still living. Thomas<sup>1</sup> Green, emigrant, b. in England about 1606, is believed to have come from Leicestershire in the ship "Polly" or "Paul," and supposed to have lived in Ipswich or Roxbury from the time of his landing till his final settlement in the east part of the territory incorporated as Stoneham in 1725. Vinton says the first record that really identifies him is the date of birth of his daughter Dorcas; but he was at Malden, October 28, 1651, and probably lived where he settled in Stoneham, being called as much "of Malden" as of Charlestown. In fact, he was Selectman in Malden in 1658. His first wife, Elizabeth, was undoubtedly the mother of his children. She d. August 22, 1658. He m., second, September 5, 1659, Frances Cook. She was the widow of Richard Cook, who d. October 14, 1658, and she had previously been the wife of Isaac Wheeler. By her first husband she had Elizabeth and Sarah Wheeler, and by her second husband had a daughter, Mary Cook, the three becoming wives of three of Thomas Green's sons. He d. December 19, 1667, aged sixty-one. He had ten children.

Samuel<sup>2</sup> Green, b. March, 1645, youngest son of Thomas and Elizabeth, m., first, in 1666, Mary, daughter of Richard and Frances Cook, early settlers of Malden, who united with the church at Charlestown, May 30, 1641. They had: Samuel, b. January, 1667-8; Thomas; John; William; Mary; Jonathan, who m. Lydia Bucknam, the youngest child of Lieutenant Joses and Judith (Worth) Bucknam; Martha; David; and Elizabeth. Samuel<sup>3</sup> Green, b. January, 1667-8, m. May 4, 1694, Mary Wheeler, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Chamberlin) Wheeler, of Malden, the latter probably a daughter of John and Deborah (Templar) Chamberlin, John being a son of William Chamberlin, of Hull. They had: Mary, Samuel,<sup>4</sup> Lydia, Phebe, and Sarah, also possibly others who d. young. He d. in 1758. Samuel<sup>4</sup> Green (birth not recorded) m. 1728 Lois Sprague, recorded as "of Chelsea,"

daughter of Samuel and Lois Sprague. They had: Samuel, Phinehas, Lois, Lois, James, and Mary. Samuel Sprague, father of Lois, was son of Samuel and Sarah (Green) Sprague, of Malden, and brother to Rebecca Sprague, before mentioned as wife of Edward<sup>3</sup> Bucknam. Their son, Phinehas<sup>5</sup> Green, b. May 14, 1731, lived and d. in Malden, and m., first, January 31, 1755, Elizabeth Lynde, daughter of Nathan Lynde, of Malden. She d. February 9, 1757, and he m., second, 1760, Elizabeth, daughter of Phinehas and Abigail (Pratt) Sargent, of Malden. They had: Elizabeth, Abigail, Mary, Samuel, Phinehas (twin of Samuel), James, Ezra, Joseph, and Lydia.

Phinehas<sup>4</sup> Sargent (William,<sup>1</sup> John,<sup>2</sup> Jonathan<sup>3</sup>), of Malden, m. December 31, 1724, Abigail Pratt, daughter of John, grand-daughter of Richard (b. 1615 and d. 1691), and great-grand-daughter of Abraham<sup>1</sup> Pratt (lost at sea in 1644), believed to be the emigrant ancestor of this line. Jonathan<sup>3</sup> Sargent, m. in Malden, in 1690, Mary Lynde, daughter of Captain John and Mary (Pierce) Lynde. She was grand-daughter of Ensign Thomas<sup>2</sup> Lynde (b. 1615 in England, d. in Malden, October 15, 1693) and wife, Elizabeth Tufts (b. 1613 in England, d. September, 1693, in Malden), daughter of Peter Tufts, of Tufts, near Malden, in England. They were m. in 1640. Ensign Thomas Lynde was a son of Deacon Thomas<sup>1</sup> and Margaret (Jordon) Lynde, of Charlestown. He was b. in England, 1595, d. in Charlestown, December 30, 1671. He m. in England, 1614. She was b. in England, and d. in Charlestown, August 23, 1662.

Mary Pierce (b. August 20, 1656, at Malden, d. December 22, 1690, aged thirty-four years [g.s.]) m. in 1676 Captain John Lynde. She was a daughter of Sergeant Thomas Pierce, one of the first settlers of Woburn from Charlestown, who m. Elizabeth Cole, daughter of Rice and Arnold Cole. Thomas Pierce was a son of Thomas<sup>1</sup> and Elizabeth Pierce, of Charlestown. He was admitted to the church on February 21, 1634-5. John<sup>2</sup> Sargent, above, b. in Malden, November, 1639, d. September 9, 1716, m. Lydia Chipman, b. December 25, 1654, in Barnstable, Mass., d. in Malden, March 22, 1730. She was a daughter of Elder

John Chipman (b. about 1614, England, d. April 27, 1708, in Sandwich, Mass.), emigrant in the ship "Friendship," who m. Hope Howland, daughter of John Howland, who came in 1620 in the "Mayflower," and who m. Elizabeth Tilley.

William<sup>1</sup> and Sarah Sargent, parents of John,<sup>2</sup> were emigrants, and settled at Mystic Side, now Malden. Phineas<sup>6</sup> Green, above, son of Phineas<sup>5</sup> and Elizabeth (Sargent) Green, b. in 1767 in Malden, d. in Reading, Mass., and buried there, m. June 18, 1789, Mehitable Hart, baptized December 16, 1764, in Lynnfield, Mass., daughter of John Hart, Jr. Her father was a son of John Hart (b. March 25, 1703, d. 1777) and wife Mehitable, daughter of Zerubbabel Endicott and granddaughter of Dr. Zerubbabel, who was a son of Governor John Endicott. John Hart above, b. March 25, 1703, was a son of Samuel Hart, b. February 9, 1656, and grandson of Isaac<sup>1</sup> (b. in England, d. February 10, 1699, in Lynnfield) and wife, Elizabeth Hutchinson (d. November 28, 1700), who was apprehended as a witch at Salem in 1692. Lowell<sup>7</sup> Green, b. April 9, 1808, in Reading, son of Phineas and Mehitable, m. in Reading Pamela Scarlet (b. May 27, 1807, d. in Melrose, February 20, 1847), daughter of William and Mary (Manning) Scarlet, of Tewksbury. He d. in Reading, and is buried there in an old yard near the common. William Scarlet (b. May 28, 1778, in Tewksbury), son of Newman and Mary (Merrill) Scarlet, d. there January 7, 1848.

Mary Manning, above (b. in Billerica, August 20, 1786, d. in Tewksbury, November 20, 1826), was a daughter of Samuel and Mehitable (Spaulding) Manning. He was b. January 14, 1690, son of Samuel, Jr., and Deborah (Spaulding) Manning, and d. in Tewksbury. Mehitable Spaulding was a daughter of the Rev. Sampson and Mehitable (Hunt) Spaulding, who were m. February 10, 1740, at Chelmsford, Mass. Samuel Manning, Jr., b. 1665, in Billerica, was son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Stearns) Manning, who were m. April 13, 1664. Deborah Spaulding above, b. September 12, 1767, was daughter of Lieutenant Edward and Margaret (Barrett) Spaulding, of Chelmsford. He (b. Braintree, Mass., 1635,

d. in Chelmsford, January, 1708) was a son of Edward Spaulding, the emigrant, and his first wife, Margaret, who d. in Braintree in 1640. Samuel Manning, Sr., b. July 21, 1644, in Cambridge, Mass., m. April 13, 1664, Elizabeth Stearns, daughter of Isaac and Mary Stearns, emigrants to Watertown, 1630. Samuel, Sr., son of William<sup>2</sup> and Dorothy Manning, of Cambridge, and grandson of William<sup>1</sup> and Susanna Manning, emigrants in 1634 and settlers in Cambridge 1638.

The Rev. Sampson Spaulding, b. in Chelmsford, June 7, 1711, d. in Tewksbury, December 19, 1796, m. February 10, 1740, in Chelmsford, Mehitable Hunt (b. July 9, 1716, in Tewksbury (Billerica), d. in Tewksbury, March 2, 1807), daughter of Samuel Hunt. The Rev. Sampson was son of John and Mary (Barrett) Spaulding, of Chelmsford (he, b. August 20, 1682, d. March 7, 1760; she, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Woolderson) Barrett, who were m. September 15, 1655, in Chelmsford). John Spaulding was a son of Andrew and Hannah (Jefts) Spaulding, who were m. April 30, 1674, in Chelmsford (he, b. November 19, 1652, in Braintree, d. May 5, 1713, in Chelmsford). Hannah Jefts (b. in Billerica, d. January 10, 1730, in Chelmsford) was a daughter of Henry Jefts. Andrew Spaulding above, was son of Edward Spaulding and second wife, Rachel, m. in 1641 in Braintree. Edward's first wife was a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Woolderson) Barrett and sister of Margaret, who m. Lieutenant Edward Spaulding. Their father, Thomas, was a son of Thomas Barrett, Sr., and wife, Margaret, settlers of Chelmsford.

Samuel Hunt, father of Mehitable Hunt (b. February 4, 1679, in Concord, Mass., d. October 13, 1738, in Tewksbury), m. Anna Haseltine, of Bradford. He was a son of Samuel and Ruth (Todd) Hunt, m. May 1, 1678. He (b. November 17, 1657, in Concord, d. January 11, 1742-3, Tewksbury) was a son of Samuel Hunt, b. 1633 in England, and his wife, Elizabeth Redding, of Ipswich. He was the son of William Hunt (b. 1605 in England, d. in Concord, Mass.) and wife, Elizabeth Best, both emigrants from Halifax, Yorkshire, England. Hannah Jefts, above, daughter of



Henry and Hannah (Hill) Jefts. He was b. March 21, 1659, in Woburn, and d. in Billerica. She was the daughter of Abraham Hill, of Malden. Henry Jefts was a son of Henry, Sr., settler of Woburn, who m. May 21, 1649, Hannah Booth, or Births. Hannah Hill, above, b. in Cambridge, was a daughter of Abraham, Jr., and Hannah (Stowers) Hill, of Malden and Cambridge. He was b. in England, and d. in 1713 in Malden, m. October, 1666, in Malden. She (born in Malden, d. June 27, 1738, in Malden) was a daughter of Nicholas Stower, b. in England, who emigrated in 1630 to Charlestown, and d. there May 17, 1646. His wife, Amy, d. in August, 1667. Abraham Hill, Jr., was a son of Abraham and Sarah (Long) Hill (he, b. 1615 in England, d. February 13, 1669-70, in Malden; inhabitant, 1636; admitted to church, 1639).

Phinehas and Mehitabel (Hart) Green had six children—Samuel, Lowell, John, Arabella Augusta, Charlotte Adelaide, and James Munroe, Arabella Augusta being the mother of the subject and author of this sketch, he first seeing the light of day on Summer Street, Stoneham, and being the second child of four—Richard Edward Chapman, Wilton Francis, Pamela Priscilla, and Mary Eazola—and now the only one living, the others dying in early life.

Until twelve years of age Wilton Francis Bucknam attended the public schools of Stoneham. He then went to New Hampshire with his parents, who removed there, settling on a farm. Although for some years in his boyhood out of the reach of good schools, he never was out of reach of good knowledge, and to this day is an ardent student. At McCollom Institute, Mount Vernon, N.H., which he entered in his later youth, he added much to his early stock of information. Much of the time when at labor was devoted to mill work, in various branches of lumber and grain business. His health requiring a change, farming was interspersed with the mill work until 1881, when he entered the employ of the Boston & Lowell Railroad as fireman, in a short time being promoted to engineer. In 1885-86 he ran the first engine that went west from Jefferson's, on the Massachusetts Central

Railroad, toward Northampton, and soon after the completion of the road he ran a train regularly as engineer, living part of the time at the Boston end, one year at Northampton, and seven years at Ware. Leaving that part of the road, he ran one year from Boston to Lawrence and four years between Boston and Concord, N.H., over what is known as the Southern Division of the Boston & Maine road, the latter having leased the old Lowell Company lines and retaining the help. At present he is running between Ayer, Mass., and Salem, in the passenger service. In 1878, while living in Amherst, N.H., he was made a member of Souhegan Grange, No. 9, P. of H.; and in 1888, at Boston, he joined Boston Division, No. 61, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. In that body he has served in many of its offices and on many committees, and for five years past has been its corresponding secretary. At Northampton, Mass., he affiliated with the I. O. O. F., being made a member of Nonotuck Lodge, No. 61, and at Ware was made a Master Mason in Eden Lodge, F. A. A. M., of that place. He is a member of the Congregational church in Stoneham and a regular attendant when in town.

In early life he developed a fondness for history and historical research, and soon began following out the different families of the town. For several years he has been engaged in compiling a memorial of the family, which is now nearing completion, the work taking in the following: descendants of William Bucknam, settler of Malden; of Deacon Thomas Lynde, of Charlestown; of Patrick Hay and Anthony Hadley, of Stoneham; and Joseph Drinkwater, of North Yarmouth, Me. At the last reunion at Northport, Me., of the Drinkwater family association, although not a Drinkwater descendant, he was made an honorary member, as a token of respect for his untiring services in the interests of that family. He is a member of the New England Historic-Genealogical Society of Boston and the Topfield Historical Society of that place, and in touch with the proceedings of other historical societies of the State. His ever-persistent labor has accomplished the act of placing, genealogically, over twenty thousand people







WILLIAM H. SPRAGUE.

that had not been so placed by any previous writer. His papers on local history, now being brought out in the *Stoneham Independent* under the title "Stoneham Two Hundred Years Ago," are considered as of unquestionable value; and Mr. Tillinghast, the State librarian, has ordered a copy of the work to be preserved in scrap-book form at the State's expense, and duly catalogued in the Massachusetts State Library.

Mr. Bucknam was married first September 17, 1884, to Alberta M. Parker, of Westford, Mass., by whom he became the father of two children: Edward Albert, born September 15, 1885, who died November 8, 1898; and Arthur Bertram, born May 19, 1887. Edward Albert was a painter of great promise and a remarkable scholar. His death was caused by a severe blow at a game of football. He was a member of the Congregational Church of Stoneham, having united in May, 1898. Arthur Bertram is now (1901) a student in the Stoneham High School. On June 27, 1900, Mr. Bucknam married, second, Jennie Silver Moulton, of Lynnfield, Mass., born June 8, 1867, at Lynnfield, the daughter of Joseph and Mary (Aborn) Moulton. She has one brother, Clarence L. Moulton, a shoe manufacturer at Lynnfield. Her only sister, Elizabeth M., died April 20, 1899. Mr. Bucknam owns a house at 8 Rowe Street in Stoneham, and has resided there a great deal of the time since 1885. To the last marriage a daughter, Marion Elizabeth, born January 15, 1902.

**W**ILLIAM HENRY SPRAGUE, a well-known native resident of Stoneham, Mass., now (November, 1901) serving in his fourth year as Postmaster of that town, was born June 27, 1845, a son of John and Martha Abigail (Sprague) Sprague. His father, who was b. in St. Johnsbury, Vt., February 8, 1817, and was son of Jonathan, Jr., and Sarah (Greeley) Sprague, d. in Stoneham, April 17, 1868. His mother, b. in Stoneham, May 7, 1816, daughter of Timothy<sup>6</sup> and Eliza (Pierce) Sprague, is now a widow living in Stoneham. Through both his parents Mr. Sprague is descended directly from Ralph<sup>1</sup>

Sprague, immigrant, founder of the old Middlesex County family of this name. The male line has not yet been completely traced. Beginning with the great-grandfather, it is: Jonathan, Sr.; Jonathan, Jr.; John, the father. The maternal line is: Ralph,<sup>1</sup> John,<sup>2</sup> Edward,<sup>3</sup> Timothy,<sup>4</sup> Matthew,<sup>5</sup> Timothy,<sup>6</sup> Martha Abigail<sup>7</sup>.

Ralph<sup>1</sup> Sprague, b. in Upway, Dorsetshire, England, about 1603, son of Edward Sprague and his wife Christina, and one of a family of six children — Ralph, Alice, Edward, Richard, Christopher, and William. Their father d. in England in 1614, and his sons — Ralph, Richard, and William — came to America in 1628 or 1629, landing at Salem. It is supposed that Ralph<sup>1</sup> Sprague was the first white settler of Mystic Side, then a part of Charlestown. His homestead was in the centre of what is now Melrose, at the junction of West Foster and Vinton Streets. He m. in England Joanna Warner, daughter of William Warner. They had the following-named children: John, the next in line of descent; Richard; Samuel, baptized 1632 in Charlestown; Mary; Phineas; Jonathan. The will of Ralph Sprague, dated August 11, 1650, gives value of estate as six hundred and forty-nine pounds, ten shillings. His wife Joanna survived him, and m. in 1662 Deacon Edward Converse, of Woburn. She d. February 24, 1680, as his widow, and was buried in Woburn.

Jonathan Sprague, b. in Malden in 1758 (perhaps son of Phineas, who d. in Malden, December 29, 1805, aged eighty years), m. September 11, 1783, Catherine Emerson, b. May 23, 1763, daughter of James<sup>4</sup> Emerson, of Reading, and his second wife, Elizabeth, widow of Jeremiah Bancroft, and daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Bachelder) Nichols. Her father's first wife was Mary Farrar. James<sup>4</sup> Emerson was b. in Reading in 1720. His father, Ebenezer<sup>3</sup> Emerson, who was b. in Mendon, Mass., and d. in Reading in 1751, m., first, Bethia Parker, and second, Mary Boutwell, b. about 1685, daughter of Captain James and Mary (Kendall) Boutwell, of Reading. Ebenezer<sup>3</sup> was son of the Rev. Joseph<sup>2</sup> Emerson (b. about 1620-1 in England, d. in Concord, Mass., January 3, 1680), who m. as his second



wife, December 7, 1665, Elizabeth Bulkeley. She was b. 1638, d. September 4, 1693. The Rev. Joseph<sup>2</sup> Emerson, who was minister at Wells, Milton, and Mendon, was son of Thomas<sup>1</sup> Emerson, immigrant, probably b. in Sedgefield, county Durham, England, d. May 1, 1666, in Ipswich, Mass., and whose wife was named Elizabeth. They came, it is thought, in the "Elizabeth Ann" in 1635, and lived in that part of Ipswich called "Turkey Shore."

Elizabeth Bulkley was daughter of the Rev. Edward Bulkley, who was a son of the Rev. Peter Bulkley, the first minister of Concord, Mass. The above-named Jonathan Sprague was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, enlisting no less than five times. First enlistment, dated April 19, 1775, service, two months, seven days, during which he was in the battles of Lexington and Bunker Hill as a private in Captain John Philipps's company, John Brooks's regiment; second, July, 1775, twelve months, in Captain Steward's company, Colonel Phinney's regiment; third, July, 1776, three months, Captain Lynde's company, Colonel Crane's regiment; fourth, October, 1777, six months, Captain Hill's company, Colonel Poor's regiment; fifth, August, 1778, six months, Captain Twist's company, Colonel Sargent's regiment. He d. May 29, 1845, aged eighty-seven. His name on pension list in 1835 is Jonathan Sprague, Caledonia County, Vermont, served in Massachusetts companies; placed on pension roll September 5, 1833. June 1, 1840, Jonathan Sprague, of Sutton, Vt., d. aged eighty-two years. After his death his widow, Catherine, received the pension.

Jonathan Sprague, Jr., son of Jonathan and his wife Catherine, was b. in Malden, and there learned the trade of shoemaker, which he subsequently followed in connection with general farming, first in St. Johnsbury, Vt., then in Malden, later in Peterboro, N.H., and finally in Cambridgeport, Mass., where he spent his last years, and where he d. His grave is in Stoneham. His first wife was — Barrett; his second, Susan Greeley, d. March 29, 1867.

John Sprague, son of Jonathan and Susan

(Greeley) Sprague, was b. in St. Johnsbury, Vt., February 8, 1817. When about nine years old he accompanied his parents to North Malden, now Melrose, where he assisted his father on the farm and attended the district school until the removal of the family to Peterboro, N.H. In 1837 he settled in Stoneham, Mass., where he was henceforth variously employed as shoemaker, shoe cutter, and market gardener, continuing in active pursuits until his death, April 12, 1868. He was liberal in his religious views, and an attendant of the Universalist church. He m. Martha Abigail Sprague, by whom he had two children — John Francis, and William Henry, the special subject of this sketch. John F. Sprague was b. in Stoneham in 1843, and was there educated. After working a few years in a Stoneham shoe factory, he went into business with his brother, William H., in 1874, locating in Boston, and remaining in partnership with him until 1880, when, on account of ill health, he retired.

Martha Abigail Sprague, the wife of John Sprague, and mother of William H. and John F., was b. in 1816 in Stoneham, where she now resides. She is a daughter of Timothy and Eliza (Pierce) Sprague, and a descendant in the seventh generation from the immigrant ancestor, Ralph Sprague, as above shown.

John<sup>2</sup> Sprague, b. in Upway, England, in 1624, son of Ralph,<sup>1</sup> d. in Charlestown, Mass., June 25, 1692. He shared in the shipping interests of Charlestown, acquired much wealth, and with others owned several islands in Boston Harbor. A man of fine physique, commanding in appearance, he made an excellent officer in the militia, of which he was Captain in 1685. On May 2, 1651, at Charlestown, he m. Lydia Goffe, b. in England, d. in Malden, December 11, 1715, a daughter of Edward Goffe, who d. in Cambridge, Mass., 1667, and his wife, Lydia Joyce, who d. in Cambridge, May 2, 1657. The children of John<sup>2</sup> and Lydia (Goffe) Sprague were: John, b. March 9, 1651–2; Lydia, b. 1654; Jonathan, b. August, 1656; Samuel, b. 1658–9; Mary, b. 1661; Edward, b. 1663; Phinehas, b. in 1665; Deborah, b. in 1668, m. Lieutenant Samuel Bucknam; Sarah, b. 1670; and Hannah, mentioned in his will as a daughter.

Edward<sup>3</sup> Sprague, the fourth son of John,<sup>2</sup> d. in 1720. He was a farmer and miller. His grist mill was located on his farm, where the brook, which ran through it, is now crossed by Mountain Avenue; the fulling-mill near by was taken down on account of its age, at the settlement of his widow's estate, being then valued at five pounds. He was known as "Captain," and was in the Indian War of 1689 to 1697, known as "King William's War," in an expedition to Maine and New Hampshire. His wife, Dorothy Lynde, whom he m. November 4, 1693, survived him, dying in Malden in 1727. They had nine children, namely: William, who settled the estate, taking the farm; Timothy, further mentioned below; Ebenezer, b. in 1700, who settled in Groton, Mass.; Jemima, b. in 1702, who m. Joseph Perkins; Lydia, b. in 1704; Hezekiah, b. in 1707; Anna, who m. Benjamin Falkner; Dorothy; and Phebe.

Dorothy Lynde was b. about 1670 in Malden. Her father, Colonel Joseph Lynde, b. June 8, 1636, d. there January 29, 1726; and his first wife, Sarah Davidson, b. 1647, d. December 13, 1678, of smallpox, aged thirty-one years. Colonel Lynde was a prominent man in public life, and took an active part in military affairs. In 1694 he was sent to the banks of the Merrimack with a detachment of soldiers to quell the disturbances by the Indians there. He m., second, Emma Brackenbury. She d. September 1, 1703; and he m., third, Mary Winthrop, March 12, 1705; all buried at Malden. His children were: Sarah, b. December 5, 1666, m., first, Thomas Clark, a merchant, and second, Seth Sweetser; Margaret, b. January 24, 1668, m. March 3, 1720, Colonel Thomas Sargent, Jr., of Boston; Joseph, b. May 15, 1671, m. Sarah Belcher, and was lost at sea; Dorothy, mentioned above, m. Edward Sprague; Nicholas, b. July 1, 1672, d. at Jamaica, W.I., October, 1703; Joanna, b. July 4, 1676, m. in 1700 Samuel Everton, who d. October 12, 1715, and she d. December 3, 1772, in her ninety-seventh year; Thomas, b. November 15, 1678, lost at sea with his brother Joseph.

Colonel Joseph Lynde was son of Deacon Thomas<sup>1</sup> Lynde, one of the first settlers of

Charlestown and leading citizen for many years. His homestead was located where now stands the present Waverley House. At one time he owned over one-fourth of Charlestown. He was b. in England, 1593, and three times m. He d. December 30, 1671, in Malden, so says tradition, at the house now standing, built by his son, Ensign Thomas Lynde. He m., first, Margaret Jordan, who was mother of his children; m., second, a widow, whose maiden name was Martin; m., third, December 6, 1665, Rebecca Trerice, widow of Captain Nicholas Trerice (captain of the famous ship "Planter" that brought over so many new comers in 1634-5), a prominent merchant of both Marblehead and Charlestown, dying in the latter place. She survived as Deacon Lynde's widow.

Timothy<sup>4</sup> Sprague, b. in Malden in 1699, d. in 1765. Succeeding to the ownership of his father's mill, he carried on a successful business, and acquired more property by purchase, buying from Aaron Bucknam the mill built (near the present site of Barrett's Dye House) by Deacon Josias Bucknam, and also land in the vicinity of Spot Pond. A "husbandman" and "miller" during his active life, at the time of his death he was styled "gentleman." An inventory of his estate was taken October 31, 1765. His will speaks of his dwelling-house, in which lived his wife and aged mother, as valued at eighty pounds; his mills as valued at two hundred and sixty-six pounds, thirteen shillings, and four pence; and Spot Pond lands at two pounds. By his marriage, April 14, 1737, with Mrs. Mary Legg, daughter of a prominent merchant of Salem, Mass., he had a number of children, the three mentioned in his will being: Matthew Whipple (the next in this line); Timothy, b. in 1759; and Sarah.

Matthew Whipple<sup>5</sup> Sprague, b. in Malden in 1755, d. March 30, 1837. He m. ———, 17—, Lydia ———, who d. March 17, 1824. Their children were as follows: Timothy, the next in line of descent; Lydia, b. February 27, 1789; Matthew Whipple, Jr., b. December 28, 1791; Edward; and Sarah.

Timothy<sup>6</sup> Sprague, b. in Stoneham, Mass., October 21, 1786, d. January 24, 1881, at the

time of his death being the oldest citizen of Stoneham. He m. June 24, 1813, Eliza Pierce, daughter of ———, and she bore him six children, as follows: Elizabeth S., b. May 24, 1814; Martha A., b. May 7, 1816; Sarah G., b. July, 1818, d. unmarried September 29, 1839; Sylvanus P., b. November 17, 1820, d. March 25, 1899; Mary J., b. December 14, 1822; and Ezra V., b. April 14, 1826, d. July 13, 1901.

William Henry<sup>8</sup> Sprague embarked in the shoe business on his own account in 1874, when, in company with his brother, John F. Sprague, he opened a retail shoe store at 17 Cambridge Street, Boston, under the firm name of Sprague Brothers. This partnership continued until 1880, when the brother retired from business. Mr. Sprague then established himself at 212 Hanover Street, subsequently removing to 272 Hanover Street, where he remained until 1888, when he disposed of his stock. In 1887 Mr. Sprague purchased an interest in a grocery and provision store in Stoneham, where he carried on business under the name of W. H. Sprague & Co. two years, when he sold out. In 1891 he engaged in the manufacture of shoes with Leonard P. Benton as junior member of the firm of Benton & Sprague, manufacturers of misses' and children's shoes, the factory being located at the corner of Main and Summer Streets, Stoneham, where Mr. Benton, to whom he sold out his interest in 1892, still conducts the business.

An active, public-spirited citizen, Mr. Sprague has served his fellow-townsmen in various offices of trust. In 1887 he was elected Selectman, and served nine years, being chairman of the board seven years, a member of the Board of Health during the time, and for five years was also Superintendent of Streets. In 1889 he was Tax Collector, and for a number of years was one of the Republican Town Committee, being its chairman seven years. In 1892 he was elected to the State Legislature, where he served on the Street Railroad Committee in both 1893 and 1894. On July 15, 1899, he was appointed Postmaster at Stoneham by President McKinley, from whom he received his reappointment

to the same office on December 14, 1899. Fraternally Mr. Sprague is a member of Columbian Lodge, No. 29, I. O. O. F., of Stoneham; is a charter member of Columbian Encampment, I. O. O. F., of Stoneham, in which he has passed all the chairs, having been transferred from Bunker Hill Encampment when the Columbian Encampment was organized; is a member of Canton Fells, of Stoneham, in which he has held the position of Bannerette, serving on the Colonel's staff, with the rank of Lieutenant. He is a member of the Middlesex Club, of Boston, and also belongs to the American Mechanics Lodge, of Stoneham, and to the local Athletic Club. He attends the Congregational church.

GEORGE BRADFORD FRENCH, lawyer, of Boston, born July 28, 1853, son of Calvin, Jr., and Hannah F. (Brigham) French, of Randolph, Mass., is a representative of the eighth generation of the family founded by John French, an early settler of Dorchester, Mass., admitted freeman in 1639. The line is: John,<sup>1</sup> who d. in 1692 when about fourscore years of age; John, Jr.,<sup>2</sup> b. in 1641; Thomas,<sup>3</sup> b. in 1690; Thomas,<sup>4</sup> baptized in 1723; Luther,<sup>5</sup> b. in 1762; Calvin,<sup>6</sup> b. in 1791; Calvin, Jr.,<sup>7</sup> b. 1811; George Bradford<sup>8</sup>, whose name heads this sketch.

John<sup>1</sup> French and his wife Grace, some time after the birth of their second child, Thomas, in 1643, removed to Braintree, and there six more children — Dependence, Temperance, William, Elizabeth, Thomas (second), and Samuel — were b. The first Thomas d. in 1656. The mother, Grace French, d. in 1680. John French, Jr., m. Experience, daughter of Thomas Thayer, Jr., and grand-daughter of Thomas<sup>1</sup> Thayer, immigrant, an early inhabitant of Braintree. The children of John, Jr.,<sup>2</sup> and Experience (Thayer) French were: John, b. in 1686; Anna; Thomas; Grace; Deborah; William; and John (second), b. in 1699. Thomas,<sup>3</sup> the second son, m. in 1714 Mary Allen, and was the father of six children, the eldest, Joseph, b. in 1716, the youngest, Micah (second), b. in 1726. The others



were: David; Micah, who d. in 1720; Thomas; and Samuel. Thomas<sup>1</sup> French m. Silence Wild, of Braintree. They had eleven children, the eldest, Silence, b. August 22, 1750, the youngest, William, b. January 28, 1770. The others, in order of birth, were: Thomas, Joseph, Sarah, Timothy, Susannah, Jotham, Luther, Polly, and Calvin, who d. young. Luther<sup>5</sup>, the eighth child, m. Hannah French, daughter of Joshua, and settled in Randolph. They had: Polly, b. September 2, 1782; Luther, Jr.; Calvin; Ephraim; and one b. in 1800 that did not survive the period of infancy. Calvin<sup>6</sup> French, b. in 1791, was a blacksmith, and lived in Randolph. His first wife was Anna, eldest child of Elisha and Sarah (Thayer) Holbrook.

Her father, Elisha Holbrook, was a descendant in the seventh generation of Thomas Holbrooke, who came with Pastor Barnard from Weymouth, Dorsetshire, to Wessagusset, on the south shore of Massachusetts Bay, the town being incorporated as Weymouth, September 2, 1635. The line of descent was: Thomas,<sup>1</sup> Captain John,<sup>2</sup> Samuel,<sup>3</sup> Deacon John,<sup>4</sup> Deacon John,<sup>5</sup> Colonel John,<sup>6</sup> Elisha<sup>7</sup>. Thomas Holbrooke served six years as townsman of Weymouth. His will, which was proved in April, 1677, mentions his wife Jane; sons, John, to whom he gave his sword; Peter, who was to have his gun; and William, to have his musket; and daughters. Captain John<sup>2</sup> Holbrook, b. in England in 1617, d. at "Old Spain," North Weymouth, in 1699. He was Selectman in 1648, afterward was for six years Representative to the General Court, and was an officer in King Philip's War. His will (Probate Records, Suffolk County) disposes of much property, including land at Weymouth, Scituate, and Braintree, and a house in Boston, beside money, in which he makes many bequests. His first wife, Sarah, d. in January, 1643-4; his second wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Elizabeth Stream, wife of John Otis, d. in 1688; his third wife was the widow Mary Loring. Samuel<sup>3</sup> Holbrook, a housewright and husbandman, b. about 1654, d. in 1695. John,<sup>4</sup> son of Samuel<sup>3</sup> and his wife Lydia, was b. in 1690, and d. in 1762. He was Selectman, 1731-36, and nearly thirty years Deacon

of the church at Braintree, which had received him and his wife Sarah to full communion in 1715. His son John,<sup>5</sup> b. in 1715, m. Mary Hunt, of Weymouth, resided in Braintree, and was chosen Deacon in 1761. Colonel John<sup>6</sup> Holbrook, b. in 1740, m. Anna, only child of John and Anna (Thayer) Wilde, and step-daughter of Elisha Niles, all of Braintree. Colonel Holbrook d. October 13, 1802. His wife Anna, who was b. in 1749, was living in 1811, when the Rev. Dr. Richard S. Storrs was ordained and settled as pastor of the Braintree church, of which he was a member. Their children were: Anna, first wife of Caleb Thayer; John, unmarried; Susanna, who m., first, Caleb Holbrook, and second, Seth Turner; Elisha, b. in 1775, m. Sarah Thayer; Joseph m. Ruth Linfield; Mary (twin sister of Joseph), second wife of Caleb Thayer; Sarah, wife of Samuel Dyer; Abiah, who m. Mary Thayer; Charlotte, wife of James Adams, of Milton; and Clarissa, wife of Barnabas Lothrop, of Randolph, and grandmother of Mary Wilkins, the author.

Elisha<sup>7</sup> Holbrook was Deacon of the church at East Randolph. His wife Sarah, b. in 1776, was a daughter of Captain Isaac and Abigail (Thayer) Thayer, of Braintree. Isaac Thayer enlisted June 1, 1776, to serve in the War of the Revolution; was Captain of a company in Colonel Thomas Marshall's regiment. Discharged a fter a few weeks' service, he re-enlisted and appears with rank of Captain in muster and pay-roll of Captain Isaac Thayer's company; discharged, second time, January 1, 1777. The descent of Captain Isaac Thayer from Richard<sup>1</sup> Thayer, a native of Thornbury, Gloucestershire, England, who m. in 1624 Dorothy Mortimer, and coming to New England a number of years later was admitted freeman at Braintree in 1640, was through Richard, Jr.,<sup>2</sup> who m. at Braintree in 1651, Dorothy Pray; Nathaniel,<sup>3</sup> b. in 1658, who m. Hannah Heyden; Nathaniel,<sup>4</sup> b. in 1680, who m., first, Sarah Wales, and second, in 1709, Relief Hyde; Abraham,<sup>5</sup> b. in 1717, who by his wife Sarah was father of Isaac<sup>6</sup>. The children of Calvin<sup>6</sup> French and his wife Anna were: Calvin, Jr.,<sup>7</sup> Elisha H., and Sarah A. By his second wife Mary, daughter of

General John French, he had a daughter Mary, who d. in 1840. His third wife, Susan H. Sylvester, survived him. Calvin French, Jr.,<sup>7</sup> b. at Randolph, in 1811, m. for his first wife Harriet F., daughter of Captain Battles, of North Bridgewater. She was b. in 1817, and d. September 23, 1844, leaving one child—Bradford Holbrook, b. July 9, 1844, who d. September 18, 1845. By his second wife, Hannah F., daughter of Holloway and Frances Reed Brigham, of Northboro, he had one child, George Bradford,<sup>8</sup> whose name stands at the head of this sketch. Calvin French, Jr., d. December 21, 1884, aged seventy-three years, two months, ten days.

The following is a record of Mr. George B. French's maternal ancestry: Thomas<sup>1</sup> Brigham was b. in 1604. He came to this country in 1634, and settled in Sudbury, Mass. His wife was Mary Heard, by whom he had three sons—John, Thomas, and Samuel. He d. in early or middle life; and his widow m. a Mr. Hunt, who, with the three sons, settled in Marlboro. Thomas<sup>2</sup> Brigham, b. in 1643, m. Susannah Fay, by whom he had two sons—Nathan and David. He d. in 1719. David<sup>3</sup> Brigham, b. in 1678, m. Mary Newton, by whom he had four sons—Silas, Asa, Jonas, and Levi—and a daughter. Jonas<sup>4</sup> Brigham was b. in 1716, and d. in 1789. He m. Persis Baker, who d. in 1784. By this marriage he had the following children: Martha, b. 1746; Jonas, b. 1748; Antipas, b. 1750, d. 1756; Eli, b. 1752, d. 1777; Edward, b. 1754; Barnabas, b. 1756; Antipas, b. 1758; Daniel, b. 1760; David, b. 1762; Joseph, b. 1766; William, b. 1768. David<sup>5</sup> Brigham, b. in 1762, m. Lucy Harrington, by whom he had nine children: Otis, b. 1788; Elmer, b. 1790, d. 1796; Arethusa, b. 1792; David, b. 1794; Hannah, b. 1796; Elmer, b. 1798; Holloway, b. 1801; Lucy H., b. 1805; Martha, b. 1808. Holloway<sup>6</sup> Brigham, b. in 1801, m. Frances Reed (b. in Portland, Me., April 27, 1805, d. 1882), by whom he had six children: Jane P., b. 1824, d. 1887; Hannah Farrar, b. 1827; Maria E., b. 1834 (deceased); Lyman M., b. 1836, d. 1885; Cyrus, b. 1838, d. 1899; Harriet F., b. 1842. Holloway Brigham d. at Northboro, Mass., March 28, 1869.

Mrs. Frances (Reed) Brigham d. at Somerville, September 1, 1882. She was a daughter of Jonathan and Hannah (Farrar) Reed. Her father removed from Portland when she was a little child. The will of Jonathan Reed, of Royalston, Mass., was probated in 1808. Three children—Frances, Hannah Farrar, and Mary E.—were placed under guardianship. Hannah Farrar, wife of Jonathan Reed, was b. in November, 1779, daughter of Major John and Hannah (Brown) Farrar, who were m. in Concord, Mass., in 1765, and who settled in Shrewsbury, Mass. Major John Farrar, b. in Concord in 1741, was son of John<sup>1</sup> Farrar (Jacob<sup>3-2-1</sup>). Jacob<sup>1</sup> Farrar and his brother John came from England in the seventeenth century, and were among the original proprietors of Lancaster, Mass.

George Bradford French married April 30, 1889, Abbie Frances Hollis, daughter of Newton and Sarah (Tillson) Hollis. She was born July 5, 1860. She is a descendant of John<sup>1</sup> Hollis, who came at an early date from England and settled in Braintree. His children were: Adam, b. July 5, 1760 (entered the Revolutionary War at the age of eighteen); Ambrose; and Eve. Adam<sup>2</sup> Hollis (b. 1760) m. Ruth Hollis, of Weymouth, and their children were: Polly, Lydia, Ruth, Deborah, David, Joseph, Gardner, Hosea, Benjamin, and Samuel. Hosea<sup>3</sup> Hollis, b. March 9, 1793, m. Sarah Pratt, of Quincy, November 16, 1818. She was a daughter of Jonathan Pratt, of Weymouth, whose wife was Sarah Cook, of Eastham, Cape Cod. The children of Hosea and Sarah were: Almira Jane, Emeline, George W., Adoniram Newton, Henry F., Sarah Cook, and Marcus M. Newton<sup>4</sup> Hollis, b. July 31, 1830, m. Sarah Tillson, October 11, 1857.

Mrs. French's maternal grandfather, Martin Luther Tillson, was a son of Isaiah and Sarah (Bradford) Tillson, and belonged to the eighth generation of the family founded by Edmund Tillson, the line being: Edmund<sup>1</sup>; Ephraim<sup>2</sup>; John<sup>3</sup>; John<sup>4</sup>; John<sup>5</sup> b. in 1713; Isaiah<sup>6</sup>, b. in 1744; Isaiah<sup>7</sup> b. in 1777; Martin Luther<sup>8</sup>, b. March 10, 1804, d. March 25, 1858.

Mrs. Sarah Bradford Tillson, great-grandmother of Mrs. French, was a daughter of Levi and Elizabeth (Lewis) Bradford, and a

descendant in the seventh generation of William<sup>1</sup> Bradford, the second governor of Plymouth Colony. The ancestral line was: William,<sup>1</sup> William,<sup>2</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>4</sup> Gideon,<sup>5</sup> Levi,<sup>6</sup> the father, above named. Governor Bradford's first wife, Dorothy May, who came with him in the "Mayflower," was drowned in Cape Cod Harbor a few days before the landing of the pilgrims at Plymouth. In 1623 he m. Mrs. Alice Carpenter Southworth, widow, who came over in the "Ann," the third fore-father ship, in August of that year. William<sup>2</sup> Bradford, b. of this union in 1624, was Deputy Governor of the colony, and held the military rank of Major. He lived at Kingston, near Duxbury. He was three times m. His first wife, Alice Richards, was the mother of six children. Major John<sup>3</sup> Bradford, b. in 1652, the eldest of these, m. Mercy, daughter of Joseph and Priscilla (Faunce) Warren, and grand-daughter of Richard Warren, one of the "Mayflower" pilgrims. Samuel<sup>4</sup> Bradford, b. in 1683, the fifth in a family of seven children, m. in 1714 Sarah, daughter of Edward Gray, of Tiverton, R.I., and was the father of ten children, the eldest, John, b. in 1717, the youngest, Samuel, b. in 1740. Gideon,<sup>5</sup> b. in 1719, the second child, m. Jane Paddock. Levi,<sup>6</sup> b. in 1743, the eldest of the six children of Gideon and Jane, m. in 1764 Elizabeth Lewis. They had: Lewis, Joseph, Levi, Daniel, Ezra, Elizabeth, and Sarah, the youngest, b. in 1782.

The children of Isaiah and Sarah (Bradford) Tillson were: Martin Luther, Phebe Crocker, Sylvanus, Elizabeth Lewis, Sarah, Isaiah, and Mary Winslow. Martin Luther Tillson m. March 4, 1830, in Alexandria, Va., Frances Barber Grey, who was b. at Fredericksburg, Va., December 23, 1808. Their children were: John, Justin, Rebecca, Ann Elizabeth, Sarah, and Martha. Sarah Tillson, b. February 4, 1838, m. October 11, 1857, in Randolph, Mass., Newton Hollis. She was the mother of two children: Abbie Lizzie, b. in November, 1858, d. in 1859; and Abbie Frances, b. July 5, 1860, now Mrs. French. Edward Gray, of Tiverton, father of Mrs. Samuel<sup>4</sup> Bradford, was the son of Edward, Sr., and Mary (Winslow) Gray, of Plymouth. Mary

Winslow was the daughter of John Winslow, who came to Plymouth in the "Fortune" in 1621, and before 1627 m. Mary Chilton, who came with her parents, James and Susanna Chilton, in the "Mayflower" in 1620, Mary being, it is said, the first woman to land on Plymouth Rock. John Winslow was a brother of Governor Edward Winslow.

**T**APPAN EUSTIS FRANCIS, M.D., retired physician residing in Brookline, Mass., is a native of Boston. He was born August 28, 1823, in a house that was part of a new brick block built by Benjamin Fiske on Lynn Street, near the east corner of Fiske's Wharf. His parents were Nathaniel and Eliza (Knox) Francis. His paternal ancestry in this country begins with Richard Francis, of Cambridge, of whom he is a descendant in the seventh generation, the line being: Richard,<sup>1</sup> John,<sup>2</sup> Nathaniel,<sup>3-4</sup> Stephen,<sup>5</sup> Nathaniel,<sup>6</sup> Tappan Eustis<sup>7</sup>.

Richard Francis came to New England in one of the vessels of Winthrop's fleet in 1630, arriving at Salem, June 22 (N.S.), and shortly removing to Medford. He was by trade a brickmaker. On July 4, 1644, he bought of Nathaniel Sparhawk four acres of land with buildings thereon at Cambridge, the land being included in the tract now called the Holmes Field, and the house standing on the north-east corner of Holmes Place, now covered in part by one of the newer University buildings, the Law School. At the time the Francis house was torn down (in 1881), a local newspaper spoke of it as one of the oldest in Cambridge, and said that it stood within a few feet of the old mansion widely known as the birthplace of the Rev. Abiel Holmes, father of Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes of literary fame. Richard Francis d. March 24, 1687, aged about eighty-one years. He is thus commemorated in the diary of Judge Sewall, "Goodman Francis, an ancient and good man indeed, of Cambridge, died to-day." His grave, marked by a headstone of slate, is in the old burial-ground at Cambridge.

John,<sup>2</sup> son of Richard<sup>1</sup> Francis and his wife Alice, was b. in January, 1649-50. On Au-



gust 7, 1674, while "helping about raising of the new college," he had his right leg broken a little above the ankle, and also his left thigh by the falling of a piece of timber, as noted in Judge Sewall's diary. This misfortune very likely was one reason why his marriage was delayed till he was thirty years of age. His wife was Lydia, daughter of Deacon John and Anne (Sparhawk) Cooper. John<sup>2</sup> Francis removed to Medford a few years after marriage, and d. there in 1727. Nathaniel<sup>3</sup> Francis, who m. in 1723 Sarah Whitmore, removed from Medford to Charlestown. Nathaniel,<sup>4</sup> Jr., m. at Cambridge in 1751 Phebe Frost, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Butterfield) Frost. Her father was a grandson of Edmund<sup>1</sup> Frost, Ruling Elder of the church at Cambridge. Stephen,<sup>5</sup> b. July 25, 1757, at Medford, m. in Boston Nancy Green, of Boston. They had seven children, all b. in Boston, namely: David, b. October 22, 1779; Stephen, b. September 3, 1781; Nancy, b. September 8, 1783; Joseph, b. November 28, 1785; Fanny, b. October 20, 1787; Nathaniel, b. September 12, 1789; and Charles, b. October 27, 1800. Nathaniel,<sup>6</sup> father of Dr. Francis of Brookline, m. in 1811 Mrs. Eliza Hill, daughter of Adam and Ann (Giles) Knox. She d. in 1833. He m., second, Mrs. Elizabeth Lydia Coolidge.

Tappan Eustis Francis was named for William Tappan Eustis of Boston. In his early years (before the days of kindergartens) he attended successively an infant school kept by Miss Hope in Mr. Emmons' yard on Pleasant Street, on the site of the rear of Warren Street Chapel, and the Boys' Monitorial School of George Fowle on Harlem Place. He was fitted for college at the Boston Latin School on School Street, which he entered in 1835. Matriculating at Harvard in 1840, he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1844, receiving his medical degree after a three years' course of study in 1847. The next three years he practiced medicine at Newton Lower Falls, and in 1850 he removed thence to Brookline. Here he continued successfully engaged in the active duties of his profession till 1896, when he retired from active practice. Dr. Francis was married

May 9, 1855, to Helen, daughter of Dr. Samuel Attwood and Eliza (Carleton) Shurtleff. Dr. and Mrs. Francis have three sons: Nathaniel Atwood, lawyer; George Hills (Harvard College 1882, Doctor of Medicine 1887); and Carleton Shurtleff (Harvard College 1888, Doctor of Medicine 1892), both practicing physicians in Brookline. Dr. Francis's wife, Mrs. Helen Shurtleff Francis, died October 2, 1898, aged sixty-nine years, eleven months, fourteen days.

REUBEN SAMUEL SWAN, a business man of marked ability, vice-president of the Brookline National Bank, was born in Dorchester, Mass., January 7, 1850, son of William Henry and Mary Elizabeth (Bronson) Swan. He is a descendant in the seventh generation of John<sup>1</sup> Swan (name also written Swann, Swaine, and Swayne), who was brought up in the family of Thomas Bittlestone, an early settler in Cambridge. A farmer by occupation, John<sup>1</sup> Swan lived in that part of Cambridge then known as Menotomy, afterwards as West Cambridge and now as Arlington. He m., first, January 1, 1650-1, Rebecca Palfrey, who d. in July, 1654. His second wife was Mary Pratt. He d. on June 5, 1708. Gershom<sup>2</sup> Swan, b. in June, 1654, son of John<sup>1</sup> and Rebecca, m. in 1677 Sarah Holden, daughter of Richard<sup>1</sup> and Martha (Fosdick) Holden. Her father came to New England in 1634, settling at Watertown. His wife, Martha, mother of Sarah, was a daughter of Stephen Fosdick, of Charlestown. John<sup>3</sup> Swan, b. in 1683, son of Gershom<sup>2</sup> and Sarah (Holden) Swan, d. March 31, 1752. He was twice m., and by his first wife, Elizabeth (who d. December 21, 1723), was the father of John,<sup>4</sup> baptized August 4, 1728.

John<sup>4</sup> and his wife Mary Richardson, daughter of Reuben Richardson, of Woburn (Joseph,<sup>3-2</sup> Samuel<sup>1</sup>), were the parents of Reuben,<sup>5</sup> grandfather of Reuben S. Swan. Reuben<sup>5</sup> Swan was b. in that part of Cambridge now known as Arlington, and baptized April 5, 1778. He was m. December 2, 1804, to Ruth Teel, who was b. in Charlestown in 1786, and was brought up in West Cambridge.

She belonged to a family that was prominent in the early history of New England. Her parents were Jonathan<sup>4</sup> and Lydia (Cutter) Teel, her father being a lineal descendant of William Teel, of Malden, thus: William,<sup>1</sup> Benjamin,<sup>2</sup> Samuel,<sup>3</sup> and Jonathan,<sup>4</sup> and her mother a daughter of Ammi and Esther (Pierce) Cutter, and a descendant of Richard<sup>1</sup> Cutter, of Cambridge. Reuben and Ruth (Teel) Swan had ten children, two of whom are still living, both residents of Dorchester, one being cashier of the New England National Bank of Boston. Mrs. Ruth T. Swan d. at the age of fifty years. Both she and her husband were members of the Congregational church.

William<sup>6</sup> H. Swan, son of Reuben and father of Reuben S. Swan, was b. in Dorchester March 17, 1816. He obtained a good education in his native town, and for a considerable period followed the profession of teacher, being submaster of the Wells School, Boston, for nearly twenty years. Subsequently he became book-keeper in the New England Bank, a position that he held till 1893, when he retired from active business life. His death occurred January 9, 1896, when he was in his eightieth year. A Republican in politics, he took an active part in town affairs. For eight years he was a Selectman of Dorchester, being a member of the board when the town was annexed to the city of Boston. For thirty years and up to the time of his demise he was a director in the Dorchester Mutual Fire Insurance Company. He was also a member of the Old School Boys' Association. In 1842 he m. Mary E. Bronsdon, a daughter of Samuel Bronsdon, a well-to-do farmer of Milton, and in 1892 they celebrated the golden anniversary of their union. Of the eight children b. into their household, six are now living; namely, Mary Richardson, Walter Eugene, Reuben S., Allen Webster, Joseph Warren, and Edith. Mary Richardson is the wife of Frederick A. O'Connor. Allen Webster is a well-known musician, residing in New Bedford, Mass. Edith is the wife of Joseph T. Burtch. Both parents united when young with the Unitarian church, and always took an active interest in its growth and prosperity.

Reuben S. Swan after graduating from the Dorchester High School began industrial life as clerk in a woollen jobbing store, where he remained for a year. He was then employed for a short time in a leather importing house, and in the following year he was an assistant surveyor. He then entered the First National Bank of Boston as a messenger, not very long after becoming a clerk. His connection with that institution covered sixteen consecutive years, and he was among the most trusted and capable of its employees. At the date of his resignation he had been for some time collection clerk. Upon the establishment of the Brookline National Bank in 1886, Mr. Swan accepted the cashiership, a position for which, by virtue of his previous experience, he was well qualified; and he has since been largely instrumental in building up the business of the institution. The office force has been increased from one to three members, four clerks being required at times to do the work. Mr. Swan was made vice-president in 1898. He is also one of the directors of the bank, and has much to do with the management of each of its departments.

An influential Free Mason, he is Past Master of Beth-horon Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Brookline; of St. Paul's R. A., Chapter, of Boston; and of De Molay Commandery, K. T., of Boston. He also belongs to the A. O. U. W., and is a prominent member of the League of American Wheelmen. In the latter he has held various offices. For three years he was chairman of the Finance Committee, and for several years he was a delegate to the national conventions of this body and to the National Assembly. He is likewise a member of the Norfolk Club, of Boston. In politics he is a stanch Republican, and has served in the Common Council of Boston. He and his family are members of the Congregational church.

On October 8, 1873, Mr. Swan married Miss Emma Augusta Melville, daughter of William and Mary Jane (Wight) Melville, of Dorchester. They have one child — Clifford Melville, born August 6, 1877, who received his early education in the Brookline schools, and in 1899 was graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

HENRY OSCAR HOUGHTON, printer and publisher, long identified with The Riverside Press and with the eminent publishing house known in these latter years as Houghton, Mifflin & Co., until recently under his leadership, was a native of Vermont and a graduate of the University at Burlington. His birthplace was Sutton, Caledonia County. Born April 30, 1823, son of Captain William and Marilla (Clay) Houghton, he was a lineal descendant of John<sup>1</sup> Houghton, who, it is said, came over from England in 1635, before he had grown to manhood. John<sup>1</sup> Houghton in 1653, the year of the incorporation of the town of Lancaster, Worcester County, Mass., was one of the subscribers to the covenant or bond to bind all comers to the new town. He d. at Lancaster, April 29, 1684. His will mentions his wife Beatrix and seven children—John, Jr., Robert, Jonas, Benjamin, Mary, Beatrix, and Sarah.

Ensign Jacob Houghton, one of his descendants, m. in February, 1724-5, Mary Willard. Their son Abraham, baptized October 23, 1726, m. at Lancaster, August 11, 1750, Sarah Divoll, who was b. at Lancaster, March 22, 1733-4. Abraham Houghton was a private in Captain Jonathan Whitney's company, Colonel Samuel Willard's regiment, in 1748. He was the father of Captain William Houghton, and grandfather of Henry O. Houghton, the subject of this sketch. Mr. Houghton's great-grandmother, Mary Willard, wife of Ensign Jacob Houghton, was the daughter of Henry<sup>3</sup> Willard, and great-grand-daughter of Major Simon<sup>1</sup> Willard and his third wife, Mary Dunster, a near kinswoman (sister or niece, it is thought) of the Rev. Henry Dunster, first president of Harvard College. Captain William Houghton was a native of Bolton, Worcester County, Mass., and by occupation a tanner. After sojourning a few years in Sutton, whither he had removed with his family in 1820, he went to Bradford, Vt., later migrating to New York State, and afterward returning to Massachusetts, town of Dana. He d. in October, 1863, at Nunda, N.Y. His wife, Marilla, d. at Cambridge, December 6, 1858. She was the daughter of Captain James

Clay, a Revolutionary soldier, of Putney, Vt. They had a family of six sons and six daughters, Henry Oscar, the eleventh child, being the latest survivor. Stella, the eldest, m. David Scott.

Henry Oscar Houghton at the age of thirteen, having obtained his early education in the district schools and at the Bradford, Vt., Academy, began his apprenticeship in the office of the *Free Press*, Burlington, Vt., remaining there till he had mastered the craft of printing. His parents in the mean time had removed to Nunda, N.Y., whence they went to Portage, near Wyoming, N.Y., and in 1839 and 1840 he attended an academy in that vicinity. Entering the University of Vermont in 1842, he pursued the full college course of study in four years, earning by his labors at type-setting money that went a long way toward paying his expenses, his brother-in-law, David Scott, lending generous aid. As remembered by his classmates in after years, he was a "well-balanced, all-around, good average student," everywhere conscientiously doing his work, and developing a "steady, reliable, and manly character." He was interested in reading the works of Bacon and the prose writings of Milton, and his own written productions gave evidence of careful thought and good, sound sense. He received his bachelor's degree in 1846. Had he been free to choose a profession forthwith, it seems likely that he would have chosen law. But he was three hundred dollars in debt, and had his own way to make in the world, whether or not he advanced further in any special branch of learning. At first he thought of teaching, and there was some prospect of his taking a school in Dana, Mass., where his parents were then living. That hope failing, he came to Boston, and, as he wrote home in October, was shortly engaged for a month as reporter for the *Traveller*.

In October, 1847, he was employed as proof-reader in Dickinson's Type Foundry, and in August, 1848, he advertised himself as a proof-reader in the office of G. C. Rand & Co., Cornhill. A few months later he bought an interest in the firm of Freeman & Bolles, and in January, 1849, embarked in business as a printer at Cambridge. Printing for Little



Brown & Co., of Boston, and others, he won a reputation for first-class work. In 1852 the firm of H. O. Houghton & Co., the "Co." being a silent partner, established on the banks of the Charles River The Riverside Press, which became the headquarters of a rapidly increasing business, the name a synonym for superior workmanship in book-making. Mr. Houghton's career as a publisher began in March, 1864, in partnership with Melancthon M. Hurd. The firm name of Hurd & Houghton was continued till 1878, when Mr. Hurd retired, as did also Mr. Houghton's brother, Albert G. Houghton, who had become a member in 1866. Horace E. Scudder, who with George H. Mifflin was admitted to partnership in 1872, retired three years later, still retaining an editorial connection in the business. James R. Osgood joining the firm in 1878, it then became Houghton, Osgood & Co., in 1880 changed to Houghton, Mifflin & Co., the removal to 4 Park Street taking place that year. The present members of the firm (1901) are: George H. Mifflin; Henry O. Houghton, second; James M. Kay; and Oscar R. and Albert F. Houghton (sons of the late Albert G. Houghton), living in New York.

Mr. Houghton was a natural leader and organizer, though making but few rules for his employees. Alert and vigilant, somewhat severe in his requirements, not inclined lightly to pass over blunders and failures, he yet took a kindly personal interest in his work people, and would keep them busy in dull times at small profit to himself. Studying the works of Aldus, Baskerville, and other masters of the art of book-making, he cultivated his taste and acquainted himself with the general principles useful in determining the size of paper, the character of type, and other details. At an early day he gave employment at type-setting and proof-reading to young women who recommended themselves by good education and good manners. On the labor question Carroll D. Wright, whom he consulted in the matter of a projected first-class weekly paper for wage-earners, said he was far ahead of his time.

A Methodist in religion, he was catholic in sympathy, being at once, it has been said, "too large a man to be narrowly sectarian or

to be religiously indifferent." His piety was practical rather than emotional, laying stress on "integrity, justice, frugality, self-respect, and charity to the suffering and needy." For a number of years he attended the Bromfield Street Methodist Episcopal Church, Boston, even after taking up his residence in Cambridge, where at two different periods he was connected with the Harvard Street Church, holding the office of trustee and serving as Sunday-school superintendent from September, 1864, throughout his remaining years. Politically he was a Republican. He was one of the foremost of New England publishers in advocating the international copyright law. He was Mayor of the city of Cambridge in 1872. He was the first president of the Vermont Association in Boston. For a quarter of a century he was one of the trustees of Boston University, and as chairman of the Standing Committee on the School of Law rendered valuable service. His claim to membership in the Massachusetts Society of Colonial Wars was derived from the military services of John<sup>2</sup> Houghton, Jr., Major Simon Willard, Ensign Jacob Houghton, and other ancestors, the printed list showing eighteen names.

Mr. Houghton was married at Cambridge, September 12, 1854, to Nanna W. Manning, daughter of William Manning by his second wife, Lydia Wyer, widow of Timothy Keith. Mrs. Houghton's grandfather Manning was a Chaplain in the Revolution. The Houghton home in Cambridge for a few years was on Ellery Street, afterward in a house that he built on Main Street, now Massachusetts Avenue. The family life was very pleasant. There were four children: Henry Oscar, second, born at Cambridge, February 18, 1856; Elizabeth Harris, born March 6, 1858; Alberta Manning, born December 23, 1860; and Justine Frances, born November 10, 1862. Mrs. Nanna W. Manning Houghton died April 13, 1891. The Hon. Henry Oscar Houghton died August 25, 1895. ("Henry Oscar Houghton, a Biographical Outline" is the title of a memorial volume by the late Mr. Horace E. Scudder, to which we are indebted for much of the foregoing.)

Henry Oscar Houghton, second, member of

the firm of Houghton, Mifflin & Co., as above noted, was married in Cambridge in December, 1884, to Rose Rysse, daughter of Arthur Gilman of that city, the well-known teacher and author. Their children: Henry Oscar, third, born and died May 25, 1888; Rosamond, born in Cambridge, August 23, 1894; and Virginia, born at Swampscott, July 29, 1898. Justine Frances Houghton was married in Swampscott, September 23, 1901, to Francis Stewart Kershaw.

**J**OSEPH HERBERT BOWEN, of Lynn, son of Joseph Hooper and Lydia Maria (Brown) Bowen, is a grandson of Thomas Martin Bowen, and great-grandson of Nathan Bowen, both of Marblehead; also great-grandson of Captain John Rhodes Russell, a Revolutionary soldier of Marblehead. Through his mother Mr. Bowen is a descendant in all probability of Nicholas Brown, who arrived at Salem with Governor Winthrop in 1630, settling in Lynn.

Thomas Martin Bowen (b. in 1789, d. in 1857) m. daughter of Captain Rhodes and Lois (Hooper) Russell. Captain John R. Russell (b. in 1754, d. November 22, 1817) served as a private in Colonel Glover's regiment during the War for Independence, assisting in rowing the American troops over East River in the retreat from Greenwood, and over the Delaware preceding the battle of Trenton, and served under General Arnold at Saratoga. After the close of the war he became a Captain in the merchant marine service. His gravestone is still standing upon the family lot in the Unitarian churchyard at Marblehead. The children of Thomas M. and Miriam Bowen were: Thomas, Joseph H., Benjamin, Elizabeth, Lois, and Miriam. Benjamin is still living, and resides in Dorchester; and Miriam, who m. John Bessom, is a resident of Marblehead. Members of the Russell family and its descendants have an organized association, which meets annually in September at Marblehead.

Joseph Hooper Bowen (b. May 7, 1821, d. July 15, 1895) was in his younger days a shoemaker, and later in life was employed as a private watchman. He m. Lydia Maria Brown

(b. June 19, 1823, d. October 18, 1888), daughter of Marshall and Abigail (Brown) Brown. Her father, Marshall Brown, was, it is thought, a descendant in the seventh generation of Nicholas' Brown, of Lynn and Reading (now Wakefield), through his son Joseph<sup>2</sup> (b. 1647), who m. Elizabeth Bancroft, of Reading. There is some difficulty in identifying the representative of the third generation (supposed to have been Joseph<sup>3</sup>), but the fourth was represented by John<sup>4</sup> (great-grandfather of Marshall Brown), who was b. about 1684, and who m. Mary Paul. The line of descent was continued through Captain Ephraim<sup>5</sup> Brown and wife Ann, who were the parents of Ezra<sup>6</sup> (b. 1750, d. 1828). Ezra<sup>6</sup> was twice m., first to Jane Stocker, and second to Mary Mansfield. His son Marshall m. Abigail Brown, as above noted.

Joseph H. and Lydia M. (Brown) Bowen were the parents of five children — Abbie M., Joseph H., Lucy Ann, and two others who did not live to maturity. Abbie M. is now superintendent of the Woman's Union for Christian Work. Lucy Ann is the wife of James Jeffrey, of Lynn, manufacturer of shoe-dressings.

Joseph F. Herbert Bowen (born in Lynn, July 19, 1848) was brought up and educated in that city. His business training was acquired in the employ of E. J. Medbury, a shoe manufacturer, with whom he remained as salesman and book-keeper for six years, at the expiration of which time he became associated with Mr. L. R. Lothrop in the leather business under the firm name of Lothrop & Bowen. That copartnership continued for sixteen years, or until the death of his associate. After that event Mr. Bowen assumed entire charge of the business, and has ever since successfully conducted it in his own name. He handles large quantities of leather annually, making a specialty of children's and infants' cut soles, spring heels, and top lifts.

In July, 1876, Mr. Bowen married Caroline Rea Brown, daughter of William and Hannah (Burrill) Brown, of Peabody. Mr. and Mrs. Bowen have four children living: Alfred Preston (born April 21, 1877), a graduate of the Harvard Medical School, now practising his

profession in Lynn; Charles Walter (born April 3, 1879), now in business with his father; Herbert Ashley (born May 23, 1881), now a law student in the office of Southwick & Parsons, Lynn; and Mildred Rea Bowen (born April 12, 1891). A daughter, Helen Louise, born June 3, 1883, died October 28, 1899.

It is a singular coincident that Joseph Herbert Bowen married a Miss Brown, as did his father and grandfather, and not one of the Misses Brown was related to either of the others.

**N**ATHAN WILLIS EDSON, senior member of the firm of N. W. Edson & Co., Lynn, was born in Andover, Mass., April 27, 1830, son of Elijah and Persis (Frye) Edson. He is a descendant in the seventh generation of Deacon Samuel<sup>1</sup> Edson, who was b. in England in 1612, and was an early settler in Bridgewater, Mass. From Deacon Samuel Edson and his wife Susanna Orcutt the line of descent is through Samuel,<sup>2-3-4</sup> Noah,<sup>5</sup> and Elijah<sup>6</sup> Edson. Samuel<sup>2</sup> Edson, son of Deacon Edson, m. Susanna, daughter of Nicholas Byram, of Weymouth, Mass. Their son Samuel<sup>3</sup> was b. in Bridgewater in 1690. Samuel<sup>4</sup> (b. in Bridgewater in 1714), son of Samuel<sup>3</sup> and his wife Mary, m. in 1738 Martha, daughter of Nathan Perkins. Noah<sup>5</sup> Edson (b. in Bridgewater in 1756) m. for his second wife in 1787 Mary, daughter of Ebenezer Willis, of Middleboro, Mass. Mary<sup>5</sup> Willis was a descendant of John<sup>1</sup> Willis through Nathaniel,<sup>2</sup> Ebenezer<sup>3-4</sup>. John Willis, who was an early arrival at Duxbury, Mass., afterward became one of the original proprietors and first settlers of Bridgewater. He was the first Deacon of the church in that town, and was Representative to the Old Colony Court for twenty-five years. His will was proved in 1693. Nathaniel<sup>2</sup> Willis, son of Deacon John<sup>1</sup> and his wife Elizabeth, succeeded to the ownership of the homestead in Bridgewater. His son, Ebenezer<sup>3</sup> Willis, m. Lydia Hinks (Mitchell says "m. a Hinds"), and was the father of Ebenezer,<sup>4</sup> who removed to Middleboro, and thence to

Hardwick, Mass. Ebenezer<sup>4</sup> Willis m. Mary Jackson in 1753, and their daughter Mary m. Noah Edson, as above mentioned.

Elijah<sup>6</sup> Edson, b. in Bridgewater July 5, 1794, d. in South Reading, Mass., January 26, 1841. He was for some years a cabinet-maker in Barnstable, Mass., learning his trade under an elder brother. In 1822 he went to Andover, Mass., where he was employed by the Smith Brothers for twelve years in the manufacture of cotton machinery. In 1835 he removed to South Reading (now Wakefield), Mass., and there continued the manufacture of furniture till his death. He was made a Free Mason in Fellowship Lodge, Bridgewater, April 12, 1824. On May 13, 1818, while living in Plymouth, he m. for his first wife Nancy D. Clark of that place. She d. April 24, 1828, leaving three children: Elijah Clark, b. March 16, 1819; Samuel, b. April 1, 1823, who d. February 11, 1825; and Nancy Haley, b. October 14, 1825, who m. Joshua Whitmarsh, and d. a widow in Middleboro, October 23, 1901. Elijah<sup>6</sup> Edson m. for his second wife June 30, 1829, Persis, daughter of Timothy and Persis (Frye) Frye, of Andover. Of this marriage there were children as follows: Nathan Willis, born April 27, 1830, a sketch of whose life is given below; Edward Brainard, b. January 17, 1834; John Francis, b. April 16, 1835, who d. in Somerville November 30, 1863; Sarah Jane, b. March 14, 1837, who d. in Salem January 18, 1853; and Charles Frye, b. May 12, 1839, who d. in Lynn March 17, 1893.

Edward Brainard Edson m. Mary S. Hurd, of Somerville, July 13, 1867, and had one child — Mabel, b. June 20, 1872, who d. January 15, 1874. Charles Frye Edson m. Elizabeth T. Pierce, of Middleton, February 22, 1864. He had two children: Edith F., b. January 17, 1865; and Nellie W., b. May 26, 1867, who m. Wilbur L. Woodbury, of Lynn, June 10, 1891. Charles Frye Edson served in the Civil War, enlisting at Middleboro as Second Lieutenant of Company D, Eighteenth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, and subsequently becoming Captain of Company I. Mrs. Persis Frye Edson d. in Somerville, Mass., March 8, 1867, aged sixty-seven years.



Nathan Willis Edson was educated in the public schools of South Reading and at Phillips Andover Academy. In 1847, after leaving school, he became clerk in the general store of John Derby in Andover, with whom he remained for about a year and a half. He then went to West Danvers (now Peabody) in the employ of John P. Derby to work in a general store connected with Mr. Derby's woollen mill there. On reaching the age of twenty-one he entered into business for himself in Salem, opening a newspaper and periodical store, and also engaging in the manufacture of door-plates. In 1853 he sold out his Salem store and removed to Somerville, where for a number of years he continued in that branch of manufacture. From 1858 to 1871 he was proprietor of a grocery store in Somerville. Removing to Lynn in December of the latter year, he engaged in shoe manufacturing as a member of the firm of Edson & Tucker. That copartnership continued some two or three years. In May, 1872, he re-entered the grocery business on Union Street in company with his brother, Charles F. Edson, under the firm name of C. F. Edson & Co., and in 1878 they opened another store on Franklin Street under the firm name of N. W. Edson & Co. Mr. Edson is a member of the Masonic fraternity, affiliating with the John Abbott Lodge, F. & A. M., of Somerville. He is a Deacon of the Washington Street Baptist Church. On November 24, 1857, Mr. Edson married Ellen Melinda Orr, of East Bridgewater. She was born in Canton, Mass., January 6, 1836, daughter of Hugh<sup>3</sup> and Hannah Shaw (Keen) Orr. Mr. Orr d. in Canton July 19, 1839. Mrs. Orr was a daughter of Josiah and Hannah S. (Whitman) Keen. She d. March 19, 1878.

Hugh<sup>3</sup> Orr (b. in 1798) was a son of Hugh<sup>2</sup> and Silvia (Mitchell) Orr, the latter a daughter of Jacob Mitchell and his wife Rebecca, daughter of Captain John Loring. Hugh<sup>2</sup> Orr was a son of Hugh<sup>1</sup> Orr, of Loch Winioch, Renfrewshire, Scotland, who emigrated in 1740, settling in East Bridgewater, and he was a son of Robert Orr. In 1742 Hugh<sup>1</sup> Orr m. Mary, daughter of Captain Jonathan<sup>4</sup> Bass (Samuel,<sup>3</sup> John,<sup>2</sup> and Samuel<sup>1</sup> Bass, Roxbury, 1630). John<sup>2</sup> Bass (b. in 1632), who settled

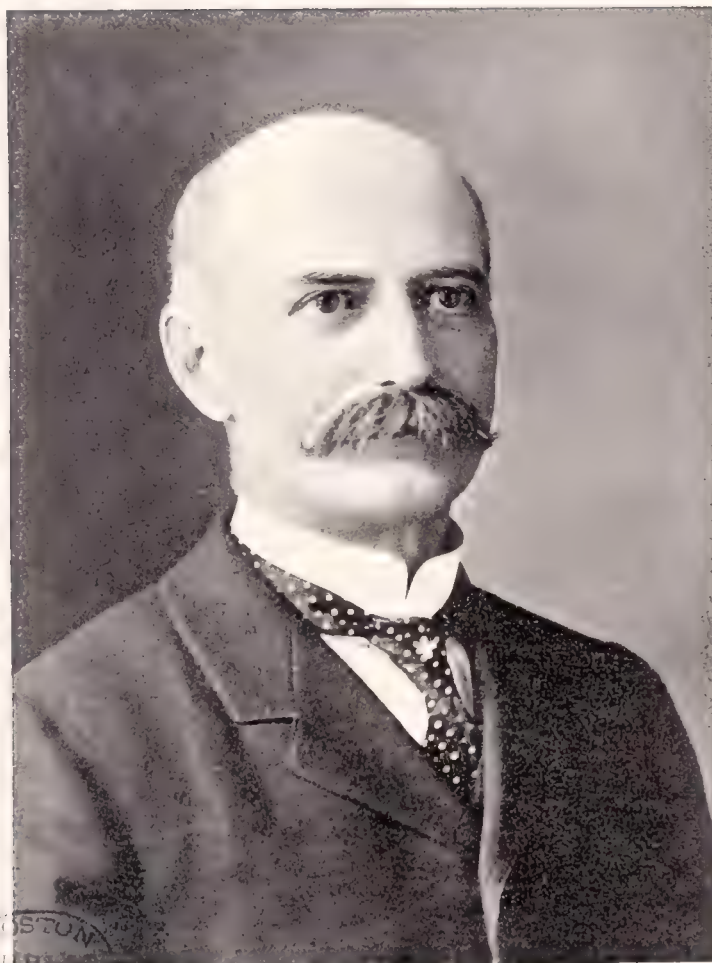
in Braintree, m. Ruth Alden, daughter of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden. Jacob Mitchell, father of Silvia, was a son of Seth<sup>4</sup> Mitchell, b. 1715, and his wife, Ann Latham. Seth<sup>4</sup> was a son of Thomas<sup>3</sup> and his wife Elizabeth, daughter of John<sup>2</sup> Kingman (Henry<sup>1</sup>). Thomas<sup>3</sup> was a son of Jacob<sup>2</sup> and Susanna (Pope) Mitchell, and grandson of Experience<sup>1</sup> Mitchell, who came over in the "Ann" in 1623, and m. Jane, daughter of Francis Cooke, one of the "Mayflower" Pilgrims.

Nathan W. and Ellen M. Edson have four children now living, namely: Sarah Rogers, born November 20, 1860; Emma Willis, born August 1, 1862; John Francis, born May 26, 1865; and Linda Norris, born November 24, 1869, all natives of Somerville. Their eldest child, Charles R., born October 30, 1859, died September 10, 1860. Sarah Rogers married June 18, 1884, W. H. P. Faunce, now president of Brown University, and has one son—Perry Edson Faunce, born November 25, 1898. Emma Willis married January 12, 1887, G. A. Bodwell, of the firm of G. A. Bodwell & Co., Lynn, and has two daughters: Lucile E., born April 1, 1890; and Persis E., born August 5, 1891. John Frances Edson was married January 1, 1889, to Mary Woodbury Hay, daughter of Joseph Hay, of Lynn, and has three children: Elsie Persis, born September 20, 1889; Eleanor Frances, born August 8, 1891; and Nathan Willis, born November 23, 1897. Linda Norris married April 22, 1896, William Howard McConnell, of Lynn, who is associated in business with Mr. G. A. Bodwell, above mentioned.

**J**OHAN GREGORY BISHOP ADAMS, late Sergeant-at-Arms of the Commonwealth, was born in Groveland, Mass., October 6, 1841, and died suddenly at the State House, Boston, October 19, 1900. He was directly descended from Robert Adams, one of the earlier settlers of Newbury, Mass., the line being: Robert,<sup>1</sup> Sergeant Abraham,<sup>2</sup> Isaac,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>4</sup> Colonel Samuel,<sup>5</sup> Samuel, Jr.,<sup>6</sup> Isaac,<sup>7</sup> and John Gregory Bishop<sup>8</sup>.

Robert<sup>1</sup> Adams, the founder of the Adams family in America, came to New England in





WILLIAM H. GRAY.



1635, accompanied by his wife Eleanor and two children. He lived first in Ipswich, then in Salem, removing to Newbury in 1640. He was a tailor, and doubtless worked at his trade, but was also engaged in farming, having a large tract of land. He had nine children. Sergeant Abraham<sup>2</sup> Adams, b. at Salem, Mass., in 1639, m. in 1670 Mary, daughter of Richard and Joanna (Ingersoll) Pettengill. Isaac<sup>3</sup> Adams, b. February, 1678-9, was the third in a family of ten children. He removed from Newbury, his native town, to Boxford, where his death occurred September 3, 1775, in the ninety-seventh year of his age. He m. Hannah, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Burpee) Spofford, of Rowley, and grand-daughter of John<sup>1</sup> and Elizabeth (Scott) Spofford, of Ipswich, Mass., 1634.

Samuel<sup>4</sup> Adams, one of a family of five children, was b. at Rowley, February, 1700-1. In 1732 he m. Mary (or Sarah) Burbank, who bore him two children—Sarah and Samuel, both of whom were baptized in Byfield Parish. Colonel Samuel<sup>5</sup> Adams settled in 1760 on land that he purchased in East Bradford, now Groveland. He m. in 1764 Mary, daughter of Samuel and Meribah (Tenney) Stickney, and a descendant in the sixth generation of William Stickney, who was one of the original settlers of Rowley, Mass. Samuel<sup>6</sup> Adams, Jr., b. at East Bradford, 1768, m., first, in 1793, Margaret Harriman, of Rowley, by whom he had six children, all b. in East Bradford. By his second wife, Mary Savery, he had a son Moses.

Isaac<sup>7</sup> Adams, the eldest child of Samuel, Jr., m. in July, 1817, Margaret Bishop, who was b. at Salem, Mass., in 1798, and d. at Groveland, Mass., in October, 1874. He d. November 8, 1862. Of his eleven children the following is a brief record: Harriet Newhall, b. at Salem in 1818, m. Healey Morse, and is still living. Charles H., b. in Groveland in 1820, m. Mary Lank (both deceased). Mary K., the twin sister of Charles H., became the wife of Charles Chubb, and d. in 1865. Enoch, who was b. in 1824, and d. in Ipswich in 1852, m. Caroline A. Perkins. Asa F., b. in 1827, m. Mary J. Kimball, and d. at Plymouth in 1877. Andrew J. d. in 1844, aged

fifteen years. Isaac Newcomb, b. in Newburyport in 1832, enlisted in Company A, First Battalion, Massachusetts Rifles, afterward Nineteenth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, d. September, 1862, of wounds received at the battle of Antietam, and was buried at the National Cemetery in Antietam. Martha L., b. in 1835, is the widow of Henry H. Heath, who d. at Haverhill, July 5, 1898. Emily A., b. in 1837, m. Samuel T. Perry (both deceased). Eliza J. d. in infancy. John Gregory Bishop, the special subject of this sketch, is further mentioned below.

John Gregory Bishop<sup>8</sup> Adams was reared and educated in Groveland, Mass. In 1861 he joined Major Ben Perley Poore's Rifle Battalion, which was afterward the Nineteenth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. Re-enlisting in the same regiment at the expiration of his term of enlistment, he actively participated in many of the more important battles of the Civil War, and was promoted through different grades until attaining the rank of Captain. In June, 1864, he was captured at Petersburg, and in the different Southern prisons in which he was confined for nine months endured untold sufferings and privations. At the close of the war he settled in Lynn. In 1865-66 he was Deputy Superintendent of the Concord Reformatory. He was Postmaster of the city from 1877 until 1885, when he was elected Sergeant-at-Arms of the Commonwealth, an office that he held through the remainder of his life. He was a charter member of the General Lander Post, G. A. R., of Lynn, and very influential in its management, serving as Commander of the post three terms, as Commander of the Department of Massachusetts in 1879, and Commander-in-Chief in 1893 and 1894.

Mr. Adams married April 5, 1865, Mary E. Dodge, of Beverly. Mrs. Adams is a daughter of Benjamin and Almira (Bickford) Dodge, and a grand-daughter of Samuel Bickford, of Topsfield.



WILLIAM HENRY GRAY, superintendent of public buildings in Cambridge, was born in Concord, N.H., March 3, 1849, son of Solomon Henry and

Louisa (Brown) Gray. His mother, who d. in 1893, was b. at Deering, N.H., in 1821, and was a daughter of Joshua and Sarah Brown. The records show that Joshua Brown served in the Revolutionary War as a soldier from Deering.

Mr. Gray's paternal grandfather, Bathalen Gray, a native of New Hampshire, b. in Rochester, perhaps in that part of the town known as Gonic, was a seafaring man. In this calling it is known that he became an officer, and that he made many foreign voyages on merchant vessels. He m., and became the father of seven children. Of these the only survivor is Joseph Gray, of Concord, N.H.

Solomon H. Gray, the father of the subject of this sketch, was b. at Gonic in 1821. He also followed the sea for some time before attaining the age of thirty years. Afterward he engaged in the business of quarrying. The later years of his life were spent in Concord, N.H., occupied in farming. He d. August 25, 1867. Of his five children, two — William Henry and Georgiana — are living. Georgiana is the wife of James E. Ranlett, of Concord, N.H., and the mother of two children — Clarence E. and Jennie M.

William Henry Gray, the first born of his parents' children, obtained his education in the public schools of Concord, finishing with a course in the high school. Subsequently, having learned the carpenter's trade, he worked at it for three years in Wakefield (formerly South Reading), Mass., and later he engaged in the business of contractor and builder on his own account. He had spent seven years in this occupation when he became an instructor in the industrial department of the House of Correction at Cambridge, Mass. Having served in this capacity for six years, he was appointed to the office of deputy master in the same institution, and subsequently discharged the duties thereof efficiently for eight years under John M. Fisk. Beginning in the fall of 1894, he was assistant inspector of buildings in Cambridge for three months. At the end of that period he was promoted to the post of superintendent of public buildings, which he has since filled acceptably.

On April 8, 1874, Mr. Gray was united in

marriage with Mary Luella Lowell, daughter of Dr. Barzilla and Nancy (Dickinson) Lowell, of Wiscasset, Me. His only child, William Lowell Gray, was born in Wakefield, Mass., May 7, 1881. He is now a civil engineer in the employ of the Boston Elevated Railway Company. Mr. Gray and his family attend the Unitarian church of Cambridge. He is a Past Master of Putnam Lodge, F. & A. M., of Cambridge, and a member of Cambridge Chapter, R. A. M., and of Cambridge Commandery, K. T. In the Independent Order of Odd Fellows he is a Past Noble Grand. He is also a member of the Boston Athletic Association, of the Bay State Driving Club, of the Central Club, and of the Citizens' Trade Association, of Cambridge. He has been a resident of Cambridge since 1881.

Dr. Barzilla Lowell, father of Mrs. Gray, was a descendant in the tenth generation of Percival Lowell (Lowle), who came from Bristol, England, in 1639 (at sixty-eight years of age), and settled at Newbury, Mass. The line from Percival<sup>1</sup> continued through his son Richard,<sup>2</sup> b. England 1602, d. Newbury 1682; Percival<sup>3</sup> (son of Richard<sup>2</sup> and first wife Margaret), b. Newbury 1639-40, m. Mary Chandler; Captain Gideon,<sup>4</sup> b. Newbury 1672, d. Amesbury about 1752, m. Miriam or Mary Swett; Lieutenant John,<sup>5</sup> b. 1696-7, m. Rebecca Sargent; John,<sup>6</sup> b. Amesbury 1724, m. Martha Carrier, of Amesbury, removed to West Bath, Me., in 1752, and d. aged ninety-one; Joseph,<sup>7</sup> b. Amesbury 1751, m. in Wiscasset, Me., November 7, 1773, Abigail Danforth, and d. at Wiscasset 1832, to John<sup>8</sup> (b. 1776, d. at Wiscasset December 10, 1848), m. Mary Groves, of Dresden, Me., and had eight children — Abigail,<sup>9</sup> John,<sup>9</sup> Barzilla<sup>9</sup> (father of Mary Luella), Philena,<sup>9</sup> Hiram,<sup>9</sup> Mary,<sup>9</sup> Henry,<sup>9</sup> and Emeline<sup>9</sup>.

JAMES RODNEY WOOD, the well-known Boston detective, was born in Brookfield, Vt., August 12, 1838, a son of Lucius and Juletta Orilla (Morse) Wood.

Lucius Wood was b. in Chelsea, Vt., and d. in East Boston, Mass., November, 1864, aged

fifty-five years, twelve days. When three years old he was left an orphan, and went to live with Lucius Slade, of Chelsea; Vt. Subsequently learning the tanner's trade he followed it in Haverhill, N.H., and in Bradford, Vt., removing from the latter place to Lowell, Mass., in 1848. About five years later he accepted a position on the police force of East Boston, continuing in active service a number of years, when ill health compelled him to resign the office. He m. Juletta Orilla Morse, who was b. in Bradford, Vt., a daughter of Elihu and Betsey (Houghton) Morse. Her father was a native of Vermont and her mother of Massachusetts. They were m. in Massachusetts, and shortly afterwards removed to the Green Mountain State, making the trip with teams. Lucius Wood and his wife Juletta had seven children, namely: Lucy Maria, widow of Luther Crawford Hull; Lucinda, wife of William Henry McCausland; James Rodney, the special subject of this sketch; Charles P.; George E.; Jennie Pamela, wife of Walter C. Wigfall; and Elizabeth Houghton, who d. at the age of fourteen years. The three sons served valiantly in the Civil War.

James Rodney Wood did not come to Massachusetts with his parents, but remained in Vermont until 1854, when in company with Deacon Burnham and his family he started for the then far West. Going overland to Ogdensburg, N.Y., he went from there by way of the Lakes to Sheboygan Falls, Wis., thence with teams to Iola, Waupaca County, Wis. That section of the country was then but sparsely settled, Indians and wild beasts abounding, and much of the land was owned by the government, being for sale at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre. Mr. Wood remained there a few years, in the summer season assisting new-comers in selecting lands, especially timber tracts, and in the winter teaming supplies to the lumber districts of the Menomonee River, a distance of one hundred miles, the only places of entertainment on the route being the lumber camps from ten to thirty miles apart. In March, 1859, Mr. Wood resumed his westward travels, his objective point being Pike's Peak. Accompanied by friends

he started with ox-teams, but for a time was stalled in the mud in Minnesota. Subsequently pushing forward, he crossed the Missouri River at Council Bluffs, and after a tedious journey of five months arrived at Denver. Going thence to the Cherry Creek Valley, he found many disappointed settlers and a most discouraging outlook for future prosperity, so concluded to return to New England, being accompanied a part of the way by an Illinois man. Being very short of funds, he made his way as best he could, finally arriving in Boston just prior to the breaking out of the Rebellion. Here in May, 1861, he enlisted in Company B, First Massachusetts Infantry, commanded by Colonel Robert Cowden, and while with this regiment was in the first battle of Bull Run.

Soon after that engagement Mr. Wood, at his own request, was transferred to Company B, Sixth United States Cavalry, and in January, 1862, was made Corporal, later being promoted to Sergeant of his company. In April, 1862, this regiment started on the Peninsular campaign, Companies B and H forming a squadron and being the only companies in the regiment armed with carbines. This squadron, one of the first to land at Yorktown, led the advance of General McClellan's army to Fair Oaks, afterwards taking part in the various battles of the campaign, among them the following named: Williamsburg, May 4; Slatersville, May 9; New Kent Court House, May 11; New Bridge, May 20; Mechanicsville, May 24; Hanover Court House, May 27; Ashland, June 16; Black Creek, June 26; Malvern Hill, August 5; Falls Church, September 5; Sugar Loaf Mountain, Md., September 13; Petersville, Md., September 15; Charlestown, September 28; Hillsborough, September 29; Waterford, October 1; Charlestown, October 8; Philmont, November 1; Uniontown, November 2; Upperville, November 3; Barber's Cross Roads, November 5; Amosville, November 7 and 8; Sulphur Springs, November 17; and Fredericksburg, December 12, 1862.

Mr. Wood was next detailed to the headquarters of the Army of the Potomac as scout, General Burnside being commander. He contin-



ued thus perilously employed during the remainder of the time that he was in the army, rendering valuable service as a scout for Generals Burnside, Hooker, Meade, and Grant. He accompanied Colonel Dahlgren, who was sent to Richmond to liberate the prisoners confined there. Subsequently, while carrying despatches from Colonel Dahlgren to General Kilpatrick, Mr. Wood's horse was shot from under him and he was taken prisoner. His captors, suspecting him to be a spy, put a lariat about his neck, intending to hang him; but he appealed to a superior officer, who after asking him many questions turned him over to Dick Turner at Libby Prison, where he was again subjected to a severe examination, but always persisted in the same story, that he was Sergeant of Company B, Sixth Cavalry. After being held at Libby Prison seven days, he was transferred by special guard to Belle Isle, thence to Cruz Prison, Richmond, and later to Castle Thunder. There he was taken sick, and transferred to Hospital No. 21, where he was put in charge of the Captain of an Illinois regiment, the rebels being short of help, having detailed convalescent Union soldiers as nurses. When able to be about, Mr. Wood was ordered to take some reports from Hospital No. 21 to the General Hospital. He avoided the rebel soldiers as much as possible, made his way to some neighboring woods, and by resting day-times and travelling nights he managed to reach the Union lines, being fed on the way by the colored people. Reporting at General Grant's headquarters, he resumed his duties as scout at the time all communication was cut off with Washington, and very soon after carried the first despatches from the Army of the Wilderness to the capital before communication had been restored. His term of enlistment expired in May, 1864, but he remained with the army seven months longer, when, with seven others, he was discharged by General Grant, who recognized the fact that if again captured he would surely be condemned to death.

Returning to Boston, Mr. Wood in March, 1865, was appointed policeman by Mayor F. W. Lincoln, and assigned to duty at the Hanover Street Station. Just five years later,

March 5, 1870, he was transferred to police headquarters as detective, a position that he filled ten years, resigning then to establish Wood's Private Detective Agency, which he has successfully conducted up to the present time. He was a resident of Dorchester from 1865 until 1886, when he purchased his present fine estate, Maplewood Farm, in Woburn, Mass., where he is engaged in general farming. He takes especial delight in good horses, and his stable is well appointed.

Mr. Wood married on December 2, 1864, Mary Ann Collins, of Gardiner, Me., a daughter of Captain James and Mary (Russell) Collins. She died March 24, 1880, leaving three children; namely, Maud May, Gertrude Louise, and James Rodney, Jr. Mr. Wood married for his second wife Mrs. Susan Ann (Donnell) Hale, who had one son by her first marriage—James Frank Hale. Mr. Wood and his family attend the Episcopal church. In politics he is a Republican, and is now, in 1901, a member of the Woburn Board of Aldermen. He belongs to the Woburn Post, No. 161, G. A. R., and is a member of the Cavalry Association of the Army of the Potomac, of the First Massachusetts Infantry Association, of the Sixth Regular Cavalry Association, of the National Cavalry Association, and of Towanda Club, of Woburn.

**M**ARTIN PARRY KENNARD, of Brookline, long identified with the business men of Boston, and for thirteen years Subtreasurer of the United States in this city, is a native of New Hampshire, whence the business, the professional, and the literary forces of the New England metropolis have been so often and so worthily recruited. Born at Portsmouth, N.H., in July, 1818, son of Oliver Parry and Jane Hoit (Plaisted) Kennard, he is of the sixth generation in descent from Edward Kennard, the immigrant progenitor of the family in New England, who came from Rochester, in Kent, England, about 1665, and was an inhabitant of Portsmouth in 1675. The line is: Edward,<sup>1</sup> Michael,<sup>2</sup> Edward,<sup>3</sup> James,<sup>4</sup> Oliver P.,<sup>5</sup> Martin P.<sup>6</sup>

Edward Kennard owned by allotment land in the centre of Portsmouth. He was active in church affairs. He m. Elizabeth Martyn. Her father, the Hon. Richard Martyn, or Martin, of Portsmouth, was one of the first Councillors of New Hampshire, associated with President Cutts, named as such in his commission from the king, dated September 18, 1679. He was also Treasurer of the Province by royal appointment. Richard Martyn received a grant of sixty-two acres of land at Portsmouth in 1660. He was one of the founders of the Congregational Church at Portsmouth in 1671. He served in various local public offices, being Selectman in 1673, 1674, 1675, and 1678; Deputy to the General Court of Massachusetts, 1672 and 1679; was Councillor, as above mentioned, 1683; Representative, 1692; Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in 1692 and 1693, then Chief Justice; and finally, October, 1693, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Judicature till his death in April, 1694.

Michael<sup>2</sup> Kennard, son of Edward,<sup>1</sup> bought in 1717, at Sandy Hill, Kittery, now Eliot, Me., a homestead which remained in the possession of his descendants till 1837. He m. for his first wife a Miss Tetherly; his second wife was Sarah Varney, of Dover; and his third wife is known only as Mrs. Rebecca Kennard. He had nine children. Edward,<sup>3</sup> b. in 1711, probably his eldest child, a resident of Kittery, Me., m. Elizabeth March, of Black Point, now Biddeford, Me. Among their children were: James,<sup>4</sup> b. in 1749, the next in line; and Nathaniel, b. at Kennard's Hill, Eliot, May 4, 1755, who d. at Portsmouth, June 24, 1823. Nathaniel Kennard, serving as a volunteer in the American army in the first year of the Revolution, was captured and confined in an English prison; afterward conveyed to France in an exchange of prisoners, under the direction of Benjamin Franklin; in 1779 joined the "Bon Homme Richard" under Paul Jones; was later taken prisoner by the British and forced to serve on the "Unicorn," but finally escaped to Jamaica, and thence returned to Eliot. After the close of the war, he was a merchant and shipmaster, and later was captain of the United States revenue cutter at Portsmouth, N. H.

James<sup>4</sup> Kennard m. July 25, 1777, Ann Parry. Her father, John Parry, who came from Bridgeworth, Shropshire, England, was a graduate of Oxford and later in life a school-teacher in Kittery.

James Kennard was in the War of the Revolution, serving on board the United States twenty-gun ship "Alexander." He d. in 1837, aged eighty-nine years, survived but a few days by his wife Ann, with whom he had enjoyed sixty-one years of m. life. They left five m. children. One of these was Oliver Parry Kennard, b. in Kittery, Me., September 7, 1786. He settled in Portsmouth, where for a long period he was engaged in business as a merchant. His death occurred in 1870. He m. in 1817 Jane Hoit Plaisted, of Portsmouth, N. H., daughter of Elisha and Shuah (Dennet) Plaisted. On the paternal side she was a descendant of Roger Plaisted, who settled about 1654 in that part of Kittery, Me., that is now Berwick; served four years as Representative to the General Court, and four years as Associate; but whose useful career was cut off in October, 1675, when he was killed by the Indians in battle.

Martin Parry Kennard received a fair education in the schools of his native town, gained an elementary knowledge of business, and in 1836, with habits well formed, a youth of firm moral principles and lofty ideals, he came to Boston, and was employed as a clerk with Lows, Ball & Co., at 123 Washington Street, and, as appears from the directory, with a home on Atkinson Street. In 1847 he was established in business as a member of the firm of Bigelow Brothers & Kennard, which later became Bigelow, Kennard & Co., widely known as one of the leading mercantile houses in its line in New England. In 1878 Mr. Kennard withdrew from this firm, and retired permanently from business. Subsequently, for thirteen years Mr. Kennard served as Sub-treasurer of the United States at Boston, having been first appointed by President Hayes and reappointed by President Arthur and President Harrison, being retired at his own request in 1890, during President Cleveland's second term.

In politics he has been a Republican since



the formation of that party, having been previously at first an old line Whig, then a Free Soiler and strong anti-slavery man. For many years he was prominently connected with the Boston Mercantile Library Association. He was chairman of Group No. 11 of the judges at the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia in 1876. He was elected by the Boston Board of Trade as a member of the Reciprocity Commission in 1878, Paris, France, and has been president of the Boston Commercial Club and the Boston Memorial Association.

He married in July, 1846, Caroline Augusta, daughter of James Wiggin and Eliza (Folsom) Smith, formerly of Exeter, N.H., and later of New York City. On the paternal side she is a descendant of Governor Thomas Dudley.

Mr. and Mrs. Kennard have five children — Caroline Therese, Edward Parry, Linda, Mary, and Frederick Hedge. Therese, the eldest, married Henry Buckley, of Birmingham, England. She died in 1891, leaving four children. Edward P. Kennard lives in New York City, is married, and has four children. Linda Kennard is the wife of Alfred Winsor, of Boston and Brookline. They have two sons and two daughters. Mary married Lemuel Hollingsworth Babcock, of New York. They have two children, a son and a daughter. Frederick H. Kennard (Harvard College '88), landscape architect, of Boston, resides in Brookline. He married Sarah Harrison Eisenbrey, of Philadelphia, Pa., and they have one daughter.

**LYMAN EDWARD WAIT**, of Wollaston, Mass., was born in Dorchester, November 2, 1856, a son of Charles Lyman Edward and Adelaide A. (Fishley) Wait. He is a lineal descendant in the ninth generation of Richard Wait, the founder of the American family of Wait, the line of descent being: Richard,<sup>1</sup> Joseph,<sup>2</sup> William,<sup>3</sup> Gershom,<sup>4</sup> William,<sup>5</sup> William,<sup>6</sup> Harvey,<sup>7</sup> Charles L. E.,<sup>8</sup> Lyman Edward<sup>9</sup>.

Richard<sup>1</sup> Wait, the immigrant ancestor, was b. and bred in England. Coming to this country when a young man, he was made a

freeman at Watertown in 1637, was granted land in a part of the town now included in Lexington, and was there engaged in farming until his death, January 16, 1668-9. His wife Mary d. January, 1678-9, aged seventy-two. Joseph<sup>2</sup> Wait, b. in Watertown in 1643, settled in Worcester in 1675, removing subsequently to Marlboro, where he d. in the early part of the year 1726, his will being admitted to probate March 21, 1726. While in Watertown he was a member of the military company commanded by Captain Appleton. In 1674 he m. Ruhamah Hagar, daughter of William and Mary (Bemis) Hagar. William<sup>3</sup> Wait, b. September 25, 1679, was probably a lifelong resident of Marlboro. Gershom<sup>4</sup> Wait, b. in Marlboro, Mass., in 1700, son of William<sup>3</sup> and his wife Abial, m. October 4, 1723, Johannah Rocket, d. at Sutton, Mass., in 1784. William<sup>5</sup> Wait, b. in Sutton, Mass., September 4, 1725, m. October 24, 1744, Ruth Lovell. He was a Revolutionary soldier, responding to the Lexington alarm in April, 1775. Subsequently removing to Mexico, Me., he d. in that town in 1807.

William<sup>6</sup> Wait was b. in Sutton, January 8, 1754. At the age of twenty-one he assisted in the struggle for independence, enlisting in April, 1775, in the regiment commanded by Colonel Leonard, under whom he served eight months, being present at the battle of Bunker Hill. Re-enlisting in January, 1776, in the same regiment, he again served with Colonel Leonard, this time for a year. In August, 1777, he enlisted for a period of four months in Colonel Shepard's regiment, and on October 17, 1777, witnessed the surrender of General Burgoyne. Again enlisting in August, 1778, he was appointed Corporal in the regiment commanded by Colonel Sparhawk, with whom he served nearly three months. On December 19, 1780, he m. Sarah Cummings, and subsequently removed to Dixfield, Me., where his death occurred May 29, 1840.

Harvey<sup>7</sup> Wait, b. in Sutton, Mass., August 4, 1793, was brought up in Dixfield, Me. As Sergeant of a Dixfield company, he served in the War of 1812, after which he took up his residence in Mexico, Me., living there until his death in 1842. He was influential in town



affairs, filling various offices of trust, including those of Selectman and Town Treasurer. He m. February 26, 1817, Lucy Williams Eustis, who was b. at Rutland, now Princetown, Mass., June 24, 1798, and d. in South Boston, Mass., August 29, 1882. She was descended from William<sup>1</sup> Eustis, the immigrant, the line of descent being through William<sup>2</sup> Eustis; his son Thomas<sup>3</sup> Eustis; Chamberlain<sup>4</sup> Eustis, who m. in 1767 Sarah, daughter of the Rev. Joseph Buckminster; their son Joseph<sup>5</sup>, who m. in 1793 Sarah Mason, of Princeton, Mass., Lucy Williams<sup>6</sup> Eustis being their third child.

Charles Lyman Edward<sup>8</sup> Wait, son of Harvey and his wife Lucy, was b. in Mexico, Me., March 31, 1824, and d. in Quincy, Mass., November 21, 1897. Coming to Boston in 1844, he was employed as clerk in the provision store of his brother Gilbert Wait. In 1845 he went into the wholesale commission business on Lincoln Street, Boston. A few years after that he engaged in the auction business with Gideon Beck on Federal Street. He then went to Fitchburg, where at first he carried on a similar business, and was later for several years a manufacturing chemist. Subsequently selling out his business interests in Fitchburg, he moved to Bedford, where he bought a farm. Besides conducting this farm, he bought a stage line between Bedford and Lexington, which he operated until the railroad was built to Lowell. He served in public office as School Committee and Special Constable, and carried on a real estate and auction business. In April, 1897, he sold his farm, and bought a home in Wollaston, where he d. November 21 of the same year. He was m. September 21, 1847, to Adelaide A. Fishley, of Boston, daughter of Benjamin Fishley, son of George Fishley, of Portsmouth, N.H. Her mother, whose maiden name was Mary Abbott, was the widow of Robert Waldron when she m. Benjamin Fishley. Mr. Charles L. E. Wait was a man whose heart was ever ready to respond to any one who was in trouble, his purse being open to give pecuniary help to the needy. He is survived by his wife and son, Lyman Edward, their only child.

Lyman Edward<sup>9</sup> Wait was educated in the public schools of Bedford, Mass., and at Sawyer's Commercial College, Boston. After leaving school he drove stage for his father several years, having previously served a partial apprenticeship to this occupation before and after school hours. The route was between Lexington and Bedford, and during this time he resided in Bedford. October 23, 1881, he entered the employ of Winch Brothers, 130 Federal Street, Boston, where he soon rose to be salesman, which position he still retains. He was married February 1, 1883, to Miss Susan Elizabeth Coolidge, of Brookline, daughter of Charles Coolidge. He resided in Waltham till June, 1893, when, his health failing, he went to Bedford, and lived on the farm with his parents for the summer. Having recovered his health, he subsequently made his home in Boston until his father sold the farm in Bedford and bought a place in Wollaston, where he now resides with his mother. He has no children. Mr. Wait and his wife separated by mutual agreement in June, 1893. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, affiliating with Monitor Lodge, F. & A. M., of Waltham, Mass. In politics he is a Republican. He owns a good team, and is fond of driving.

WALTER SPARROW WAIT, of Newton, Mass., was born January 27, 1849, in South Boston, Mass., a son of Joel and Catherine Thomas (Sparrow) Wait. He comes of distinguished Colonial stock, being a direct descendant on the paternal side from Richard Wait, one of the early settlers of Watertown, and on the maternal side traces his ancestry back to Elder William Brewster, who came over on the "Mayflower."

Richard<sup>1</sup> Wait, who came from England, was the owner of a farm in Watertown, Mass., in 1637, his land lying in that part of the town included in Lexington. He was made a freeman in 1637, and continued his residence in Watertown until his death, January 16, 1668-9, at the age of sixty years. The name of his wife was Mary. Joseph<sup>2</sup> Wait, b. in

Watertown in 1643, m. in 1674 Ruhamah, daughter of William and Mary (Bemis) Hagar. In 1675 he settled in Worcester, but afterward removed to Marlboro, Mass. He served in the Colonial army, being a member of the Watertown company commanded by Captain Appleton. He d. in 1726, his will being proved on March 21 of that year. William<sup>3</sup> Wait was b. in Marlboro, September 25, 1679, son of Joseph<sup>2</sup> and his wife Ruhamah. Gershom<sup>4</sup> Wait, b. in Marlboro in 1700, d. in 1784, probably in Sutton, as date of his death is recorded in the history of that town. On October 4, 1723, he m. Johannah Rocket. William<sup>5</sup> Wait, b. in Sutton, September 4, 1725, d. in Mexico, Me., in 1807. He served in the Revolution, responding to the Lexington alarm call in April, 1775. He m. October 24, 1744, Ruth Lovell. William<sup>6</sup> Wait, b. in Sutton, Mass., January 8, 1754, d. in Dixfield, Me., May 29, 1840. In April, 1775, he enlisted in the Continental army in Colonel Leonard's regiment, in which he served eight months, taking part in the battle of Bunker Hill. In January, 1776, he enlisted in the same regiment for one year, again serving under Colonel Leonard. In August, 1777, under Colonel Shepard, he again enlisted, this time for a period of four months, on October 17 being present at the surrender of General Burgoyne. He was made a Corporal in the regiment of Colonel Sparhawk in August, 1778, and served for two months and twenty-six days. After his marriage with Sarah Cummings on December 19, 1780, he removed to Dixfield, Me., where he spent his remaining years.

Harvey<sup>7</sup> Wait, b. in Sutton, Mass., August, 4, 1793, was but a young lad when he went with his parents to Maine, where he grew to manhood. He took an active part in the War of 1812, serving as first Sergeant in the company from Dixfield. He subsequently settled in Mexico, Me., where he became a citizen of prominence, serving as Selectman and Town Treasurer. He d. in 1842. On February 26, 1817, he m. Lucy Williams Eustis, who was b. in Rutland, Mass., in 1798, and d. in South Boston, Mass., August 29, 1882. She was a descendant in the sixth generation from William<sup>1</sup> Eustis, the immigrant ancestor, the

line being continued through William<sup>2</sup> Eustis; Thomas<sup>3</sup> Eustis; Chamberlain<sup>4</sup> Eustis, who in 1767 m. Sarah, daughter of the Rev. Joseph Buckminster; to Joseph<sup>5</sup> Eustis, who m. in 1793 Sarah Mason, of Rutland, and was the father of Lucy Williams<sup>6</sup> Eustis.

Joel<sup>8</sup> Wait, b. in Mexico, Me., November 22, 1821, son of Harvey<sup>7</sup> and his wife Lucy, d. in South Boston, Mass., October 6, 1850. He m. September 20, 1847, Catherine Thomas Sparrow, who was b. in Orleans, Mass., a daughter of Thomas and Catherine (Freeman) Sparrow, and a descendant in the ninth generation of Edmund Freeman, the immigrant ancestor of the branch of the family to which her mother belonged. The line of descent was: Edmund,<sup>1</sup> Major John,<sup>2</sup> Lieutenant Edmund,<sup>3</sup> Edmund,<sup>4</sup> Jonathan,<sup>5</sup> Deacon Abner,<sup>6</sup> Jonathan,<sup>7</sup> Catherine,<sup>8</sup> and Catherine T. Sparrow<sup>9</sup>.

Edmund<sup>1</sup> Freeman emigrated from England to Massachusetts, settling first in Saugus, where he was living in 1635. He was made a freeman at Plymouth, Mass., January 2, 1637, and in 1639 was one of the first settlers of Sandwich, where he became an active and influential citizen, serving as Assistant to the Governor and filling other public offices. His wife Elizabeth bore him five children. Major John<sup>2</sup> Freeman, b. in England probably in 1627, m. in February, 1649-50, Mercy Prence, daughter of Thomas and Patience (Brewster) Prence, and grand-daughter of Elder William Brewster of "Mayflower" fame. Eleven children were b. of their union. Lieutenant Edmund<sup>3</sup> Freeman, the sixth child, b. in 1657, d. in December, 1717. He m. second Sarah Mayo, daughter of Samuel Mayo and grand-daughter of the Rev. John Mayo. She, with three sons and nine daughters, survived him. Edmund<sup>4</sup> Freeman m. first, in 1725, Lois Paine, and second, September 25, 1729, Sarah Sparrow. Jonathan<sup>5</sup> Freeman, b. in February, 1730-1, m. March 12, 1752, Thankful Linnell, who bore him nine children. Deacon Abner<sup>6</sup> Freeman, b. in 1755, m. November 20, 1777, Sarah Higgins. Jonathan<sup>7</sup> Freeman, b. August 25, 1778, m. Eunice Mayo March 1, 1804. Catherine<sup>8</sup> Freeman married October 9, 1823, Thomas Sparrow. Their daughter, Catherine T.<sup>9</sup> Sparrow, b. in 1825, d. September 16,



1859. She became the wife of Joel<sup>8</sup> Wait, as stated above.

Walter Sparrow<sup>9</sup> Wait married January 11, 1877, Harriet Anna Ordway, daughter of Alanson Oscar and Elmira Foster (Howard) Ordway. Mr. and Mrs. Wait have two children, namely: Walter Seaverns<sup>10</sup> Wait, born in South Boston, June 22, 1878, who was graduated from Harvard College in the class of 1901; and Arthur<sup>10</sup> Wait, born in South Boston, November 15, 1881, who entered Harvard with the class of 1904.

The following is a record of Mrs. Wait's paternal line of ancestry: James<sup>1</sup> Ordway came from England as early as 1643 — m. November 23, 1648, Anne Emery, b. in Romsey, England, 1631, daughter of John E. James<sup>1</sup> Ordway d. about 1710. His wife d. March 31, 1687. They had nine children. John<sup>2</sup> Ordway, son of James, b. November 17, 1658, m. Mary Godfrey, December 5, 1681. They had seven children. John<sup>3</sup> Ordway, b. October 29, 1684, m. Hannah Bartlett. They had four children. Nehemiah<sup>4</sup> Ordway, b. 1703, d. January 7, 1778. His wife, Patience Bradshaw, whom he m. November 22, 1733, d. 1804. They had nine children. Samuel<sup>5</sup> Ordway, b. February 23, 1745, d. July 6, 1805, m. February 3, 1771, Abigail Bartlett, who was b. March 1, 1751, d. 1842. They had six children. Samuel<sup>6</sup> Ordway, b. February 2, 1783, d. July, 1861, m. Sally Morse, September 15, 1806. They had seven children. Alanson Oscar<sup>7</sup> Ordway, b. at Newburyport, Mass., January 23, 1817, d. July 6, 1897, m. Elmira Foster Howard, daughter of Thomas Howard, of Deer Isle, Me. She was b. at Deer Isle, Me., December 1, 1829, d. at Salem, Mass., March 16, 1861. They had two children: Harriet Anna (Mrs. Wait), born February 26, 1852, at Newburyport, Mass.; and Herbert, b. May 16, 1860, d. August 26, 1860.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM CHANDLER PARKER, of Woburn, was born in that town August 11, 1863, the only son of Frederick Chandler and Martha Abbie (Hanson) Parker, of whom an ex-

tended sketch appears elsewhere in this volume.

Captain Parker was educated in Woburn, being graduated from the Woburn High School in the class of 1881. He learned the currier's trade from his father, with whom he has since been associated in business under the firm name of F. C. Parker & Son. He is president of the Middlesex Butter Company, which was incorporated under the laws of Massachusetts, and is doing business at 196 State Street, Boston. Early becoming interested in military affairs, he enlisted as a private February 16, 1882, in Company G, Fifth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, his company being known as the Woburn Mechanics' Phalanx. In April, 1887, he was made Second Lieutenant of the company; the following June he was promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant; and in December, 1888, was commissioned Captain of the company, serving as such until his resignation in 1891.

On August 7, 1886, Captain Parker married Charlotte M. Kelley, who was born in Woburn, a daughter of Joseph Kelley. Born and reared in Exeter, N.H., Mr. Kelley was of Colonial ancestry. Coming to Massachusetts when a lad, he served an apprenticeship at the trade of a tanner, which he carried on many years as junior member of the firm of J. B. Winn & Co., becoming one of Woburn's most successful business men. He m. Sarah Marston, daughter of Jeremiah Marston. Her father was a lineal descendant in the seventh generation of William Marston, who emigrated to Salem, Mass., in 1634, subsequently removing to Newbury, thence to North Hampton, N.H. This is the line: William,<sup>1</sup> Thomas,<sup>2</sup> Isaac,<sup>3</sup> Caleb,<sup>4</sup> Caleb,<sup>5</sup> Simeon,<sup>6</sup> Jeremiah<sup>7</sup>. Captain Parker is a member of Mount Horeb Lodge, F. & A. M.; Woburn Royal Arch Chapter; Hugh De Payens Commandery, Knights Templars; Towanda Club, of Woburn; and the Old Guard, of Massachusetts.

FREDERICK CHANDLER PARKER, a resident of Woburn, Mass., his native place, was born January 16, 1829, son of Frederick and Nancy (Thompson) Parker.



He is a direct descendant in the eighth generation of Deacon Thomas Parker, immigrant, the lineage being: Deacon Thomas,<sup>1</sup> Hananiah,<sup>2</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> Josiah,<sup>4</sup> Josiah,<sup>5</sup> Josiah,<sup>6</sup> Frederick,<sup>7</sup> Frederick Chandler<sup>8</sup>.

Thomas<sup>1</sup> Parker sailed from London, England, in the ship "Susan and Ellen," March 11, 1635. He settled at first in Lynn, was made a freeman in 1637, and in 1638 was allotted forty acres of land. Soon after he removed to Reading, where he became prominent in town matters, and was one of the founders of the first church. He d. August 12, 1683. His will is on file in the Middlesex County Records. The headstone that marks his grave still stands in the old burial-ground in Wakefield. His wife Amy d. January 15, 1690. Hananiah<sup>2</sup> Parker (b. Lynn, 1638) m. September 30, 1663, Elizabeth Browne (b. Reading, December 10, 1647), daughter of Nicholas Browne, who emigrated to New England from Inkberrow, Worcestershire, England, where his father, Edward, spent his life. John<sup>3</sup> Parker, b. in Reading, August 3, 1664, d. at Lexington, January 22, 1741. In 1689 he purchased land at the north end of Lake Quannapowitt, but after living there a few years he removed to Lexington, where he became a landowner and engaged in farming. He also worked at his trade of a joiner, making farming tools and wagons, and taught his sons the same trade. On October 2, 1689, he m. Deliverance Dodge, of Beverly, daughter of John and Sarah Dodge. Lieutenant Josiah<sup>4</sup> Parker was b. April 11, 1694, in Reading, but spent the larger part of his life in Lexington, his death occurring there October 9, 1756. He was active in local affairs, and served as Lieutenant in the State militia. On December 8, 1718, he m. Anna Stone, who was b. in Lexington, November 27, 1694, a daughter of John and Rachel (Shepard) Stone. John Stone was a son of Deacon Samuel Stone, and grandson of Deacon Gregory Stone, who emigrated from England in 1635 and settled in Cambridge, Mass. Josiah<sup>5</sup> Parker, Jr., son of Lieutenant Josiah,<sup>4</sup> was b. in Lexington, April 11, 1725. When a young man he removed to Woburn, purchasing an estate in the western part of the town, where

he resided until his death, April 18, 1774. He followed the trade of a carpenter and joiner. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Munroe, was b. in Lincoln, Mass., being a daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Merriam) Munroe. Her father was a son of Benjamin, Sr.,<sup>2</sup> and grandson of William Munroe, of Lexington, a native of Scotland.

Josiah<sup>6</sup> Parker (b. November 25, 1751, d. January 20, 1830) served in the Revolutionary War, belonging to the military company of Woburn that marched to Lexington and Concord on April 19, 1775, and being in Captain Wyman's company at the battle of Bunker Hill. He was with Lieutenant Johnson at Cambridge in 1777, and with Captain Wyman in the campaign of 1778. He m. Hannah Gardner, b. in Charlestown, February 3, 1754. She was a daughter of Henry Gardner, Jr., grand-daughter of Henry, Sr., and Elizabeth (Lane) Gardner, and great-grand-daughter of Richard and Anna (Blanchard) Gardner. Her father, Henry Gardner, Jr., m. Lucy Fowle, a daughter of Captain John and Elizabeth (Prescott) Fowle, and grand-daughter of James and Mary (Richardson) Fowle.

Frederick<sup>7</sup> Parker, who spent his entire life in Woburn, was b. July 20, 1798, and d. June 24, 1853. His wife, Nabby Thompson, a daughter of Major Abijah and his wife Lydia Thompson, d. March 31, 1879.

Frederick Chandler Parker was the second in a family of seven children. He assisted his father in the work of the home farm until 1850, when he began learning the currier's trade, serving an apprenticeship of two years. He subsequently entered into business on his own account with A. B. Johnson, under the firm name of Johnson & Parker, later becoming junior member of the firm of Horace Conn & Co., remaining in partnership with Mr. Conn until 1874. Erecting then his present shop on the Arlington road, he established the business which he has since conducted successfully.

Mr. Parker married June 30, 1857, Martha A. Hanson, who was born in South Danvers, now Peabody, January 26, 1833, and died October 17, 1893. Her father, Isaac Hanson, son of Tobias Hanson, was b. in Wakefield, N.H. He m. Eliza Batchelder, who was b.

in July, 1810, a daughter of Jonathan and Sarah (Wilson) Batchelder. She d. November 19, 1901, at the age of ninety-one years and four months. Mr. and Mrs. Parker reared three children, namely: Lydia Thompson; William Chandler, a biographical sketch of whom appears in this work; and Mary Wellington.

**W**INSLOW TRUE PERKINS, of Malden, Mass., holds the responsible position of superintendent of the Eastern Division of the Boston & Maine Railway. He was born at Tamworth Iron Works, N.H., January 4, 1837, son of True and Mary Ann (Chapman) Perkins. On the paternal side he is a direct descendant of Isaac<sup>1</sup> Perkins, an early settler of Hampton, N.H., and on the maternal side is descended from Edward<sup>1</sup> Chapman.

Isaac<sup>1</sup> Perkins was living in Hampton, N.H., a few months after its settlement in 1638. A house lot of five acres was assigned him by the town. In 1652 he bought a "farm lying next the Salisbury line (in Seabrook)," and removed thither. On May 18, 1642, he took the freeman's oath. He d. November 13, 1685. His children by his wife, Susannah Wise, were: Lydia, who m. October 17, 1659, Eliakim Wardwell; Isaac, b. December, 1639, drowned in 1661; Jacob, b. May 24, 1640, m. 1669 Mary Philbrick; Rebecca, m. 1659 John Huzzey; Daniel, d. 1662; Caleb, b. 1648; Benjamin, b. 1650; Susan, b. 1652, m. May 12, 1673, Isaac Buzwell, of Salisbury; m., second, January 22, 1680, William Fuller, Jr., of Hampton; Hannah, b. 1656, d. May 23, 1739, m. 1674 James Philbrick; Mary, b. 1658, m. Isaac Chase, of Hampton; Ebenezer, b. 1659, wife Mary; Joseph, b. 1661, wife Martha.

Caleb<sup>2</sup> Perkins m. April 24, 1677, Bethiah, daughter of Thomas<sup>2</sup> Philbrick and his first wife, Ann Knapp. Three children were b. of their union, Benjamin,<sup>3</sup> b. May 11, 1680, being the only son. He m. March 1, 1711, Lydia McCrease, and lived at Hampton Falls. Children: Joseph, b. May 5, 1712, d. June 17, 1761, m. October 31, 1734, Elizabeth

Dow; Lydia, b. November 1, 1714, m. November 12, 1735, Gideon Dow; Daniel, b. July 9, 1718, m. May 28, 1741, Susanna Carr, and d. while in the army in 1755; Mary, b. April 19, 1721, m. July 25, 1751, Benjamin Robinson; Jonathan, b. October 30, 1723, m. December 11, 1752, Miriam True; and Abigail, b. July 31, 1728, d. at Epping, N.H., in 1825, aged ninety-seven years, m. October 26, 1749, David Lowell. Jonathan<sup>4</sup> Perkins and his wife Miriam had five children, the eldest, a son, True,<sup>5</sup> b. October 26, 1753, being the next in this line.

Miriam True, mother of True<sup>5</sup> Perkins, was a descendant of Henry True (or Trew), who was in Salem, Mass., in 1644, and later removed to Salisbury. He m. about 1644 "Israel Pike," daughter of John Pike, and a sister of Major Robert Pike, of Salisbury. Captain Henry<sup>2</sup> True, b. 1645, son of Henry,<sup>1</sup> d. September 18, 1735. It is supposed that he commanded the first company ever raised in Salisbury for the defence of the town. He served as Selectman in 1719, 1720, 1728, and 1730. In 1668 he m. at Hampton Jane Bradbury (b. May 11, 1645, daughter of Captain Thomas and Mary (Perkins) Bradbury). She d. January 24, 1729. Their son, Captain William<sup>3</sup> True (b. 1670, d. March 18, 1733), m. in 1690 Eleanor Stevens (b. January 2, 1675), daughter of Benjamin and Hannah (Barnard) Stevens. She d. April 29, 1768. Henry<sup>4</sup> True (b. December 26, 1707, son of William<sup>3</sup> and Eleanor, d. May, 1778) m. September 19, 1727, Ann Allen, who d. August 18, 1756. They were the parents of Miriam<sup>5</sup> True, the wife of Jonathan<sup>4</sup> Perkins.

True<sup>5</sup> Perkins m. Sarah Hunt. Their son, True,<sup>6</sup> b. February 8, 1779, d. January 15, 1842. His wife, whose maiden name was Sally Hunt, d. July 5, 1839. True<sup>7</sup> Perkins, third of the name in direct line (b. May 17, 1806, d. July 3, 1878), was a lifelong farmer of Tamworth, N.H. He was a member of the Free Baptist church, and for forty years a Justice of the Peace. On September 12, 1831, he m. Mary Ann Chapman, a teacher (b. February 16, 1810, and d. October, 1867). She was a daughter of Andrew McClary Chapman, and a descendant of Edward Chapman, a

grantee of Ipswich, Mass., in 1644, the line being: Edward,<sup>1</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Samuel,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>4</sup> Samuel,<sup>5</sup> Andrew McClary,<sup>6</sup> Mary Ann<sup>7</sup>.

Edward<sup>1</sup> Chapman is said to have come from the north-east of England, not far from Hull, in Yorkshire, and to have landed in Boston about 1639. In 1644 he was a grantee of Ipswich, was a farmer and miller, and d. April 18, 1678. In March, 1642, he m. in Rowley Mary Symonds, daughter of Mark Symonds (b. England, 1584, d. April 23, 1659). She d. June 10, 1658. He m. for his second wife Dorothy, daughter of Richard Swain, and widow of Thomas Abbot, of Rowley. Samuel<sup>2</sup> Chapman was b. in 1654, and d. January 26, 1722. A wheelwright and farmer by occupation, he lived in Ipswich in his earlier life, and then removed to Hampton, where he located on Brumble Hill, now in North Hampton. In 1673 he joined the church. He m. first in Ipswich, May 20, 1678, Ruth, daughter of Samuel Ingalls. She d. June 22, 1700. He had a second wife, Phebe. Samuel<sup>3</sup> Chapman, b. February 12, 1679, d. April 21, 1742. A cordwainer, he settled first in Hampton, but later removed to Greenland, N.H. On March 11, 1702, he m. Mrs. Phebe Balch (b. Pennell), of Manchester, Mass. She d. April 11, 1738. They had ten children. Samuel<sup>4</sup> Chapman, b. December 7, 1706, at Newmarket, N.H., removed to Stratham, where he was a prominent citizen, active in town affairs, and d. in Danville, Vt., about 1795. He m., first, a Miss York, who bore him twelve children, seven sons and five daughters. The line of descent was continued through his son Samuel<sup>5</sup> Chapman (b. March 9, 1734, d. at Newmarket, April 9, 1809), who m. Mary Barber (b. February 4, 1729, d. December 30, 1816). Andrew McClary<sup>6</sup> Chapman, a teacher and farmer, was b. August 22, 1773, and d. April 14, 1850, at Wakefield, N.H. He m. Eleanor Jones, of Epping. She d. May 24, 1868, aged ninety-one years, four months, and fifteen days. They had six children.

To True<sup>7</sup> Perkins and his wife, Mary Ann<sup>7</sup> Chapman, five children were b., as follows: Edwin Ruthven, who m. Hattie R. Pelton, of Batavia, N.Y., and has four children—Mary, Hattie (deceased), True, and Edwin Ruthven;

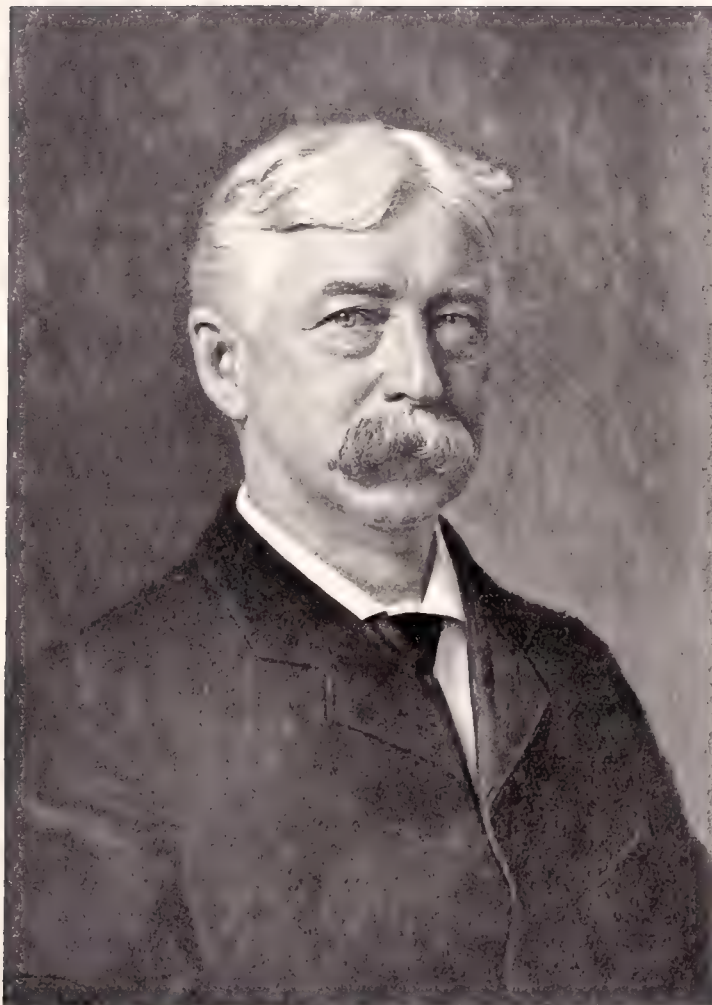
Mary Ann (deceased), who was three times m., her first husband having been Henry B. Nealley, her second John A. Cooper, and her third Gilman Stevens; Winslow True, the subject of this sketch; George Woodbury, who m. Minerva R. Berry; and Andrew McClary, who d. in childhood.

Winslow True<sup>8</sup> Perkins completed his education at the New Hampton Institution. Soon after leaving school he went to Minneapolis, Minn., where he was engaged in mercantile pursuits until 1862. Returned East in that year. He continued his mercantile operations until November 22, 1874, when he entered the railroad service, becoming agent for the Eastern Railroad Company, stationed first at Dover, N.H., and later at Portsmouth. He was also general agent of the Portsmouth and Dover branch of the Eastern and Boston & Maine Railroad. On July 1, 1890, he was promoted to the position of superintendent of the Eastern Division of the Boston & Maine Railroad. While living in Dover he served in 1865 as a member of the city government, and the following two years was a Representative to the State Legislature, serving on Committee on Elections the first term, and the second as Chairman of Committee on Towns and Parishes. Since January, 1892, Mr. Perkins has been a resident of Malden, Mass. He is prominently identified with the local Masonic organizations of that city, belonging to Mount Vernon Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; to Tabernacle Chapter, R. A. M.; and to Beauseant Commandery, K. T. He is also an Odd Fellow, a member of Wecohamet Lodge, No. 3, of Dover, N.H. and of the local Encampment. In politics he affiliates with the Republican party, and for several years was a member of the Republican State Central Committee of New Hampshire, and a Justice of the Peace for twenty-five years.

Mr. Perkins married, first, at Minneapolis, Minn., July 7, 1857, Anna Maria Savory, of that city. She died October 9, 1861, leaving one child—Augustus True<sup>9</sup> Perkins, who was born in Minneapolis, July 14, 1858, and died at Dover, N.H., September 3, 1888. Mr. Perkins married, second, July 14, 1869, Mrs. Carrie Swett Durant, a daughter of Simon L. and Hannah H. Gray, of Dover, N.H. Mr.







*H. D. Doolittle*

and Mrs. Perkins have two children: George Winslow<sup>o</sup> Perkins, born in Dover, N.H., May 6, 1872; and Edwin Chapman<sup>o</sup> Perkins, born June 19, 1875. Both sons are engaged in business in Boston, George W. being on the Boston *Daily Advertiser*, and Edwin C., an inspector in the Freight Traffic Bureau, which includes all the railroads in Boston.

THOMAS · BENJAMIN DOOLITTLE, a Boston business man residing in Branford, Conn., is a representative of one of the older New England families, being a direct descendant of Abraham<sup>i</sup> Doolittle, who came to this country in the early part of the seventeenth century. Investigation into the early history of the family name discloses a Norman origin, it being recorded that Rudolph de Dolieta, a Norman noble, accompanied William the Conqueror to England and he appears to have been the original progenitor of the family in that country. Various modifications of the name appear in the old English records of succeeding centuries.

William, son of Alan Dolatel or Dolitel, is mentioned m8d. Patent 7, Edward I. (year 1279). Robert Dolittel for some offence was granted a royal pardon "by reason of his services in Scotland"; Guilford, January 20, Calender of Patent Rolls 31, Edward I. (year 1303). We find also a Thomas Dolitell, of Kederminster, Worcestershire, will administrator 1579; Humphrey Dolitle, at Stone, Worcestershire, will administrator 1582; George Doelittell, Middlesex, 1600; John Doolittle, licensed to alianat, 15 James I., 1618; William Doolittle and wife Jane at Kidderminster, 1630; and others. A prominent member of the family was the Rev. Thomas Doolittle, M.A., a Nonconformist, tutor, and divine, a protégé of Richard Baxter, by whom he was sent to Cambridge. He suffered persecution, and his person was often in danger; but he always escaped, and was never imprisoned. It is said of him, "He was a very worthy and diligent divine, and won considerable renown as the author of books on practical divinity." At the present time the name of Doolittle is not common in England. In this country a

few bearing it are said to be descended from one Perea Du Chatell, who came from France in Montcalm's army. He was so pleased with America that at the close of the war he brought his family and settled in St. Antoine, Canada, where he changed his name to Peter Doolittle.

Abraham<sup>i</sup> Doolittle, the staunch old Puritan, was the progenitor of most of the American Doolittles. His signature shows that he spelled his family name "Dowlittell." He was b. in the latter part of 1619, or early in 1620, but in what part of England is not known; and search thus far has not disclosed his parentage. There is, however, strong evidence pointing to a close, if not direct, relationship to the branch of the family already mentioned as residing in various parts of Worcestershire. In early manhood he m. Joane Allen (or Alling, as spelled in the colonial records), daughter of James Allen, of Kempston, county of Bedford, England. At the age of twenty-one, shortly after their marriage, he came with his bride to seek a home in the New World, where they might enjoy civil and religious liberty. He located first at New Haven, Conn., where, prior to 1642, he owned a fortified house which was the refuge of the settlers against the Indians. He was a Sergeant in the militia; was admitted a freeman in 1644, and in the same year was made Sheriff of the county. In 1669 he was one of the first settlers of Wallingford, Conn., which was incorporated as a town in 1670. He served several terms as Deputy to the General Court from New Haven, and later from Wallingford. His first wife, Joane, d. after some twenty years of m. life, and after a decent interval he m. July 2, 1663, Abigail Moss, b. April 10, 1642, daughter of John Moss, of New Haven. Her father, afterward one of Abraham's colleagues in founding Wallingford, d. in 1707, at the remarkable age of one hundred and three years. Abraham<sup>i</sup> Doolittle d. August 11, 1690, at the age of seventy. His tombstone is still standing in Wallingford, bearing his initials, age, and date of death. In his will he mentions his wife Abigail, seven sons, and three daughters. A John Doolittle, said to have been a brother of Abraham,<sup>i</sup> although they differed slightly in spell-



ing the name, came from England to Boston as early as 1640, or possibly earlier. They may have emigrated together. However, John went to Lynn about 1643, but later removed to Boston, and finally settled at Rumney Marsh (now Revere). He was a man of education, and skilled as a surveyor. He left no descendants.

John<sup>2</sup> Doolittle, son of Abraham and Joane (Allen) Doolittle, was b. at New Haven, June 14, 1655. His mother d. when he was in early childhood, and a few years later, his father having m. again, the family removed to Wallingford. He m., first, Mary, daughter of John and Mary (Moss) Peck of Wallingford, February 13, 1682. She was b. at New Haven, March 4, 1666, and was a granddaughter of William Peck, a merchant from London who early settled there. Her mother, Mary Moss, was daughter of John Moss of New Haven, and sister of Abigail, the second wife of Abraham Doolittle. John<sup>2</sup> Doolittle was a farmer and settled at Wallingford. His wife Mary d. September 1, 1710, and he m., second, January 29, 1717, Grace Blakesley, the widow of John (son of Samuel) Blakesley. John<sup>2</sup> Doolittle is named as one of the original proprietors of Wallingford. His property was listed as £45 in 1701. The date of his death is unknown. He had eight children — four sons and four daughters.

Samuel<sup>3</sup> Doolittle, son of John and Mary Peck Doolittle, was b. February 4, 1685. He resided at or near Wallingford. The given name of his first wife was Mahettable and that of his second, Mary. After his death the latter was appointed guardian of Samuel, Abel, Mahattable and Benjamin — her own children. On November 10, 1749, the homestead of Samuel Doolittle was sold for £106:4:6. By his first wife he had three children — Mary, Mindwell and Phineas. The line of descent is continued through Benjamin<sup>4</sup>, b. January 17, 1730, son of Samuel<sup>3</sup> by his second wife, Mary. He was the father of Benjamin<sup>5</sup>, whose birth took place in 1753. Benjamin<sup>6</sup> Doolittle, b. in 1797, was a chair manufacturer for many years in Litchfield, Conn., and afterward removed to Woodbury, where he was engaged in the express business until his death in February,

1867. He m. Betsey Collier More, daughter of David and Mary (Collier) More who came from Norwich, Conn., to Litchfield. They had eleven children, two of whom d. in infancy. The survivors were: William Hobart, Miranda, Frances Elizabeth, Mary Jane, John Henry, Harriet Preston, George, Thomas Benjamin, whose name begins this sketch, and Merrit Evelyn.

In spite of patient investigation extending over several months, the ancestral line of David More has not been traced. The Mores were numerous in Connecticut, the family name being variously spelled More, Moor, and Moore. On page 656 of the records of Connecticut "Men in the War of the Revolution" may be read, "David More, pensioner, 1832, residing in New London County." Nothing has yet been found, however, to connect this David More with the one mentioned above. Other records show, in April, 1775, Warham More (elsewhere spelled Moore) on the Lexington alarm list; May to December, 1775, James More, private in the Ninth Company, Sixth Connecticut Regiment, Continental army, the officers of which company were from Saybrook, Conn. The records of Norwich, Conn., throw no light on the birth or parentage of the David More who m. Mary Collier, and other expected sources of information have likewise failed to do so. A Richard More came on the "Mayflower" in 1620, being then a boy. He settled at Duxbury, afterward removed to Salem, m., and had children, but descent from him has not been traced (see "'Mayflower' Descendants," Vol. I.).

Mary Collier, wife of David More, was a daughter of Richard and Mary (Green) Collier. Her father was the Richard Collier of Boston described as a "brazier," who settled in Norwich, Conn., in the latter part of the eighteenth century. This Richard Collier was m. in King's Chapel, Boston, by the Rev. Henry Caner, January 6, 1759, to Mary Green. A complete line of ancestry has not yet been traced for him, but it has been carried back with reasonable certainty for several generations. He was undoubtedly son of the Richard Collier of Boston who m. March 10, 1736, Eleanor Penniman, of Braintree (see Braintree

printed records); and the latter Richard, son of Richard who was m. in Boston to Mary Jarvis, by "Mr. Cotton Mather," January 25, 1699 (records of Boston). Back of the Richard Collier last named all is conjecture. Some of the descendants of Richard and Mary (Green) Collier have a tradition that they are descended from the Joseph Collier of Newbury (see Savage) referred to in Hinman's "Puritans of Connecticut" as the first of the name in that State, and probably from Salem or Hingham about 1660; but this hardly seems likely, as, for chronological reasons, Joseph, the natal dates of whose children are known, cannot be connected in direct line with the Richard Collier who m. Mary Jarvis. This Richard was more probably son of one of the Colliers who resided at an early date in the vicinity of Boston, there being one at Hull and one at Sudbury, of whom but scant mention is made in early records. Thomas Collier, a son of Richard and Mary (Green) Collier, and publisher at one time of the *Litchfield Monitor*, on the occasion of the death of his sister, Mrs. More, inserted in his paper the following obituary:—

"Died in this town on the 30th inst. Mrs. Mary More, widow of the late Mr. David More, in the eightieth year of her age. Mrs. More was born in Boston in 1764, and was a descendant of the Hon. William Collier, who for many years was one of the magistrates of Plymouth jurisdiction, and one of the two Representatives of the Congress of the United Colonies of New England. He came over to Plymouth in 1638, resided in Duxbury, and died about 1670."

Richard and Mary (Green) Collier had three children—Mary (who m. David More, as already mentioned), Thomas, and Margaret. Thomas settled in Litchfield, where he printed the *Litchfield Monitor*. He m., and reared a large family. His death occurred in Litchfield about 1884. Two of his sons—John Allen and Hamilton—went to Binghamton, N. Y. John (b. 1787, d. 1873) was a graduate of Yale College. He was admitted to the bar at Troy, N. Y., in 1809, and settled the same year in Binghamton, where he became a lead-

ing lawyer and a prominent and highly honored citizen, representing his district in Congress. The third Richard Collier had a sister Margaret, who m. Richard Draper, publisher of the *Boston News Letter*. This paper had been established, or was published, by Bartholomew Green in 1722, and after his death in 1732 had been carried on by his son-in-law, John Draper. On the death of John it passed into the hands of his son Richard, above mentioned, who not long after his marriage d. of consumption. Richard's widow Margaret then conducted it for two years as an ultra-Tory paper, this being during the British occupation of Boston. Upon the evacuation of Boston by the British troops she went to England, taking with her her niece Margaret, whom she educated, and who subsequently m. James Hamilton, a nobleman. This younger Margaret lived and d. in London, leaving a large property, it is said, to her American relatives, which, however, was never claimed.

Thomas Benjamin<sup>7</sup> Doolittle, the direct subject of this sketch, was born in Woodbury, Litchfield County, Conn., June 30, 1839, and was educated at the Woodbury Academy. At the age of seventeen years he was apprenticed to the trade of machinist, serving over two years, and later working as a journeyman for a year or more at various points. In 1861 he entered the employment of the Colts Arms Manufacturing Company at Hartford, where he had charge of a portion of the revolver department for nearly two years. At the end of that time he became a contractor for the manufacture of Springfield rifles with the same company, in which pursuit he continued until the close of the Civil War. Mr. Doolittle then spent a short time in Ansonia, from there removing to Bridgeport, where for several years he was connected with the Bridgeport Brass Company, having charge of one of their departments. In 1870 he embarked in the manufacturing business in Bridgeport as president of a corporation which was engaged in the manufacture of metallic goods, carriage trimmings being among the chief articles. This corporation was the pioneer in the manufacture of barbed wire for fencing. In 1877 Mr. Doolittle became interested in the tele-

phone, and engaged in the telephone business, having been granted a license for Western Connecticut and Western Massachusetts under the Bell patents. It was at this time that he took out the first letters patent that was ever issued showing a complete telephone exchange. This patent was dated October 22, 1878. The first complete telephone switchboard ever made in any manufacturing establishment was planned by Mr. Doolittle, and was built by Charles Williams, Jr., of Boston, Mass. Several patents were taken out by Mr. Doolittle covering the essential features of telephone exchange apparatus. He soon became directly connected with the American Bell Telephone Company, of Boston, and engaged in the general development of the telephone business throughout the United States and Canada.

Mr. Doolittle was the first to see the adaptability and peculiar advantages of hard drawn copper wire for telephonic purposes, and carried on a series of experiments to determine the proper method of manufacture to make it commercially available, for which the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia awarded him the "Longstreth Medal of Merit." This wire, while retaining those properties of electrical conductivity inherent in copper, has the additional quality of great tensile strength; and it is stated by those qualified to judge that without this discovery long distance telephony and the electrical transmission of energy over long distances would be impossible. In a word, the importance of this process, and its extensive application, is sufficiently evident from the fact that the annual consumption of hard drawn copper wire in the United States alone, from an experimental quantity of five hundred pounds manufactured in 1877, now exceeds eighty million pounds a year. Mr. Doolittle conducted the experiments on telephone lines built of hard drawn copper wire, which led up to the organization of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, and he became its first president.

On December 24, 1866, Thomas B. Doolittle married Mary Louise, daughter of Willett and Harriet (Hotchkiss) Bradley, of Ansonia, Conn., and five children came to this union: Charles Benjamin, born October 4,

1868; Harry Willet, born August 13, 1870; Ruth Elmor, born October 21, 1874; Edith Young, born November 26, 1876; and Mary Alice, born October 16, 1880, who died February 18, 1886. Charles B. Doolittle is an officer of the Southern New England Telephone Company. He married Laura Leggett Seymour, of Washington, D.C., daughter of Henry A. and Mary L. Seymour, and they have one son — Mortimer Leggett, born October 4, 1900.

Harry W. Doolittle was educated at Rockland College, Nyack, N.Y. Subsequently he attended Yale Law School, and later the Boston University Law School. He then entered the newspaper field, and was a special correspondent in Boston, Mass., until 1897, when he became associated with Attorney Talcott H. Russell, of New Haven, having been admitted to the New Haven bar. He enlisted in the navy during the Spanish-American War, and served until its close. He is now judge of the Branford Town Court, and is the youngest judge in the State.

Thomas Benjamin Doolittle has been a resident of Pine Orchard, in the town of Branford, since 1893, owning there a handsome property known as "Thimble Farm," which commands a delightful view of Long Island Sound. He and his wife are members of Trinity Episcopal Church, Branford, while he is affiliated with the F. & A. M., St. John's Lodge, No. 4, of Hartford. He is a member of the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia, and the American Institute of Electrical Engineers, New York City, and of several clubs, including the Players, of New York City, the St. Botolph and the Papyrus Clubs, both of Boston. In his political preferences he is a Democrat.

JAMES ALDEN STOCKWELL, lawyer, of Boston, is a resident of Stoneham, Middlesex County, Mass., his native town. His father, Albert Samuel Stockwell, and his paternal grandfather, John Stockwell, were b. in Lancaster, Coos County, N.H., where his great-grandfather, Emmons Stockwell, of Petersham, Mass., was one of the earliest settlers. The charter for





J. A. STOCKWELL.



the town of Lancaster, N.H., was granted in 1763. In the summer of that year Emmons Stockwell as guide (he having previously been in the Coos region in military expeditions) and David Page, Jr., both sent by David Page, Sr., who was the leading spirit among the founders of the new town, blazed a track through the woods from Haverhill, N.H., and, selecting land at Lancaster, camped out there through the ensuing winter, making a clearing. April, 1764, is said to be the date of the actual settlement on what is known as the "Stockwell place."

Ruth Page, sister of David, Jr., arrived in August, 1764, and in 1765 became the wife of Emmons Stockwell. Daughter of David and Priscilla (Boynton) Page, she was b. at Lunenburg, Mass., October 26, 1747, the ninth in a family of ten children. David Page, Sr., her father, was of the fourth generation of the family founded by John<sup>1</sup> Page, who settled at Watertown, Massachusetts Bay Colony, in 1630, and whose wife was Phebe Paine. The line of descent was through John Page, Jr.,<sup>2</sup> who m. in 1664 Faith Dunster, and resided in Groton, Mass.; and Samuel,<sup>3</sup> b. in 1672, who was the first white settler of the town of Lunenburg, and widely known in his day as "Old Governor Page." Samuel<sup>3</sup> Page and his wife Martha had several children b. in Groton. Their son David,<sup>4</sup> b. probably at Lunenburg, m. in January, 1734-5, Priscilla Boynton, daughter of Hilkiah<sup>3</sup> and Priscilla (Jewett) Boynton. Her father was the first Selectman of Lunenburg, whither he removed from Rowley about 1726. He was son of Captain Joseph<sup>2</sup> and Sarah (Swan) Boynton, and grandson of John<sup>1</sup> Boynton, who settled at Rowley in 1638.

Emmons Stockwell, usually designated "Lieutenant" from his rank in the militia, and sometimes as "Captain," served many years as Selectman of Lancaster, and also held other important offices. It is thought that as a young man he was one of "Rogers's Rangers." He may have been the private from Petersham, whose name as "Emerson Stockwell," with reference to "David Sanderson," was on the muster roll dated February 16, 1761, of the company of Captain William

Paige. (Massachusetts Archives, vol. xcvi, page 319.) Emmons Stockwell appears as private on the muster and pay roll (Massachusetts Archives) dated Petersham, of Captain Peter Woodbury's company, Colonel Job Cushing's regiment; enlisted July 28, 1777; discharged August 29, 1777; marched to Bennington July 28 to reinforce General Stark. It seems likely that this was the Lancaster pioneer who returned for a season to Petersham, his former home. The Lancaster settlement was much disturbed by fears of Indians and other foes in the Revolutionary period, and was about deserted at times, it is said. Of the ancestry of Emmons Stockwell no clue is given in the history of Lancaster or of Petersham. He d. at Lancaster in November, 1819, in the seventy-eighth year of his age. His wife, Ruth, d. in 1828, in her eighty-second year. She was a very capable and energetic woman, an excellent pioneer, a "respectable scholar for those days, could read the Psalter, write, and cipher," and was the first teacher at Lancaster. She became the mother of fifteen children, the eldest, Polly, b. in December, 1765, and the youngest, Mary, b. in 1792. The others, in order of birth, were: Sally, David, Charlotte, Dolly, Ephraim, Liberty, Ruth, Emmons, Phebe, Betsy, Samuel, William, and John. We are told there was no death in the family till the youngest child was twenty years of age. John Stockwell, the fourteenth child of Lieutenant Emmons and Ruth, was b. December 25, 1790, in Lancaster, N.H., but spent most of his life in Lunenburg, Vt. He m. Tryphena Wetherbee, and had three children — Albert Samuel, Alden, and Lucretia. Albert Samuel Stockwell, b. at Lancaster, N.H., 1832, m. in 1854 Fanny Elizabeth Burditt, daughter of James and Betsy (Bryant) Burditt, of Stoneham, Mass. James Burditt was a son of James, Sr., and Fanny (Emerson) Burditt, of Reading, and on the paternal side a descendant of Joseph Burditt of Malden. His mother was b. in Reading, May 5, 1776, daughter of Jacob<sup>5</sup> Emerson, who m. in 1775 Mrs. Margaret Swain, widow of Dr. Oliver Swain, and daughter of Captain John and Mary (Williams) Walton, of Reading. Captain Walton, father of Margaret, is said to have



been a descendant of the Rev. William Walton, of Marblehead. Jacob<sup>7</sup> Emerson, father of Fanny (Mrs. Burditt), was a descendant in the fifth generation of Thomas<sup>1</sup> Emerson, of Bishop's-Stortford, England, and Ipswich, Mass., the line being: Thomas,<sup>1</sup> the Rev. Joseph,<sup>2</sup> Peter,<sup>3</sup> Brown,<sup>4</sup> Jacob<sup>5</sup>. The Rev. Joseph<sup>2</sup> Emerson, b. in England in 1620, son of Thomas<sup>1</sup> and his wife Elizabeth, resided at York, Me., Milton and Mendon, Mass., d. in Concord, 1680. He m., second, December 7, 1665, Elizabeth, daughter of the Rev. Edward Bulkeley, and grand-daughter of the Rev. Peter Bulkeley, first minister of Concord, Mass. Peter<sup>3</sup> Emerson, b. in 1673, m. in 1696 Anna, daughter of Captain John and Anna (Fiske) Brown, of Reading. Brown<sup>4</sup> Emerson (b. Reading, South Parish, now Wakefield, in 1704) m. in 1725 Sarah Townsend, and was father of Jacob<sup>5</sup> Emerson, above mentioned. (It is interesting to note that Edward,<sup>3</sup> b. 1670, son of the Rev. Joseph<sup>2</sup> Emerson, and elder brother of Peter,<sup>3</sup> m. Rebecca Waldo; their son, the Rev. Joseph,<sup>4</sup> m. Mary Moody; and their son, the Rev. William,<sup>5</sup> b. 1743, m. Phebe Bliss, and was father of the Rev. William,<sup>5</sup> who m. in 1796 Ruth Haskins, and was father of Ralph Waldo Emerson.)

James Burditt, son of James, Sr., m. in 1830 Betsy Bryant, daughter of Ebenezer and Sarah Green Bryant, who were m. June 12, 1788. Ebenezer Bryant, father of Betsy and grandfather of Elizabeth Burditt, was a descendant in the fourth generation of Abraham<sup>1</sup> Bryant, who became an inhabitant of the south part of Reading (now Wakefield), Mass., about 1664, and m. in that year Mary Kendall, who was b. in 1747, daughter of Deacon Thomas<sup>1</sup> Kendall and his wife Rebecca. Abraham Bryant and his wife Mary (who d. in 1688) had nine children: Mary, Rebecca, Abraham, Jr., Thomas, Anna, William, Kendall, Abigail, and Tabitha, the eldest b. in 1666, the youngest, 1685.

The lineal ancestors of William Cullen Bryant for three generations — namely: Stephen,<sup>1</sup> the immigrant, who came over as early as 1632, his son Ichabod,<sup>2</sup> and grandson Philip<sup>3</sup> — lived in Plymouth County, Massachusetts.

What relationship, if any, existed between them and Abraham<sup>1</sup> Bryant, of Reading, is not known. They were probably of the same stock in England. William, b. in 1678, the sixth child of Abraham<sup>1</sup> Bryant, d. in 1756. He m. in 1701 Rebecca, daughter of William<sup>2</sup> and Elizabeth Arnold, and by this union had five children — William, Joseph, John (d. in infancy), John, and Timothy. Joseph,<sup>3</sup> b. in South Reading in 1704, known as Lieutenant Joseph Bryant, removed about the year 1729 to Stoneham, where he became a member of the church, and was prominent in town affairs, being Constable many years. His first wife was Sarah Gould, daughter of Daniel<sup>3</sup> Gould, of Stoneham; and their children were: Colonel Joseph, b. 1730; Lieutenant Daniel, 1732; Sarah, 1735; and Hannah, 1739.

Lieutenant Joseph<sup>3</sup> Bryant m., second, September 28, 1753, Mrs. Elizabeth Cowell, widow of Pearn Cowell, and daughter of Elias<sup>4</sup> and Elizabeth Parkman, of Boston. She was b. August 4, 1723. Her father, Elias<sup>4</sup> Parkman, was b. in Boston in 1688, son of William<sup>3</sup> and Deborah Parkman. William<sup>3</sup> was a son of Elias<sup>2</sup> and grandson of Elias<sup>1</sup> Parkman, the immigrant progenitor of the family. Elias,<sup>2</sup> who was b. in Dorchester in 1635, m. Sarah Trask. William<sup>3</sup> Parkman was b. in Salem in 1658. He resided in Boston, and had ten or twelve children, among them being: Elias,<sup>4</sup> of Boston, above named; and the Rev. Ebenezer<sup>4</sup> Parkman, b. in 1703, who was the first minister of Westboro, Mass. Samuel<sup>5</sup> Parkman, son of Ebenezer,<sup>4</sup> was father of the Rev. Francis<sup>6</sup> Parkman, b. 1788, and grandfather of Francis<sup>7</sup> Parkman, the historian, who was b. in 1823.

Ebenezer<sup>4</sup> Bryant, b. in Stoneham, September 7, 1758, son of Lieutenant Joseph<sup>3</sup> and his wife Elizabeth, m. June 12, 1788, Sarah, daughter of William Green. Their children were: Sarah Wait, b. 1789; Eben, b. 1791; John, 1796; Betsy, 1798; Abigail, 1800; and Oliver, 1804. Betsy, the fourth child, m., first, in 1817, James Matthews, and had two children. She m., second, in 1830, James Burditt. Three children were b. of this union — James, Fanny Elizabeth (b. April 11, 1835), and Martha Matilda. Fanny Elizabeth m.

March 24, 1854, Albert S. Stockwell, and became the mother of four children, namely: Caroline, b. at Lunenburg, Vt., in 1856; Ellen Tryphena, b. at Calais, Vt., in 1858; James Alden, b. at Stoneham, September 16, 1860; and Albert Wilfred, b. Calais, Vt., in 1862.

Albert Samuel Stockwell enlisted for nine months' service in the Civil War in August, 1862, in Company C, Thirteenth Regiment, Vermont Volunteers, mustered October 10, 1862; mustered out July 21, 1863; in battle of Fairfax Court House, Va., December 28, 1862; and at Gettysburg, Pa., July 1, 2, 3, 1863. Re-enlisted, Company A, Eleventh Vermont Regiment (First Heavy Artillery); mustered December 12, 1863; taken prisoner June 23, 1864, at engagement at Weldon Railroad, Va.; and d. at Andersonville Prison, Ga., September 11, 1864.

Mrs. Stockwell m. in 1872 George W. Wells, by whom she had three children—Olive Sophronia, Harry Bryant Wells, and one that d. in infancy.

James Alden Stockwell received his early education in the Stoneham public schools and the Academy at Wilbraham, Mass. In 1882 he entered Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn. In 1884 he entered Boston University College of Liberal Arts, and in 1886 the Boston University School of Law, where he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in 1888. Admitted to the bar in July of the same year, he has since successfully practised his profession in Boston and Stoneham and vicinity.

**W**ELD.—The name Weld has been identified with the town of Roxbury almost from the time of its settlement, which occurred in 1630, records showing that the Rev. Thomas Weld arrived in Boston on June 5, 1632.

Thomas Weld, the first Weld represented in America, was b. in England and educated at Trinity College, Cambridge, where he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1613 and of Master of Arts in 1618.

Shortly after his arrival in Boston he was

appointed as first minister of the church in Roxbury. Later in the same year John Eliot was settled as his colleague. In 1637 he appeared as one of the principal opposers to the famous Mrs. Anne Hutchinson, and later wrote a book exposing the errors and extravagances which she had introduced. Weld made himself conspicuous in many ways, a man whose judgment was often sought on matters other than pertaining to the church.

Notwithstanding the fact that Mr. Weld was minister of the town, a man of much prominence and director of affairs, also author of many books, withal he found time to superintend and manage some six hundred acres, this number being originally owned by the Weld estate.

In 1641 Thomas Weld and Hugh Peters were sent to England as agents of the colony. At the expiration of their commission, rather than return to America, both preferred to remain in England, Weld taking up his profession, and following it until his death in London, March 23, 1661.

Mr. Weld had three sons—Edward, John, and Thomas, university men, all three choosing the profession of their father. The youngest son, Thomas, was the only one to remain in this country, the other two settling as ministers abroad.

The Rev. Thomas Weld, Jr., wrote several books, which had considerable influence, some of them running into second editions. He also wrote, in collaboration with others, various works of a religious character.

Several generations after the death of the Rev. Thomas Weld, we find quite prominent among the citizens of Roxbury Samuel Weld. Samuel Weld was, as were his ancestors, highly respected by all who knew him, and was also a man of considerable property.

Mr. Weld m. Elizabeth Williams, daughter of Samuel Williams, a man most influential and esteemed in Roxbury. Samuel Weld and his wife, Elizabeth, each d. at the age of seventy-two; and of their union the only child to reach maturity was Samuel Williams Weld.

Roxbury during the life of Samuel W. Weld was transformed from an agricultural town to a thriving municipality. Like his ancestors,

the greater part of his life was devoted to the management of the homestead farm and other property remotely connected. On May 27, 1817, Mr. S. W. Weld m. Miss Nancy Sumner, daughter of Samuel Sumner and niece of Governor Increase Sumner. Samuel Sumner was a cousin of General Warren. To Nancy Sumner and Samuel W. Weld were b. : Samuel in 1818, Elizabeth Williams in 1820, and George in 1823. Samuel W. Weld, the father of these children, d. August 16, 1829. The mother, Nancy Sumner, d. May 21, 1874.

Samuel Weld, elder son of Samuel Williams and Nancy (Sumner) Weld, pursued his preparatory studies at the private school of Stephen Weld in Jamaica Plain, and was graduated at Harvard College at the age of twenty years. Though he subsequently made a study of theology, he was prevented by deafness from entering into pastoral duties, and his life was therefore principally devoted to charitable work. He also held a number of important trusts. His death took place January 8, 1890, at his residence, 68 Moreland Street, which is still the home of his sister Elizabeth, Mrs. Sargent.

Elizabeth Williams Weld was m. May 10, 1848, to Epes Sargent, who was b. in 1813 at Gloucester, Mass., son of Epes, Sr., and Hannah D. (Coffin) Sargent. Mr. Sargent was a widely known littérateur, who was for some years editor of the *Boston Transcript*. During his long period of service in the field of letters Mr. Sargent prepared for publication numerous volumes by standard authors. He was also a voluminous and successful writer in prose and verse. Mr. Sargent d. December 31, 1880, a man whose death was keenly felt.

George Weld, the younger son of Samuel Williams Weld, attended Stephen Weld's school in Jamaica Plain and afterward the famous Chauncy Hall School in Boston. He, like many of his ancestors, preferring a country life to a commercial one, purchased at Northboro, Mass., a farm, where, shortly after his marriage to Miss Mary Elizabeth Read, of Roxbury, in 1848, he moved. Mr. Weld resided at his home in Northboro to the time of his death. He had four sons, only one of whom, Clifford Read, lived to maturity.

Clifford Read Weld was born August 16, 1854. He married September 6, 1898, Clarissa Lyon, a native of Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., and one of the eleven children of Solomon and Hannah (Phillips) Lyon. Mr. and Mrs. Weld have two children: Elizabeth, born July 25, 1899; and Katharine, born January 30, 1901. Mrs. Weld is a descendant of Thomas Lyon, a Quaker, who settled at Fairfield, Conn., in 1647, and who m. for his first wife Martha Johanna Winthrop, daughter of Henry Winthrop, the second son of Governor John Winthrop of Massachusetts. In the line of descent from Thomas Lyon have been many men prominent in the war of the American Revolution, of patriotic devotion, of rare excellence. It was to Squire Peter Lyon, for more than thirty years Justice of the Peace of North Castle and chief member of the Council of Safety for Westchester County, New York, that Paulding, Van Wart, and Williams brought their important capture, the spy, Major André, and were directed by him to take their prisoner to the nearest military post within the American lines, thence to be sent with his incriminating papers to General Washington. Israel Lyon also was prominent in Revolutionary days, and held a number of important appointments in the county of Westchester. He was one of the most intelligent and inflexible of American patriots. His house was burned by the British, and a bounty offered for his head. Immediately after the close of the war he rebuilt his dwelling upon the original foundations; and, after sheltering six generations of the family, it still stands, with its huge timbers and oaken floors, owned and occupied to-day by a descendant of Thomas Lyon. This was the birthplace and childhood home of Mrs. Clarissa Lyon Weld and of her brother, Irving Whithall Lyon, formerly of Hartford, now deceased, author of "Colonial Furniture of New England."

On her mother's side Clarissa Lyon Weld is a descendant of the Rev. George Phillips (son of Christopher Phillips, of England), who emigrated to America with John Winthrop in the ship "Arabella" in 1630, and settled at Watertown, Mass. "A godly man, specially gifted," so Governor Winthrop wrote in 1644.



His son, the Rev. Samuel (Harvard graduate, 1650), m. Sarah Appleton, daughter of Samuel Appleton, who came to America in 1635, settling at Ipswich, Mass.

**J**AMES WILLIAM RUSSELL, of Winchester, was born in Somerville, Mass., October 18, 1844, a son of William Adams and Harriet (Hill) Russell. He comes from good old Massachusetts stock, being descended from early settlers of Middlesex County.

William<sup>1</sup> Russell, the founder of this branch of the Russell family of New England, d. in Cambridge, February 14, 1661. By his wife Martha he had ten children. Joseph<sup>2</sup> Russell was b. in England in 1636, and came with his parents to America about the middle of the seventeenth century. He m. in 1662 Mary Belcher, daughter of Jeremiah Belcher, of Ipswich. Walter<sup>3</sup> Russell, their sixth child, was b. in 1676 and d. in 1748. His first wife was Mary, daughter of Nathaniel Patten; his second, whom he m. in 1706, Elizabeth Winship. Joseph<sup>4</sup> Russell, b. in 1703, son of Walter, removed in 1730 to what is now Somerville, and d. there in 1776. He m. in 1724 Mary Robbins. Their son Walter<sup>5</sup> Russell, b. about 1737, d. in 1782. His first wife, Mary Wyman, d. in 1759-60. He m. December 17, 1761, Hannah Adams, by whom he had seven children. James<sup>6</sup> Russell, son of Walter<sup>5</sup> and his wife Hannah, was b. in 1763; d. in 1846 at Arlington, formerly called "Menotomy." He m. Rebecca Adams. Their fourth child, William Adams<sup>7</sup> Russell, b. May 14, 1790, d. in 1856. On June 16, 1810, he m. Kezia Teel, of Charlestown.

William Adams<sup>8</sup> Russell, the father of James W. Russell, was b. May 2, 1811, in Somerville. He lived for many years in Medford, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits, paying especial attention to market gardening. He d. June 22, 1892. He m. June 24, 1838, Harriet Hill, who was b. at West Cambridge, now Arlington, June 11, 1807, a daughter of David and Betsey (Adams) Hill. Her father was a lineal descendant in the sixth generation of Abraham Hill, an early settler of

Charlestown. Abraham<sup>1</sup> Hill came from England to Massachusetts in 1636, and located in that part of Charlestown that is now Malden, residing there until his death in February, 1669-70. His son, Abraham<sup>2</sup> Hill, b. in 1643, m. in 1666 Hannah Stone, and settled in Malden. Abraham<sup>3</sup> Hill, b. in 1670, son of Abraham<sup>2</sup>, m. Sarah Long. Their son, Zechariah<sup>4</sup> Hill (b. in 1708, d. March 11, 1768), m. in February, 1731-2, Rebecca Cutter, daughter of John and Lydia (Harrington) Cutter, grand-daughter of William and Rebecca (Rolfe) Cutter, great-grand-daughter of Richard<sup>1</sup> Cutter, who probably came to New England with his mother, Elizabeth Cutter, a widow. John<sup>5</sup> Hill, b. in January, 1738-9, son of Zechariah<sup>4</sup>, m. in 1765 Dorcas Bowes, and resided in Menotomy until his death, by accident, in 1798. David<sup>6</sup> Hill, who was baptized August 22, 1773, m. September 13, 1797, Betsey Adams, daughter of John<sup>5</sup> and Elizabeth (Gardner) Adams. Her father was a descendant in the fifth generation of John Adams, who settled at Cambridge about 1650. The line was: John,<sup>1</sup> Joseph,<sup>2-3</sup> William,<sup>4</sup> John,<sup>5</sup>. John<sup>1</sup> Adams was a wheelwright in Menotomy prior to 1678. Joseph<sup>2</sup> Adams, son of John by his wife Ann, m. February 21, 1687-8, Margaret Eames, b. in Sudbury, July 8, 1666, a daughter of Thomas Eames. Her father's house at Framingham was destroyed by Indians February 1, 1675-6, his wife and some of his children killed, and Margaret, then a child, was taken captive and carried to Canada. Joseph<sup>3</sup> Adams was a man of prominence in Cambridge, serving as Selectman in 1729, 1731, 1732, 1737, and 1738. He d. October 18, 1774, at the age of eighty-six years. His first wife, Rebecca Cutter, d. in 1718. His second wife, Rachel, survived him. William<sup>4</sup> Adams, b. about 1725, d. September 10, 1787. He was Ensign of a train-band in 1771, and Captain of a company in Colonel Thatcher's regiment, which, at the request of General Washington, marched to Dorchester Heights on March 4, 1776. In 1779 he was Selectman of Cambridge. On June 14, 1750, he m. Sarah Hill, a daughter of Zechariah Hill. John<sup>5</sup> Adams m. November 18, 1777, in Charlestown, Elizabeth Gardner. They were

the parents of Betsey<sup>6</sup> Adams, above mentioned. The children of William Adams<sup>8</sup> and Harriet Hill Russell were six in number, as follows: Harriet Jane, b. March 30, 1839; Mary Elizabeth, b. April 25, 1840; George Hill, b. October 1, 1843; James W., the subject of this sketch; Edward, b. April 10, 1848; and David. The eldest three children reside on the ancestral homestead in Medford. Edward m., first, Mary E. Hodge, who d. August 17, 1892, and second, April 28, 1897, Minnie Louisa Mulligan, who was b. in Winchester, March 30, 1871. His children by his first wife are: Harriet Hill, b. March 25, 1879; Betsey Adams, b. January 5, 1881 (Tufts, '02); Clara Rebecca, b. August 4, 1882 (Tufts, '04); Gracie May, b. June 29, 1885, who d. October 21, 1886; and Ethel Jane, b. September 21, 1888. Edward's children by his second wife are: Martha Louise, b. March 30, 1898; and Esther, b. June 17, 1901. David Russell m. Mrs. Agnes Congdon, of Meredith, N.H.

James W.<sup>9</sup> Russell obtained a practical education in the public schools of Winchester and Medford. Since attaining manhood he has carried on market gardening on an extensive scale in Winchester, where he owns twenty-five acres of the old Russell homestead. He has met with encouraging success in his chosen calling. He has built a fine residence in Winchester. He is a man of good financial ability, and one of the directors of the Winchester National Bank. He is an attendant of the Unitarian church, and in politics a Republican.

On November 5, 1874, Mr. Russell married Ella Lephe Symmes, daughter of Marshall and Abbie (Stowell) Symmes, of Winchester. Mr. and Mrs. Russell have four children, namely: Alice Symmes, born September 15, 1875, was graduated from Smith College with the class of 1899; Fred Adams, born March 16, 1877, fitted for college in Winchester, was graduated from Harvard in 1899, and is now in business in Boston; James W., Jr., born September 19, 1878, who was graduated at Amherst College in 1899, and is now in business with his father; Bertha Louise, the youngest child, born February 7, 1884, is a

graduate of the Winchester High School, and has fitted for Smith College.

LEWIS WIGHT, head of the firm of Wight Brothers, Boston, importers, exporters, and dealers in furs and skins, was born July 27, 1832, in the town of Otisfield, Cumberland County, Me., being the third son of Eliphalet and Cordelia Cushman (Dunham) Wight, and great-grandson of an Otisfield pioneer, Joseph Wight. The Otisfield Wights are a branch of the old Norfolk County family, whose founder, Thomas Wight, was admitted an inhabitant of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, July 18, 1637. The line of descent is: Thomas<sup>1</sup>, Henry,<sup>2</sup> Jonathan,<sup>3-4</sup> Joseph,<sup>5</sup> Nathan,<sup>6</sup> Eliphalet,<sup>7</sup> Lewis,<sup>8</sup> showing Mr. Wight to be of the eighth generation of this family in New England.

Thomas Wight and his wife Alice brought with them to this country three sons — Henry, John, and Thomas, Jr.; and they had two sons — Samuel and Ephraim, and a daughter Mary — b. in Dedham. Henry<sup>2</sup> Wight was the only son that remained a resident of Dedham, where he was admitted freeman in May, 1647. At the time of his death, February, 1680, he had held the office of Selectman ten years. In the militia he ranked as Sergeant. His wife was Jane Goodenow, of Sudbury. Jonathan<sup>3</sup> Wight, b. in 1662, son of Henry<sup>2</sup> and Jane, m. in 1687 Elizabeth Hawes, and removed to Wrentham, where he d. in March, 1718-9. Jonathan, Jr.,<sup>4</sup> b. in 1700, m., first, Jemima Whiting, who d. in 1750, having been the mother of ten children. He m., second, in 1754, Mrs. Jerusha George. He d. in March, 1773, two years before the Revolution.

Joseph,<sup>5</sup> b. in 1729, m. at Wrentham in 1755 Abigail Farrington. She d. in 1758, and he m. in 1763 Abigail Ware. In November, 1783, he removed to Otisfield, Me. His second wife, Abigail Ware Wight, d. in March, 1799, and he d. October, 1804. They had eight children — Joseph, Benjamin, Abigail, James, Thomas, Nathan, Warren, and Jonathan. Nathan,<sup>6</sup> b. at Wrentham, October 23, 1773, m. at Otisfield in 1798 Abigail Hancock, b. at Wrentham, June 14, 1776.

Nathan<sup>6</sup> Wight was unusually energetic and enterprising. He was a farmer, lumberman, blacksmith, and locksmith, and also a tanner, being the first in the town of Otisfield to tan skins in pits. He acquired a good property for those days in the backwoods of Maine. His wife Abigail d. February 25, 1824, and he d. July 22, 1854. Their children were: Mary, James, Eliphalet, Nathan, Susan, Eunice, Joseph Blake, William Lewis, Abigail Hancock, and Jerusha Hancock.

Eliphalet<sup>7</sup> Wight was b. at Otisfield, February 16, 1802. He was chosen Deacon of the Second Free Baptist Church of Otisfield in February, 1832, and remained in office till his death, October 16, 1869. For many years he served the town faithfully and efficiently as Collector of Taxes. His occupation was farming. He was a strong abolitionist in a day when the anti-slavery cause, to which he and his church lent their aid, was a very unpopular one. He m. at Otisfield, September 5, 1824, Cordelia Cushman Dunham. She was b. October 25, 1805, and d. November 26, 1851. He m. in Portland, Me., July 5, 1853, Mary Ann, daughter of William and Abigail (Patte) Allen, of Poland, Me. She was b. in 1812. Eliphalet Wight had twelve children by his first wife; namely, Elizabeth Abigail, Ann (who d. in infancy), Nathan Eliphalet, Clement Phinney, Cordelia Ann, Lewis, Freeman, Nathaniel Brackett, Joseph Franklin, Frances Emeline, Peter Jordan, and Almon. Eight of these lived to adult age, and four still survive. Elizabeth A. m. Henry Holden, Jr., and had one son — Edward Freeman, who is submaster in the Charlestown High School. Nathan Eliphalet m. Josephine A. Stetson, of Portland, Me., daughter of Lewis Stetson. They have five children; namely, Elizabeth Stetson, Cordelia Emma, Lewis Stetson, Henry Eliphalet, and Clement Phinney — Clement Phinney Wight (son of Eliphalet) m. Deborah Stowell Leavitt, of Hingham. They have two children — Clara Frances and Harriet Hersey. Joseph Franklin m., first, Elizabeth Sutton Cobb, and had one child — Howard Franklin (d. infancy); m., second, Martha Louise Stanley. Frances Emeline m. George Washington Rich. Their children are: Alice

May, Julia Wingate, and Albert Hayden. Almon m. Sarah Ellen Winslow, and they have one child — Mabel Smith.

Lewis Wight passed his early years on the home farm, obtaining his education in the public schools. Going to Portland in 1852 at twenty years of age, he was engaged in mercantile business in that city for fifteen years, being there at the time of the fire of July, 1866. In 1868 he came to Boston, and with his brother, Joseph Franklin, founded the firm of Wight Brothers, importers and exporters of furs and skins, at 143½ Summer Street, corner of South Street. Four years later, in 1874, they removed to the old parsonage, 70 and 72 Chauncy Street. This was burned in the fire of November, 1889. The firm now consists of three brothers, Lewis, Joseph Franklin, and Almon Wight, and occupies the whole new building erected in 1890. The business is the largest of its kind in New England. Mr. Wight is a member of the Beth-horon Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Brookline, of the Congregational church of Brookline, and of the Congregational Club of Boston.

Mr. Wight was married, first, April 8, 1855, in Portland, Me., to Eliza Emeline Chase, who was born in Otisfield, July 11, 1832, daughter of James and Miriam (Fernald) Chase, then of Otisfield, later of Portland. She died August 1, 1863. He married August 15, 1864, Mrs. Sarah Capen Fernald, widow of Eli Fernald, and daughter of Winthrop Cobb. Mr. Wight has two children; namely, Georgie Fernald, born in Portland, January 25, 1860; and Edward Lewis Capen, born at Wellesley, Mass., April 22, 1870. Mr. Wight and his family reside in Brookline.

**F**REEMAN WIGHT, dealer in furs and skins, Boston, is a native of the State of Maine. He was born October 3, 1834, at Otisfield, Cumberland County, where his great-grandfather, Joseph Wight, settled in November, 1783. His parents were Deacon Eliphalet and Cordelia Cushman (Dunham) Wight. They had a family of twelve children, he being the fourth son. His father was a prosperous farmer, and one of the lead-



ing men in Otisfield in that day, holding various town offices, and being a member of the militia. (For paternal ancestry see preceding sketch of Mr. Wight's elder brother, Lewis Wight.)

Freeman Wight grew to manhood on the home farm, and was educated in the public schools. He began mercantile life as a clerk in the dry-goods and grocery store of Dennison & Hall, at Norway, Me., where he remained four months, the next six months being in the employ of J. & E. W. Howe, of the same town, dry-goods merchants and shoe manufacturers. Desiring better opportunities for advancement, in August, 1855, he went to Portland and entered the establishment of John G. Barnum, merchant tailor and clothing dealer, with whom he stayed about two years and a half. Mr. Barnum then failing in business, Mr. Wight was appointed assignee, and stayed in Portland until he had settled the affairs and sold out to Boyd & Cole. He then came to Boston, April 6, 1858, and engaged as clerk for Walko & Barnum, who carried on the hat and fur business as manufacturers and retail dealers at 16 Summer Street. After eight and a half years' experience with this house, he purchased Mr. Walko's interest in the business, and in company with Mr. Barnum, under the style of Barnum & Wight, continued it in the same locality till the great fire of November 9, 1872, when they met with total loss of books and stock. On the following Monday they opened a small store on Washington Street and settled up their accounts, paying between nine and ten thousand dollars for goods that had been destroyed by fire. With a capital of about twenty-five hundred dollars, Mr. Wight then formed a partnership with his brothers Lewis and Joseph, which continued till 1885. For a few years their place of business was on South Street, whence they removed in 1872 to the old "Parsonage," as it was known, on Chauncy Street. In 1885 he sold his interest to his brothers, and has since carried on business alone as an importer and exporter of skins, having been one of the largest fur dealers in Boston. He first established himself at 65 Essex Street, later removing to his present

commodious quarters on Hayward Place. This property he bought of the Hon. Nathaniel J. Bradlee. For many years Mr. Wight was a member of Park Street Church, Boston, and was chairman of the Financial Committee. He is now connected with the Walnut Avenue Church. He resides at Roxbury. Politically he is a Republican. He is a Mason, belonging to Columbian Lodge, and is a strong advocate of the temperance cause.

Mr. Wight was first married October 3, 1862, to Miss Jane Shuttleworth, of Portland, Me. She died February 15, 1869. He was again married February 22, 1871, to Pernelle Eliza Clark, daughter of Colonel Robert Clark, of Canaan, N.H. Mr. Wight has two sons—Freeman Clark and Robert Franklin. Freeman Clark Wight, born June 28, 1872, completed his education at Harvard College in 1899, and is now in business with his father at 23 and 25 Hayward Place. He was married December 25, 1899, to Mattie Eva Spafford, of Ludlow, Vt. Robert Franklin Wight, born September 2, 1881, is now a student at Harvard, class of 1903.

**M**ARCELLUS COGGAN, lawyer, former mayor of the city of Malden, was born in Bristol, Lincoln County, Me., September 6, 1847, son of Leonard Chamberlain and Betsy Martin (Webber) Coggan. He is a descendant of early colonists of Massachusetts.

John Coggan, the first bearer of the name in New England (variously spelled in the old records as Coggan, Coggen, Cogan, Coggin), was of Dorchester in 1632, freeman 1633, and later a resident of Boston. He was a merchant and a man of property. He is mentioned in Washburn's Judicial History of Massachusetts as one who had acted as attorney under the old charter. The names of his first and second wives were respectively Ann and Mary. On March 16, 1652, he was wedded for the third time, the bride on this occasion being Mrs. Martha, widow of Governor John Winthrop. She was a daughter of Captain William Rainsborow, and had also been twice m., her first husband being Thomas Coytmore.



MARCELLUS COGGAN.







John Coggan had a daughter Ann, b. in 1636, and a son Caleb, who — according to Savage — d. young. The will of John Coggan, who d. in Boston in April, 1658, was administered by his widow, Martha, in 1660. In it mention is made of his wife Martha; son Caleb; daughter Robinson; daughter Rock, wife of Joseph Rock; and John Coggan (called "John, Jr."), son of his brother Humphrey Coggan. He left houses and a shop in Boston, a farm at Romney Marsh, a corn mill at Malden, and five hundred acres at Woburn. Humphrey and John (first) were perhaps brothers of Henry Coggin, of Boston, 1634, later of Scituate, and afterward of Barnstable, who d. in England in 1649. Henry Coggin left a son John, who was baptized in 1643.

Taber Coggan, the grandfather of Marcellus Coggan, was b. at Bristol, Me., May, 1790, and d. January 2, 1863. His father and grandfather, we are told, both bore the name John, and were presumably descendants of Humphrey Coggan. He m. March 19, 1812, Betsy Kingsbury Bryant, widow of Lemuel Bryant. Her mother was twice m., first to a Mr. Kingsbury and second to a Mr. Leach. Leonard C. Coggan, son of Taber, and father of Marcellus, was b. at Bristol, Me., and d. at Boothbay in the same State, September 24, 1898. He m. in 1842 Betsey Martin Webber, a native of Bremen, Me., b. 1825, daughter of Benjamin and Margaret (Farrar) Webber.

The History of Durham, Me., by E. S. Stackpole, after stating that "the Webbers came from Holland in the seventeenth century," mentions, without giving his nationality, Thomas Webber, who was living at the mouth of the Kennebec River in 1649. Thomas Webber m. Mary, daughter of John Parker, Sr., and had one daughter and five sons. Samuel Webber, one of the five, lived for a time at Gloucester, Mass., and d. at York, Me., in 1716. Waitt Webber, son of Samuel, settled at Harpswell, Me., in 1738. What connection, if any, existed between the Maine family of this name and Wolfert Webber, who in 1686 was living in New York, and was appointed by Lieutenant Governor Dongan one of the assistants of the city, we

have no means of knowing. (Memorial History of New York, vol. i.)

Benjamin Webber, father of Betsey M., and probably a descendant of Thomas, was a son of Joshua and Elizabeth (Martin) Webber (m. January 26, 1791), and grandson of Benjamin and Polly Webber, of Harpswell, Me. Joshua Webber, b. 1761, d. March 3, 1819. His wife, Elizabeth Martin, who was b. in 1766, daughter of Thomas Martin, a native of Marblehead, Mass., and his wife Elizabeth, d. November 12, 1841. Benjamin Webber was b. in Bristol, November 4, 1792, and d. in Bremen, September 27, 1851. He m. Margaret Farrar (Farrow in records), December 27, 1818. She was b. in Bristol, April 18, 1792, and d. in Bremen, April 17, 1876. Their children were: Betsey M. (d. at six years), Hannah F., John F., Betsey M. (second), Margaret M., James F. and Samuel W. (twins, of whom Samuel d. in infancy), Charles M., Cynthia A., and Benjamin.

Margaret Farrar was b. April 18, 1794, the second child of John and Hannah (Burns) Farrar. Her father, b. April 11, 1756, d. March 27, 1847. Her mother was b. June 6, 1771, and d. August 6, 1842. Their children were: Edward (b. 1792), Margaret, William, Elizabeth, John, Jane, Mary, James W., Worcester, Jane W., and Benjamin W. (b. 1814). Edward and William were lost at sea in 1816. The first Jane d. in 1808, at the age of six years. John was lost at sea in 1820; James W. d. in 1886; and Worcester in 1890. It is said that John Farrar, Sr., father of the elder John mentioned above, had seven sons, all of whom enlisted in the Revolutionary War, all returning safely but Thomas, who d. in the service. This John Farrar d. in 1809, at the age of ninety. His wife Hannah d. in 1815, aged ninety-two. She was a daughter of Deacon William and Jane (McClintock) Burns. Deacon William, b. in Cornwall, England, May, 1733, d. May, 1827. He is said to have been of noble blood.

Marcellus Coggan, son of Leonard C. Coggan, was educated at Lincoln Academy, Newcastle, Me., and at Bowdoin College, where he was graduated in 1872. In the same year he accepted the position of principal of the

Nichols' Academy at Dudley, Mass., which he held with unvarying success for a period of seven years. During his residence in Dudley he was actively interested in its educational progress, was a member of the School Committee, and for three years was president of the board. In 1879 he removed to Malden, Mass., and in 1881 was admitted to the Suffolk bar. Mr. Coggan early became prominent in his profession, acquired a large and lucrative practice. He is actively interested in the public affairs of his adopted city, is a Republican in politics, and a strict temperance advocate, and has so far won the confidence and esteem of his fellow-citizens that he has twice been elected by them Mayor of Malden—in 1886 and 1887. He has also served on the Malden School Committee. His religious affiliations are with the Universalist church, of which he is a member. He is a member of the Converse Lodge, F. & A. M., the Malden Lodge, No. 201, I. O. O. F., and several other organizations.

In 1872 he was married to Luella Blanche, daughter of Calvin Chandler and Lucinda Boothby (Butterfield) Robbins and granddaughter of Reuben Robbins. Mr. and Mrs. Coggan have three children, namely: Marcellus Sumner, born November 14, 1873, at Dudley, Mass.; Linus Child, born at Malden, June 10, 1884; and Florence Betsy, born at Malden, April 26, 1886. Marcellus Sumner Coggan, after attending the schools of Malden, was fitted for college in the Boston Latin School, graduated from Bowdoin in the class of 1897, and Boston University Law School in 1900. He was admitted to Suffolk bar in 1900, and is practising law with his father. He married Mattie Hanson, of Malden, January 4, 1899.

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**F**REDERICK AUGUSTUS FRAZIER, of Lynn, was born in Boston, Mass., July 7, 1845, a son of Captain Isaac and Eliza Ann (Eayrs) Frazier. He comes of Scottish ancestry, his great-grandfather, George Frazier, accompanied by two of his brothers, having emigrated from Scotland to

Deer Isle, Me., where he spent the remainder of his life engaged in seafaring pursuits.

Isaac Frazier, Sr., son of George and father of Isaac, above named, was b. at Deer Isle, Me., August 31, 1770. He also was a seafaring man, being commander of a vessel for many years. While on a visit to the home of his ancestors in Scotland, during one of his voyages, he m. Jane Brown, who was b. in Glasgow, Scotland, August 3, 1775, a daughter of John and Jeannette (Laurie) Brown, both natives of Edinburgh, Scotland. Returning to this country with his bride, he lived first in New York City and then settled at Deer Isle, Me., where his seven children—Sarah, John, George, Leonard, Isaac, Abigail, and Jane—were all b. He subsequently removed with his family to Otis, Me., there taking up a tract of land in order that his sons might become interested in some other occupation than that of following the sea. His wife d. at their homestead in Otis, September 12, 1850; and he d. there May 5, 1854.

Captain Isaac Frazier, Jr., b. at Deer Isle, Me., August 1, 1806, d. at Lynn, Mass., January 15, 1895. Going to Boston when a young man, he served an apprenticeship of seven years at the painter's trade, receiving thorough instruction and forty dollars a year for his services. This trade he subsequently followed for sixty-five years in Boston and Maine, carrying on in connection with his work a general business as dealer in sashes, blinds, and painters' supplies, being, it is said, the pioneer in that line of business in Maine. Prior to the breaking out of the Civil War he was elected to the Maine Legislature, serving in that body while James G. Blaine was Speaker of the House. Leaving Augusta on April 29, 1861, he returned to his home, where, having been commissioned Captain, he organized Company B, Sixth Maine Volunteer Infantry, which left Portland, July 17, 1861, to join Russell's brigade, Wright's division, Sixth Corps of the Army of the Potomac. During the ensuing three years that he remained with his regiment he saw severe service, being with General George B. McClellan in the Peninsula campaign, the battles of Williamsburg, Garrett's Farm, Antietam, Rappahan-

nock Station, Cold Harbor, and Fredericksburg. During the seven days' fight he received an injury that rendered him unfit for active service, and in 1864 he was honorably discharged. He had been in military service prior to the Rebellion, having served as Sergeant of a company during the Aroostook War in 1839. When he enlisted in 1861, he sold out his business and good will, binding himself not to engage in the same line in Maine for a period of ten years. Settling in Vine-land, N.J., he intended there to engage in agricultural pursuits, but instead followed his trade in that locality for a short time. He then transferred his residence and business to Lynn, Mass., where he passed the remainder of his life.

Although brought up under the strict teachings of the Scotch Presbyterian Church, Captain Frazier never identified himself with any religious organization, but as an upright man, liberal minded, strong in his convictions, he lived a truly Christian life. For many years he was a member of the choir connected with the church of Hosea Ballou in Boston, and while singing there met the young lady who later became his wife. He was a member of Norumbega Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Ellsworth, Me., and was the oldest member of General Lander Post, No. 5, G. A. R., of Lynn, Mass.

On December 2, 1827, Captain Frazier m. Eliza Ann Eayrs, who was b. June 6, 1806, at Cape Elizabeth, Portland, Me., where her parents, Henry and Eliza A. (Howard) Eayrs, of Boston, were then living temporarily. She was of early Colonial ancestry, and is thought to have been a descendant in the sixth generation of Moses<sup>1</sup> Eayrs (or Eayre, name also sometimes "Aires"), who m. at Dorchester, Mass., March 6, 1666, Bethiah Millett, daughter of the Rev. William Millett.

The "Notes and Memoranda concerning the Genealogy of the Eayrs Family," a manuscript volume compiled by Norman W. Eayrs, now in the Genealogical Library, Boston, furnishes valuable information, but not sufficient to mark with certainty the line of descent from Moses<sup>1</sup>—"the first of the family of whom there is any record"—to Henry, father of Eliza A. (Mrs. Frazier). We gather from its pages the

following: "Moses<sup>1</sup> and his wife Bethiah had only one son, Moses,<sup>2</sup> b. October 7, 1667; and one daughter, Elizabeth, probably the Elizabeth Aires who m. in 1713 David Franklin, of Hull. Moses Aires, b. August 12, 1697, son of Moses and Elizabeth, was probably Moses,<sup>3</sup> grandson of Moses,<sup>1</sup> above; and he may have been the Moses Eyres who m. Hannah Ripley, October 17, 1722, and had a son Moses, Jr., b. July 12, 1723" (City Records). Hannah Eayrs, wife of Moses, d. 1739, aged forty years. The genealogist thinks she may have been a second wife, as a marriage of a Moses Ayres and Elizabeth Souther is recorded as having taken place in 1718.

Again, "Moses Eayres m. to Mary Wyatt by Rev. Samuel Checkley, April 10, 1740" (City Records); and "in 1760 Mary, widow of Moses Ayres, housewright, was made guardian of her children, Moses and Anne, aged 14 and over." The Moses b. in 1723, son of Moses and Hannah, could hardly have been, as Mr. N. W. Eayrs suggests, the Moses who m. Mary Wyatt in 1740, as he would have been then but seventeen years of age.

Moses Eayrs of a later generation, father of Henry and grandfather of Mrs. Frazier (but exactly how related to the preceding we are unable to determine), a lifelong resident of Boston, making his home on Bedford Street, d. January 18, 1826, aged eighty years. A carpenter by trade, he built the old Federal Street Theatre. During the Revolutionary War he served in the army as artificer, and was in the battles of Bunker Hill, Trenton, and Yorktown. It is supposed that he was the Moses Eayrs whose wife, Prudence Grey, d. in 1802, aged fifty-five years. Henry<sup>5</sup> Eayrs, b. in Boston in 1781, d. there in 1840, and was buried in the family tomb, No. 1, King's Chapel Burying-ground. He m. in Boston in February, 1803, Eliza Ann Howard, who was b. in Lynn, Mass., in 1781, and d. in Boston in 1828. Their daughter, Eliza Ann<sup>6</sup> Eayrs, the second child in a family of ten children, m., as stated above, Captain Isaac Frazier, by whom she had nine children, namely: Sarah, who d. in infancy; Elizabeth; Ellen Maria; Almah Frances; Otis Milton; Charles H.; Frederick Augustus, the special



subject of this sketch; Frank Irving; and Clara Josephine, now a teacher in Lynn.

Elizabeth Frazier, the second b. m. John Wood Jordan. She d. April 1, 1894, leaving three children: Charles F., now of New York City; Fannie Wood, wife of Thomas Campbell, of Ellsworth, Me.; and Sarah Frances, wife of Robert Leighton, of Everett, Mass. Ellen Maria Frazier m. John M. Peck, of Ellsworth, Me. Of their three children, two — Agnes Marie and Frances Emily — d. young. Mary Elizabeth, their only living child, is the wife of Clarence E. Walker, of Portland. Almah Frances Frazier, now residing at Lynn, Mass., is the widow of the late Charles F. Kidder, of Albion, Me. Otis Milton Frazier served in the Civil War, going to the front as Sergeant in the company raised by his father, and being afterward promoted to the rank of First Lieutenant. He is now a resident of Lynn, Mass. He m. Abbie J. Lord, by whom he has had two children: Maria Estelle, wife of Samuel Taylor, of Lynn; and Mabel, who d. in childhood. Charles H. Frazier enlisted in the First Maine Heavy Artillery in 1864, and served until the close of the war, being with General Grant. He m. Ellen E. Downing, of Lynn. Of the eight children b. of their union, four are deceased; namely, Charles, Mabel, Harry, and Annie. Those living are: George, Lizzie, William, and Frank. Frank Irving Frazier at the age of seventeen enlisted as drummer boy in Company G, Eighth Maine Volunteer Infantry, and was killed at the siege of Petersburg, Va., May 27, 1864.

Frederick Augustus Frazier was brought up in Ellsworth, Me. Accompanying his father to the battlefields in 1861, as Company Clerk in the Sixth Maine Regiment, he remained at the front until November, 1862. Returning then to Ellsworth, he re-enlisted in Company G, Eleventh Maine Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Lewis H. Holt and Colonel Jonathan Hill. He served with General Butler through the Dutch Gap campaign, in 1865 being transferred to Grant's army, with which he remained until the surrender of Lee. He was subsequently on duty at Richmond, then at Fredericksburg, enforcing martial law,

until February 2, 1866, when he was mustered out of service at City Point, Va. Coming North, he was with his father until 1875, when he was appointed on the Lynn police force, continuing until 1879. Going then to the territory of Dakota, he was employed in the government surveying service on the Great Sioux Reservation until September, 1881, when he returned to Lynn. Being reappointed to the Lynn police force, he served a short time, then resigned to become manager and agent of the G. A. Coliseum, a position that he retained until 1887. He was subsequently clerk in a store until 1891, when he was appointed to the probation office of the Lynn police court, an office that he still holds, having been since 1894 both probation officer and court officer. Mr. Frazier is a member of General Lander Post, No. 5, G. A. R., and of the West Lynn Lodge, No. 65, I. O. O. F.

Mr. Frazier married, first, February 8, 1871, Rebecca O. Newhall, daughter of Charles A. and Mary Newhall. She d. died November 9, 1875, leaving one child — Alfred Francis Frazier, who was born October 4, 1873, and is now a commission agent, carrying on business in Lynn. He married Elizabeth Post. They have three children — Alfred Newhall, Olive Rebecca, and Herbert Francis.

Mr. Frazier married, second, June 12, 1883, Mrs. Cordelia Crowell, of Lynn. She is a daughter of John and Sarah (Frye) Palmer. Her father is of Quaker descent. Her mother was born in Switzerland.

Mr. Frazier has an adopted daughter Constance Vivian born in Boston, January 17, 1894.

GEORGE HENRY ALLEN, veterinary surgeon of Stoneham, Mass., was born at Bristol Mills, N.H., June 26, 1846, son of Charles Gilman and Mary Crockett (Copp) Allen. Charles Gilman Allen, son of Levi, was b. at Gilmanton, Belknap County, N.H., December 8, 1820. Levi Allen and his brother, John Allen, went to Gilmanton from Epping, Rockingham County, N.H. They were sons of Reuben Allen. Joel and Dudley Allen, of Gilmanton,

were cousins of Charles G. Allen. Levi Allen m. Lydia Tuttle, of Barnstead, Belknap County, N.H.

Charles Gilman Allen was educated in the public schools of his native place, and later was employed as a sawyer in the mills at Bristol, Gilford, and Ashland, N.H., during a period extending over twenty-five years. Subsequently he worked in a paper mill at Ashland for fifteen years, and since the termination of his connection with that establishment he has been living with his son at Stoneham, being now retired from active employment. He m. in 1844 Mary Crockett Copp. She was b. in New Hampton, N.H., in 1826, and d. in May, 1894. They had four children; namely, George Henry, Sarah Frances, Mary Jane, and Lucy Ida. Sarah F., b. September 12, 1849, d. in Lowell, Mass., in 1887. She was m. to George Robinson, of Laconia, N.H., and left one son—Charles Lester Robinson. Mary Jane, b. at Gilford, N.H., m. John Warren Campbell. They reside at North Adams, Mass., and have three children—Herbert Allen, Florence Ethel, and Blanche Eleanor. Lucy I., b. at Gilford, N.H., m. Oliver R. Woodman. Their home is at Meredith, N.H. They have three children—Harry S., Dena May, and Harley.

Mrs. Mary C. Allen was a daughter of Thomas, Jr., and Dorothy (Rowen) Copp. Her father was b. in 1790, son of Thomas Copp, Sr., a Revolutionary soldier, who m. Alice Kimball, of Meredith, N.H., and had a large family of children. Solomon Copp, father of Thomas, Sr., removed to New Hampshire from Amesbury, Mass., and settled at Sanbornton, Belknap County, in 1764, his being the second family in the place. He had previously lived for three years in the fort at Canterbury, N.H. His wife, Elizabeth Davis, of Amesbury, d. October 21, 1822, aged one hundred years less thirteen days. They had ten children. Dorothy, wife of Thomas Copp, Jr., was the daughter of John Rowen, a Revolutionary soldier, who m. Sarah Hancock, of Northfield, and removed to Meredith. John was a son of Andrew Rowen, who m. Phebe Dow, and removed from Amesbury to Sanbornton, N.H.

George Henry Allen was educated in the public schools of the town of Gilford, N.H. After leaving school he acquired the trade of shoemaking, and worked at it until his removal to Stoneham in 1868. He then found employment as a machinist, putting up and repairing machinery. In 1882 he went to Grand Rapids, Mich., where he worked as a machinist until 1885. He then became a student at the Ontario Veterinary College in Toronto, Canada, and took his degree as Doctor of Veterinary Surgery in 1886. Since his return to Stoneham he has practised his profession successfully in that town and vicinity. Dr. Allen has taken a prominent part in town affairs. In 1899 he was elected to the Board of Selectmen, was subsequently re-elected, and is now (1902) Clerk of the board. He was also appointed town inspector of animals. Politically he is a Republican. He is a member and Past Grand of Columbian Lodge, No. 29, I. O. O. F., of Stoneham; and a member of King Cyrus Lodge, F. & A. M., of Stoneham. He was first married September 12, 1868, to Mary Homan, daughter of Elias and Louisa (Crosby) Avery, of Campton, N.H. Dr. Allen married October 16, 1888, for his second wife, Lillian Abby, daughter of Edward and Mary Angeline (Barnes) Hart, of Stoneham.

THOMAS FREDERICK BANCROFT in the second and third quarters of the nineteenth century was a well-known and esteemed resident of Lynn, being head of the firm of Bancroft & Purinton, shoe manufacturers, and at the time of his death in August, 1871, as for some years previous, a Deacon of the First Congregational Church. Born in Salem, Mass., in 1816, son of Thomas and Clarissa (Aborn) Bancroft, he was a lineal descendant of Thomas Bancroft, the immigrant progenitor of the family to which belonged the eminent historian, George Bancroft, and through his mother was descended from Samuel Aborn and other settlers of Salem Village—among them Captain Thomas Flint, John Upton, and John Putnam—whose posterity includes many names of distinction.

From the printed Dedham Records, Eaton's

History of Reading, Wellman's History of Lynnfield, and the Essex Institute Historical Collections, vol. xxxiv., we gather the following account of the Bancroft ancestry: Thomas,<sup>1</sup> b. in England, d. August 19, 1691, and was buried at Reading, now Wakefield, Mass. He m. at Dedham in 1647 Alice Bacon. She d. early in 1648, and he m., some months later, Elizabeth, daughter of Michael Metcalf, of Dedham. He afterwards lived for a short period at Reading and later in Lynnfield, where he built a house near Beaver Dam. His son, Deacon Thomas,<sup>2</sup> b. in 1649, was an officer in King Philip's War. He m. Sarah, daughter of Jonathan and Judith Poole, of Reading, and lived in that town. Thomas,<sup>3</sup> b. in 1673, son of Thomas,<sup>2</sup> m. Mary Webster, and was father of Ensign Thomas,<sup>4</sup> b. in 1696. Lieutenant Joseph,<sup>5</sup> b. in 1735, son of Thomas,<sup>4</sup> and his wife, Lydia Dean, m. Elizabeth, daughter of Lieutenant John and Rebecca (Parker) Temple, of Reading. Thomas,<sup>6</sup> Bancroft, b. in 1766, son of Lieutenant Joseph and Elizabeth, settled in Lynnfield. He m. November 25, 1790, Lydia, daughter of James and Lydia (Nichols) Brown. She d. in 1813, and he m. in 1815 Ruth Wellman, of Lynnfield. He reared a large family, one of his children being Thomas,<sup>7</sup> above mentioned as the father of Thomas Frederick, the subject of this sketch.

Thomas<sup>7</sup> Bancroft, b. in Reading in 1792, d. at Salem, September 4, 1860. He was a hardware merchant in Salem. He m. June 1, 1815, Clarissa Aborn, daughter of Samuel and Polly (Flint) Aborn. She was baptized in the First Church of Lynnfield, March 29, 1795. Her father was the son of Dr. John and Rebecca (Bancroft) Aborn, was baptized January 29, 1764, and was made Deacon of the church in 1804. Dr. John Aborn, who was baptized at Lynnfield in 1727, was a son of Ebenezer<sup>3</sup> Aborn, of Lynn, and grandson of Moses,<sup>2</sup> b. at Salem Village in 1645-6, whose parents were Samuel<sup>1</sup> and Catherine (Smith) Aborn. The name in early records was sometimes Eborne, spelled also in other ways. Moses Aborn was twice m. His second wife, mother of Ebenezer, was Abigail Gilbert. Polly Flint, wife of Deacon Samuel Aborn, m.

in 1788, was b. in 1770, daughter of Captain Samuel<sup>1</sup> and Ede (Upton) Flint, of South Danvers (now Peabody). Her father commanded a company in the Revolutionary War, and was killed at the battle of Stillwater, October 7, 1777. He was son of Captain Samuel<sup>1</sup> and Ruth (Putnam) Flint, grandson of Captain Thomas<sup>2</sup> Flint (Thomas<sup>1</sup>) who served in King Philip's War. Ruth Putnam, wife of Captain Samuel,<sup>3</sup> was a daughter of John<sup>1</sup> Putnam (John,<sup>2</sup> John<sup>1</sup>). Ede Upton, wife of Captain Samuel<sup>1</sup> and mother of Polly Flint, was a daughter of Joseph<sup>3</sup> Upton, of North Reading (Joseph,<sup>2</sup> John<sup>1</sup>).

Deacon Thomas Frederick Bancroft, son of Thomas Bancroft and his wife Clarissa, resided in Mall Street, Lynn. He died, one of the victims of the accident on the Eastern Railroad at Revere, August 26, 1871. Deacon Bancroft was married August 19, 1845, to Abbie A. Rhodes, who was born in Lynn, June 11, 1823, daughter of William and Hannah (Breed) Rhodes. They had seven children; namely, Abbie Maria, William Henry (died in infancy), William Henry, Edward F., Frederick Thomas, Helen Rhodes, and Susan Breed. Abbie Maria, the eldest of these, born July 3, 1846, died at the age of nineteen. William Henry, second, born November 26, 1848, married Lizzie Lovejoy, daughter of Elbridge Lovejoy, of Lynn. He died in August, 1884. Edward F., born September 26, 1852, died in February, 1878. Frederick T., born May 31, 1857, died at the age of nine years. Helen Rhodes, born December 25, 1860, is married to Arthur Scudder Moore, resides in Lynn, and has four children — William Bancroft, Arthur Scudder, Jr., Ethel Louise, and Helen Catherine. Susan Breed, the youngest child, born May 2, 1868, married William E. Brickett, of Lynn, and has one daughter, Helen, and a son.

William Rhodes, father of Mrs. Bancroft, was b. in Lynn. He was doubtless a lineal descendant of Henry Rhodes, who was b. in 1608, settled at Lynn in 1640, and was father of three sons — Jonathan, Henry, and Josiah. William Rhodes m. in 1817 Hannah<sup>7</sup> Breed, of Lynn, b. in 1796. She was a daughter of Thomas Andrews<sup>1</sup> Breed, who m. Hannah,



daughter of Daniel and Sarah (Batchelor) Newhall. Thomas Andrews<sup>1</sup> Breed, b. in 1768, was descended from Allen<sup>1</sup> Breed, who settled at Lynn in 1630, and was the founder of the family of this surname. The line was: Allen<sup>1</sup>; Allen,<sup>2</sup> b. in 1626 in England; Joseph,<sup>3</sup> b. in 1658, who m. Sarah Farrington; Allen,<sup>4</sup> b. in 1707, m. Huldah Newhall; Allen,<sup>5</sup> b. in 1744, m. Abigail Lindsey—the last-named couple being the parents of Thomas Andrews Breed and grandparents of Hannah Breed, wife of William Rhodes. Huldah Newhall, wife of Allen<sup>4</sup> Breed, was a daughter of Samuel<sup>3</sup> Newhall (Thomas,<sup>2</sup> Thomas<sup>1</sup>), of Lynn, whose wife's name was Abigail Lindsey.

**J**ONATHAN WOODWARD GOOD-ELL, M.D., one of the oldest practising physicians in the city of Lynn, Mass., where he has been actively engaged in the duties of his profession over thirty-five years, or since February, 1866, was born August 2, 1830, in the town of Orange, Franklin County, in the north-west part of the State. Son of Zina and Polly (Woodward) Goodell, he comes of old Colonial stock of Essex and Middlesex Counties. From Robert Goodell, who came from England in 1634, and settled within the limits of the present town of Peabody, Mass., then a part of Salem, he is a descendant in the eighth generation, the line being, Robert,<sup>1</sup> Zachariah,<sup>2</sup> Joseph,<sup>3-4-5</sup> Zina,<sup>6-7</sup> and Jonathan Woodward<sup>8</sup>.

Robert Goodell brought with him his wife Katherine and three children—Mary, Abraham, and Isaac. His son Zachariah<sup>2</sup> (probably the child of Robert Goodell baptized in Salem in 1640) m. Elizabeth, daughter of Edward Beauchamp, lived in Danvers (then Salem Village), and was the father of nine children. Joseph,<sup>3</sup> b. in 1672, had eight children by his wife Mary. Joseph,<sup>4</sup> b. in 1711, m. his cousin Elizabeth, daughter of John<sup>3</sup> Goodell. Joseph<sup>5</sup> was a farmer in Warwick, Mass. He m. Mary Blanchard, of Hopkinton, and had a large family of children. Zina,<sup>6</sup> b. in 1765, d. at Orange in 1814. He m. in 1786 Joanna Cheney, daughter of Ebenezer<sup>5</sup>

and Abigail (Thompson) Cheney. Ebenezer Cheney, her father, b. in Mendon, was a son of William<sup>4</sup> and Joanna (Thayer) Cheney, the line from William<sup>1</sup> Cheney, who was a landholder and resident at Roxbury before 1640, being William<sup>1-2-3-4</sup>. Joanna, wife of the fourth William Cheney, was a daughter of Nathaniel<sup>4</sup> Thayer, of Braintree (Nathaniel,<sup>3</sup> Richard<sup>2-1</sup>).

Zina<sup>6</sup> and Joanna (Cheney) Goodell had thirteen children; namely, Joanna, Zina (d. in infancy), Zina,<sup>7</sup> Abigail, Joseph H., Hannah, Divine, Orena, Calista, Abner Cheney, Elbridge G., Diana (d. young), and Jonathan. Abner Cheney Goodell, b. in 1805, was the father of Abner Cheney Goodell, Jr., a former president of the New England Historic Genealogical Society.

Zina,<sup>7</sup> b. July 6, 1790, was a farmer by occupation, and was a prominent man in the town of Orange, serving as Justice of the Peace, Surveyor, Selectman, and in other local offices. He d. in 1863. His wife Polly was b. November 27, 1795, daughter of Amos Woodward and his wife Mary Goddard Woodward. Amos, b. at Newton in 1755, son of Jonathan, Jr.,<sup>5</sup> and Mary (Brown) Woodward, was of the sixth generation of the New England family founded by Richard<sup>1</sup> Woodward, who came from England with his wife Rosa and sons George and John, and settled at Watertown. The line of descent was continued through his son George,<sup>2</sup> of Watertown, freeman in 1646; John,<sup>3</sup> who m. Rebecca, daughter of Richard Robbins, of Cambridge; Jonathan, Sr.,<sup>4</sup> b. in 1685, m. a Damon in 1712; Jonathan, Jr.,<sup>5</sup> of Watertown and Newton, to Amos<sup>6</sup>.

Zina Goodell and his wife Polly were the parents of eight children—Diana, Moses, Zina, Mary, Joseph G., Jonathan Woodward, Elvira Bliss, and Catharine Joanna. Diana m. Sewell Taft, and d. in Winchester. Moses m. Harriet Hill, of Boston. He was engaged in various kinds of business, which took him to all parts of the country, and he d. at Hot Springs, Ark. Zina m., first, Priscilla Hutchins, and, second, her sister, Charlotte Hutchins. He resides in Wisconsin. Mary m. Joseph Pierce, of Orange. She is now a

widow residing at Athol, Mass. Joseph d. at the age of fourteen. Elvira Bliss m. the Rev. Levi Ballou, is now a widow, and resides at Orange.

Jonathan Woodward, the sixth child and fourth son, received his elementary education in the Orange public schools, continued his studies in the seminary at West Brattleboro, Vt., and the academy at Saxton's River, and then taught school for seven years at different places in Massachusetts, Vermont, and New Hampshire. He studied medicine with Dr. Edward Barton, of Orange, as his instructor, and attended lectures at Berkshire Medical College (then the medical department of Williams' College), Pittsfield, where he was graduated Doctor of Medicine in 1856. Beginning practice at Greenwich, Hampshire County, he remained there about ten years, and then came to Lynn, as noted above. He is numbered among the most successful medical practitioners of that city, and is a valued citizen. He is especially interested in botany and gardening, and for nine years he was president of the Horticultural Society of Lynn. He is a member of the State, local, and national medical societies. He was made a Mason at Enfield, Mass., while a resident at Greenwich. From the Enfield Lodge he took a demit to Golden Fleece Lodge, of Lynn, and is now a member.

Dr. Goodell was married November, 1856, to Martha J. Abbot, daughter of Jason and Cynthia (Howe) Abbot, of Enfield. She d. March 8, 1897. Dr. Goodell has one child, a daughter, Addie B., his homekeeper, born February 3, 1872. She was educated in the Lynn schools.

Mrs. Goodell's father, Jason<sup>6</sup> Abbot, b. in 1787, was a son of Abijah<sup>5</sup> and Rachel (Jennings) Abbot, of Paxton, Mass. Abijah was a son of Samuel<sup>4</sup> and Abigail (Myrick) Abbot, of Sudbury, and grandson of Samuel,<sup>3</sup> b. in 1678 at Andover, who m. Joyce Rice, and settled at Sudbury. Samuel<sup>3</sup> was a son of George<sup>2</sup> and Sarah (Farnum) Abbot, of Andover, and grandson of George<sup>1</sup> Abbot, an early settler of Rowley, Mass.

Mrs. Goodell's mother, Mrs. Cynthia Howe Abbot, was b. at Spencer, Mass., in 1789, daughter of Frederick and Sarah (White)

Howe. Her father was a son of Elijah, Sr., and Deborah (Smith) Howe. Elias Howe, the inventor, a native of Spencer, Mass., was a grandson of Elijah Howe, Jr., brother of Frederick Howe. Sarah White was a daughter of John White, of Framingham and Spencer.

JAMES MILLS PEIRCE, A.M., Perkins Professor of Astronomy and Mathematics at Harvard University, is the eldest son of the late Benjamin Peirce, LL.D., F.R.S., the eminent mathematician, who for thirty-eight years held the same chair. He belongs to the family bearing this name founded by John Pers, weaver, who came from Norwich, England, in 1637, and settled at Watertown in the Massachusetts Bay Colony, where he d. in 1661. The Professor's line of descent is: John,<sup>1</sup> Robert,<sup>2</sup> Benjamin,<sup>3</sup> Jerathmael,<sup>4</sup> Jerathmael,<sup>5</sup> Benjamin,<sup>6</sup> Benjamin,<sup>7</sup> James M.,<sup>8</sup> the name, in every generation succeeding the first, of the line descended through Robert<sup>2</sup> being spelled Peirce; although the spelling Pierce has obtained currency in recent generations in some other branches of the descendants of John.<sup>1</sup> (See "Record of the Posterity of John Pers," by F. C. Peirce.) It has been plausibly conjectured that the remote ancestors of this family were among the population of weavers who were induced by Edward III. to remove from Flanders into the eastern counties of England. The name Peers (pronounced Pairse) still exists in Western Belgium. The name of the New England family is pronounced Perse.

The immigrant had three sons — Anthony, Robert, and John, Jr. Among the descendants of Anthony<sup>2</sup> Peirce may be named John Albion Andrew, the great war governor, whose mother was the daughter of John Peirce of the seventh generation; Edward L. Pierce, biographer of Charles Sumner; the Rev. Cyrus Peirce, principal, in 1839, of the first normal school in this country; and George Frisbie Hoar, United States Senator, whose mother was the daughter of Colonel Abijah<sup>6</sup> Peirce, of Lincoln, Mass.

Robert<sup>2</sup> Peirce settled in Woburn, and m. Mary, daughter of John Knight, Sr., of



JAMES MILLS PEIRCE.







Charlestown. Benjamin<sup>3</sup> Peirce m. in 1693 Hannah, daughter of Jerahmeel (or Jerathmael) Bowers, of Chelmsford, and in 1701 removed to Charlestown. Jerathmael<sup>4</sup> Peirce, b. in 1708, m. in 1733 Rebecca Hurd. He d. in 1751, leaving two sons and three daughters; and his widow d. in 1757. Jerathmael,<sup>5</sup> b. January 22, 1747, removed in 1763 to Salem, with his elder brother, Benjamin, b. 1738, who was killed near Cambridge, in the first engagement of the Revolution, April 19, 1775. Professor Benjamin Osgood Peirce is a great-grandson of the latter.

Jerathmael<sup>5</sup> m. February 6, 1772, Sarah, daughter of Benjamin and Ruth (Hardy) Ropes, who d. August 17, 1796. He became a very prominent and highly respected merchant, being one of the first from Salem to engage in the India trade. He built a large house in Federal Street, Salem, which is still standing. He d. August 20, 1827, having had nine children, of whom two sons and two daughters survived him. His elder son, Benjamin<sup>6</sup> Peirce, b. in Salem, September 30, 1778, was the first in this line to enjoy the advantages of a liberal education, being a Harvard graduate of the class of 1801, in which he held the highest honors. His tastes were scholarly; but for a quarter of a century, or during the continuance of the mercantile firm of Peirce & Waite, of Salem, of which his father was the head, he devoted his attention to commercial affairs, in the meantime serving in the Legislature as Senator for Essex County in 1811, and afterward for several years as Representative of Salem. He was a man of excellent judgment and of high moral principles. His skill in book lore—for he was extremely well-read in classic English and Latin literature—led to his appointment in 1826 as librarian of Harvard College. He was an intimate friend of the eminent scholar, John Pickering, president of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. His labors for the concluding years of his life were in fields of study, and bore lasting fruit in the catalogue of the library, the fourth and last volume of which was issued shortly before his death (July 26, 1831), and in a manuscript, "History of Harvard University from its Foundation to the Period of the

American Revolution"—which appeared in 1833 under the editorship of Dr. John Pickering. This was the first history of the University ever published. Based on the careful and laborious examination of original records, it still remains an important authority, even since the appearance of President Quincy's history.

The Hon. Benjamin<sup>6</sup> Peirce m. December 11, 1803, Lydia R. Nichols, his cousin, daughter of Ichabod and Lydia (Ropes) Nichols, of Salem, b. January 3, 1781. She d. in Cambridge, November, 1867. Two sons survived their father: Benjamin,<sup>7</sup> b. April 4, 1809; Charles Henry,<sup>7</sup> b. January 28, 1814 (Harvard College 1833; M.D. 1836), who d. June 16, 1855, in Cambridge. He studied chemistry at the Lawrence Scientific School soon after its foundation, and published some books on chemistry. A daughter, Charlotte Elizabeth, b. in Salem, November 9, 1804, d. in Cambridge, February 4, 1888.

The Nicholsons were a sturdy race of mariners, and came of Quaker ancestry. They were descended from Lawrence and Cassandra Southwick, who were banished in old age and in winter from Massachusetts, and soon after d. under the hospitable roof of Nathaniel Sylvester, on Shelter Island, in Long Island Sound, and from Provided Southwick, their daughter, who was condemned while a young girl to be sold into slavery in the Barbadoes, but escaped the execution of the cruel sentence because no ship's captain could be found who would consent to carry it out, and who later m. Samuel Gaskell, also a Quaker, and lived to join him in protesting against the witchcraft persecution. (See Bishop's "New England Judged"; Whittier's "Cassandra Southwick," the name being transferred to the daughter by a poetic license; Essex Institute Historical Collections, vol. ii., p. 198; "Salem Witchcraft," pp. 124, 125.) David Nichols, the father of Ichabod, m. Hannah Gaskell. Ichabod abandoned Quakerism on his marriage. He was a sea captain, of noted enterprise and ability. He took his ship on several voyages to China, and was in close relations of mutual regard and esteem with some of the eminent Chinese merchants of his day. He was b.

April 20, 1749, and d. July 2, 1839. One of his sons was the distinguished Portland divine, the Rev. Ichabod Nichols. Another, Benjamin Ropes Nichols, was a prominent merchant in Boston.

Benjamin<sup>7</sup> Peirce, entering Harvard in his seventeenth year, devoted himself with enthusiasm and diligence to the higher mathematics, going far beyond the usual college course, his bent in this direction being encouraged by Dr. Bowditch, whom he aided in reading and thoroughly revising the proof-sheets of the "*Mécanique Céleste*," translated by Dr. Bowditch, with an important commentary. He was a member of the celebrated class of 1829. In 1829-32 he was mathematical teacher at the famous Round Hill School at Northampton; in 1831-33 tutor in mathematics at Harvard; in 1833 he became Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy; and in 1842 was appointed Perkins Professor of Astronomy and Mathematics. This chair, of which he was the first incumbent, he held till his death, October 6, 1880. A warm advocate of the elective system, he was devoted to his specialty, modernizing and improving the teaching of mathematics, "making," it is said, "innovations which are now commonplaces."

"The teaching at Harvard is based upon his methods and notation, and these methods are models of perspicuity and elegance. In physical astronomy perhaps his greatest works were in connection with the planetary theory, his analysis of the Saturnian system, his researches regarding the lunar theory, and the profound criticism of the discovery of Neptune following the investigations of Adams and of Leverrier. As a mathematician, his work on analytical mechanics, his treatise on curves, functions, and forces, and his memoir on Linear Associative Algebra, all evince extraordinary originality and genius."—*American Journal of Science*.

"His published works are remarkable for the novelty or originality, both of their lines of thought and of their methods. He was singularly direct and clear: the only obscurity which is ever found in his writings is that which arises from the omission of the simpler links in the chain of reasoning. But to a well-

grounded mathematician this very brevity becomes an efficient source of perspicuity. No fog is more bewildering than verbosity, which never approached Peirce's writings. His mind moved with great rapidity, and it was with difficulty that he brought himself to write out even the briefest record of its excursions. In a mathematical society, over which he presided for some years, the contrast between him and the secretary, Professor Winlock, was as noteworthy as the remarkable talent of both. The society comprised half a dozen other men of some reputation in Cambridge and Boston, who met to discuss purely mathematical topics. Each member would bring forth something novel in his own particular branch of inquiry; and in the discussion which followed it would almost invariably appear that Peirce had, while the paper was being read, pushed out the author's methods to far wider results than the author had dreamed. The same power of extending rapidly in his own mind novel mathematical researches, which ordinary men could have done only by days of labor with paper and pencil, was exhibited at the sessions of every scientific body and every chance meeting of a scientific character at which he was present. What was quite as admirable was the way in which he did it, giving the credit of the thought always to the author of the essay under discussion. His pupils thus frequently received credit for what was in reality far beyond their attainment. He robbed himself of fame in two ways: by giving the credit of his discoveries to those who had merely suggested the line of thought, and by neglecting to write out and publish what he had himself thought out.

"Professor Peirce's activity of mind was by no means confined to the special topics of physics and mathematics. He was among the first to read any new and noteworthy poem or tale, to hear a new opera or oratorio; and his judgment and criticism upon such matters was keen and original. His interest in religious themes was deep, but it was in the fundamental doctrines rather than in the debates of sectarians. He was a devout believer in Christianity, but held to no established creed. The quickness of his observation of external things



was as decided as was his power of abstraction. The plants and insects by the roadside he observed as a naturalist observes them. To his paper, read in 1849 before the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the botanists and zoölogists are indebted for what will, we think, in the future progress of biology prove to be a great intellectual step in physics. He showed in the vegetable world the demonstrable presence of an intellectual plan; that what had been called "phyllotaxis" involved an algebraic idea. Mr. Chauncey Wright afterward showed that this algebraic idea was the solution of a physical problem. There the matter dropped, but it will not lie neglected forever; and in future discussions the value of this and of sundry other of Peirce's contributions to organic morphology must be acknowledged."—*Nation*, New York.

For seventeen years, 1850-67, he was consulting astronomer to the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac, and during the same period he was director of the longitudinal determinations of the United States Coast Survey. He was then appointed Superintendent of the Survey to succeed Professor Alexander Dallas Bache, and held that position till March, 1874, when he resigned and was appointed consulting geometer to the Survey. He contributed numerous and valuable papers, such as his memoirs on the discovery of the planet Neptune, and his study of Saturn's rings, to scientific periodicals and the publications of various societies; and was the author of a number of books, among them "Elementary Treatise on Plane and Spherical Trigonometry" (1835); "Elementary Treatise on Sound" (1836); "Elementary Treatise on Plane and Solid Geometry" (1837), also printed for the blind in 1840; "Analytic Mechanics" (1855); "Linear Associative Algebra" (1870); and "Ideality in the Physical Sciences" (1881), edited by his son, Professor James M. Peirce. The degree of Doctor of Laws he received from the University of North Carolina in 1847, and from Harvard in 1867. He was an Honorary Fellow of the University of St. Vladimir, Kiev, a Fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the American Philosophical Society, the American Association for the

Advancement of Science (president, 1853), foreign member of the Royal Societies of London, Edinburgh, and Gottingen, and of the Royal Astronomical Society. He m. July 23, 1833, Sarah Hunt Mills, daughter of Elijah Hunt and Harriet (Blake) Mills. Born in Northampton, Mass., September 14, 1808, she d. at Cambridge, October 10, 1887. She was the mother of five children: James Mills, his father's successor at Harvard, who is further spoken of below; Charles Sanders, b. in 1839 (Harvard College, 1859), a well-known writer on scientific, philosophical, and literary topics; Benjamin Mills, b. in 1844 (Harvard College, 1865), who d. unmarried, April 22, 1870; Helen Huntington, b. at Cambridge, November 30, 1845, who m. William Rogers Ellis, son of the Rev. Rufus Ellis, and has six children now living; and Herbert Henry Davis, b. April 11, 1849, first secretary of the United States Embassy at St. Petersburg (1893-1901), now Third Assistant Secretary of State, who m. June 2, 1881, Helen Nelson Jose, daughter of Horatio Nelson Jose, of Portland, Me., and has two sons—Herbert Benjamin and Horatio Nelson.

Elijah Hunt Mills, of Northampton, the maternal grandfather above mentioned, was a prominent lawyer and politician in the early part of the last century. While serving as speaker of the House in the State Legislature, having previously been a Representative to Congress, he was elected United States Senator for Massachusetts, to fill out an unexpired term; also elected for a full term, which he completed with credit, and was re-elected for another term, but on account of failing health resigned his seat. He d. in 1829. He was the eldest son of the Rev. Benjamin and Mary (Hunt) Mills. His father, who was the first minister of Chesterfield, Mass., resigned his charge and engaged in political affairs, taking an active interest in the American Revolution. The Rev. Benjamin was the son of Josiah Mills, who removed from Needham, Mass., to Killingly, Conn., and grandson of Benjamin Mills, of Needham, Mass. Harriette Blake, wife of Elijah H. Mills, was the twelfth and youngest child of Joseph Blake of Boston and Deborah, his wife, and was born in

Hingham in December, 1780. She belonged to a vigorous and gifted race, of which the celebrated Admiral Blake, of the time of the "Commonwealth," was a member, and which is still conspicuous for talent and native force. She had four sons and three daughters. She d. at Cambridge in February, 1871, after more than forty years of widowhood.

A memoir of Professor Benjamin Peirce in Essex Institute Historical Collections, vol. xviii., is followed by a genealogical summary, showing that "he had no less than twenty-five ancestors, heads of families, known to have been settled in New England before 1663, at least twenty of them before 1640." The list is: John Peirce, of Watertown, weaver; George Bowers, of Scituate, 1637; John Hurd, of Boston, 1639; Peter Tufts, Charlestown; prior to 1638; Thomas Lynde, Malden, admitted to church 1634-5; Thomas Nichols, of Salisbury, 1663; Edward Gaskill (or Gascoigne), of Salem, lands 1635-6; Lawrence Southwick, came first 1625, returned to Salem, 1630; Thomas Gardner, Cape Ann, 1624, Salem, 1626; George Ropes, Salem, 1637; Thomas Wells, physician, Ipswich, 1637; Francis Lawes, weaver, Boston, 1637; John Neale, Salem, 1642; William Warner, Ipswich, 1642; Richard Croade, Salem, 1656; William Hersey, Hingham, 1635; John Hardy, Salem, 1636; Joseph Grafton, Salem, 1636; John Pickering, Salem, 1633; William Flint, Salem, 1645; George Burrill, Lynn, about 1630; Thomas Ivory, Lynn, about 1638.

James Mills Peirce was fitted for college at the Hopkins Classical School, Cambridge, E. B. Whitman, principal, and received his Bachelor's degree at Harvard in 1853. Among his classmates at college were: Charles W. Eliot, now President Eliot; Adams S. Hill, now Professor of Rhetoric; and the late Justin Winsor, librarian. From 1854 to 1858 he was tutor in mathematics at Harvard; and in 1858 to 1861 a proctor, occasionally serving as tutor. He attended the Dane Law School, Harvard University, 1853-54, and the Harvard Divinity School 1856-59. In 1861 he was made Assistant Professor of Mathematics, in 1869 University Professor of Mathematics, and in 1885 Perkins Professor of Astronomy and

Mathematics. He is a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, of the Association for the Advancement of Science, and other scientific bodies. His published works are, besides various articles and papers: "A Text Book of Analytic Geometry" (1857), "Three and Four Place Tables of Logarithmic and Trigonometric Functions" (1871), "The Elements of Logarithms" (1873), "Mathematical Tables Chiefly to Four Figures," first series (1879).

DAVID TAGGART DICKINSON, the present Mayor of Cambridge (1901), was born in that city August 23, 1867, son of Alexander and Elizabeth (Taggart) Dickinson. His immigrant progenitor was Nathaniel<sup>1</sup> Dickinson, who was b. at Ely, county of Cambridge, England, in the year 1600, son of William and Sarah (Stacey) Dickinson, and who in 1637 was at Wethersfield, Conn., of which place he was Town Clerk and also Representative in the General Court. In 1659 he became one of the first settlers of Hadley, and served that town as Recorder. Crossing the river he took up his residence in Hatfield, where he remained a few years, and in 1662 was at Northampton. He d. in Hadley, June 16, 1676. He was m. at East Bergholat, Suffolk, England, to Mrs. Ann Gull, a widow, whose maiden name is not now known. They were the parents of eleven children. (See History of Deerfield, by George Sheldon; History of Northfield, by Temple and Sheldon; also "Descendants of Thomas Dickinson," by Frederick Dickinson, Chicago, Ill.) The line of descent from Nathaniel Dickinson to the subject of this sketch was as follows:—

Nathaniel<sup>2</sup> Dickinson, the second of the name, was b. at Deerfield, Mass., 1641. After residing for a number of years in his native town, he removed to Hatfield, where he d. October 11, 1710. He was thrice m. His first wife, whose given name was Hannah, d. February 23, 1679; and he m. for his second, December 16, 1680, Elizabeth, daughter of John Hawkes, and widow of Joseph Gillette. She d. before April, 1682, and he took for his

third wife, September 26, 1684, Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Burt, and widow of Samuel Wright. Of this third union there were seven children.

Nathaniel<sup>3</sup> Dickinson, third, eldest child of the seven, b. at Deerfield, Mass., 1663, settled in Hatfield. He m., first, Hepzibah Gibbs, of Windham. She d. in 1713, at the age of fifty-eight years; and he m. for his second wife Lydia, daughter of Samuel Marshall, and widow of Samuel Wright, of Northampton, Mass. They had nine children. On July 15, 1698, an attack was made by Indians upon a party in Hatfield Meadows. Nathaniel<sup>3</sup> Dickinson had his horse shot under him, his eldest son, Nathaniel, Jr., a lad of thirteen, was killed, his second son, Samuel, being captured, but rescued later.

Nathaniel<sup>4</sup> (second), sixth child of Nathaniel and Hepzibah Dickinson (b. in Deerfield, Mass., November 27, 1698), settled in Northfield. He was killed by the Indians April 15, 1747. A monument commemorating the event was erected on Pachogus Hill, and dedicated by the P. V. M. Association, September 12, 1872. His wife Martha, daughter of Eleazer Wright, d. a widow at the age of eighty-nine years, March 28, 1793. They were the parents of ten children.

Nathaniel<sup>5</sup> Dickinson, the fifth of the name in direct line, was b. in Northfield, April 24, 1735 (History of Northfield) and d. in Swansey, N.H., March 25, 1814. He m. May 15, 1770, Caroline Cummings. Eight children—one daughter and seven sons—were b. to them, and they had also an adopted daughter, Rachel Hale.

Aaron<sup>6</sup> Dickinson, sixth child of Nathaniel<sup>5</sup> and grandfather of David T. Dickinson, was b. at Swansey, N.H., February 17, 1783, and d. in October, 1837. He m. February 16, 1808, Polly Whitcomb, b. September 4, 1787, daughter of Jonathan Whitcomb. She d. October 2, 1873. Their children were: Nathaniel, who d. March 8, 1813; Alexander, d. September 5, 1811; Mary, b. October 6, 1812, d. October 17, 1837; Martha, b. August 4, 1814; Alexander, second, of whom see separate notice in the following paragraph; Aaron, b. November 29, 1821, who was killed while on picket duty

as a soldier of the Union army in the Civil War; Sarah, b. December 30, 1823; and Laura, b. August 9, 1827, who m. Wellington Kingsley, of Williamsburg, Mass. Of these children, Martha (Mrs. Martha Dickinson Palmer, of Swansey, N.H.) and Laura (Mrs. Kingsley) are the only ones now living.

Alexander<sup>7</sup> Dickinson was b. at Swansey, N.H., March 5, 1817. After receiving his education he was engaged in industrial life for some years, working for others, but finally entered into business for himself in Cambridge, Mass., as a member of the well-known firm of Curtis Davis & Co., soap manufacturers, and was very successful. Previous to the outbreak of the Civil War he retired from the firm and engaged in real estate operations in Cambridge. He also carried on a considerable business as a horticulturist, residing in Cambridge from 1833 until his death, August 11, 1885. He was twice m.: first to Hopee Kemp, daughter of Nehemiah and Betty (Snow) Kemp, of Cambridge, of which union there were four children—Martha G. (Mrs. Whittemore, of Cambridgeport), Mary E., Emma D., and Charles A., of Natick. He m. for his second wife, in 1866, Elizabeth Taggart, daughter of David Morrill Taggart. Her father was b. in Hooksett, N.H., November 30, 1815, d. June, 1888. Mrs. Elizabeth T. Dickinson survives her husband, and is now residing in Cambridge. She is the mother of two children; namely, David T. and Alexander Dickinson, the latter b. March 29, 1871.

David T. Dickinson, after acquiring his preparatory education in Cambridge, pursued his classical course at Harvard College, and received the degree of Bachelor of Arts as a member of the class of 1888. He then engaged in the study of law at the Harvard Law School, was graduated in 1891, and, being admitted to the bar the same year, at once began the practice of his profession, which he has since followed successfully. For some years he has taken a prominent part in public affairs. A Republican politically, he was elected to the House of Representatives for the years 1895, 1896, and 1897, in 1895 serving as a member of the Committee on Railroads, in the following year as chairman of the House



Committee on Manufactures, and in 1897 as chairman of Committee on Bills in Third Reading, and as a member of the Committee on Election Laws. He was elected Mayor of Cambridge in 1900 for the year 1901. Mr. Dickinson is a member of the Trade Association of Cambridge, and of the Colonial and Newtowne Clubs. He belongs also to Amicable Lodge, F. & A. M., of Cambridge, and to Dunster Lodge, I. O. O. F., of that city.

He was married December 8, 1892, to Carrie Melvin Story, daughter of Abraham and Mary (Melvin) Story, of Manchester, N.H. Mr. and Mrs. Dickinson have four children, all born in Cambridge: David T., Jr., born August 30, 1894; Melvin Story, born November 11, 1895; Elbra, born June 10, 1897; and Elisabeth, born November 11, 1901.

**H**ENRY WARREN, of Newton, Mass., senior member of the firm of Warren & Blanchard, woollens, Boston, was born in Westminster, Worcester County, this State, June 8, 1832, son of Jeduthan, Jr., and Lydia K. (Osborne) Warren. He is a representative of the eighth generation of the family founded by Arthur Warren, who was an inhabitant of Weymouth, Mass., before 1638. From Arthur<sup>1</sup> the line of descent was continued through Jacob<sup>2</sup>, Deacon Joseph,<sup>3</sup> Joseph,<sup>4</sup> Captain Joseph,<sup>5</sup> of Chelmsford, Jeduthan,<sup>6</sup> Jeduthan,<sup>7</sup> Jr., to Henry<sup>8</sup> Warren.

Arthur Warren was a landowner in Weymouth in 1651. He and his wife Mary had five children, namely: Arthur, Jr., b. 1639; Abigail, 1640; Jacob, October 26, 1642; Joseph; and Fearnot, b. 1655, the first three, it is said, b. in Boston. In 1663 his widow had a lot at Weymouth. The children settled in Chelmsford. In 1668 they sold land in Weymouth to Samuel Pratt. Jacob,<sup>2</sup> the third son, removed to Chelmsford in 1666, was made freeman in 1674. He m. in 1667 Mary Hildreth, by whom he had three children: Joseph, b. 1670; Elizabeth, 1674; and Ephraim, 1680. By a second wife, Sarah, he had a daughter Sarah. Jacob Warren d. at Plainfield, Conn., in 1727. Joseph,<sup>3</sup> his eldest

son, m. March 11, 1696, Ruth Wheeler, and had seven children — Elizabeth, Joseph, Jacob, Thomas, Ephraim, Ruth, John — the eldest b. December, 1696, the youngest July, 1714. Joseph,<sup>4</sup> b. at Chelmsford, April 5, 1699, d. September 30, 1769. He m. at Chelmsford, July 18, 1721-2, Tabitha Parker, daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Howard) Parker.

Captain Joseph<sup>5</sup> Warren, b. at Chelmsford, August 24, 1729, d. at Chelmsford, March 17, 1792. He m., first, at Chelmsford, April 15, 1752, Joanna Fletcher, daughter of Josiah and Joanna (Spaulding) Fletcher; second, February 23, 1769, Sarah Osgood, daughter of Joseph and Sarah Osgood, of Billerica.

Jeduthan<sup>6</sup> Warren, b. November 24, 1756, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. The records at the State House show that he was at Ticonderoga as one of Captain John Ford's company in October, 1776, and in the service again in 1777; engaged September 30; discharged November 8, 1777, Captain John Ford's company, Colonel Jonathan Reed's regiment, which marched to reinforce the Northern army. About 1778 he m. Joanna Moors, of Chelmsford, and shortly afterwards settled in Westminster, Mass., on lands bought by his father in 1765. Here he carried on farming and blacksmithing for many years. He d. October 28, 1841, aged eighty-four years. Joanna Moors was a grand-daughter of Lieutenant Joseph Moors, of Chelmsford, and a descendant of John Thorndike, son of Francis Thorndike, of the Manor of Little Carleton, Lincolnshire, England, who emigrated to America with Winthrop, was one of the founders of the Massachusetts Bay Colony, and who d. in London in 1668 and was buried in the cloister of Westminster Abbey. Jeduthan<sup>7</sup> Warren, Jr., b. March 5, 1788, d. May 7, 1860. Following in the footsteps of his father, he lived at the homestead and worked as a farmer and blacksmith during his active life. He m. April 22, 1819, Lydia Kimball Osborne, who was b. in Fitchburg, Mass., February 19, 1790, daughter of John Osborne and his wife Hepzibeth Thurston, and d. November 17, 1833. They had five children — Joseph, Leander, Adeline, Micaiah, and Henry.

Henry<sup>8</sup> Warren acquired his elementary edu-

cation in the district schools of Westminster, afterwards attending the academies at Bakersfield, Saxton's River, and Barre, in Vermont. After leaving school he spent ten years in Ashburnham, Mass., with C. & C. G. Winchester, general merchants and chair manufacturers. Coming to Boston in 1859, he began his business life in this city as salesman for Burrage Brothers & Co., with whom he was subsequently in partnership from 1865 until 1871. In the latter year he became a member of the firm of Smith, Stebbins & Co., which in 1877 became Stebbins, Grout & Co., and in 1879, through change of membership, became Grout, Warren & Blanchard. In 1888, after the death of Mr. Grout, the firm assumed its present name of Warren & Blanchard.

Mr. Warren married May 27, 1869, Adelaide Louise Ellis, daughter of Rowland and Eliza Ann (Coburn) Ellis. Her father was a merchant in Boston. Mr. and Mrs. Warren have had two children: Henry Ellis Warren, born May 21, 1872, who was graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology with the class of 1894, and is now an electrical engineer in Saginaw, Mich.; and Louise Osborne, born January 10, 1874, who died January 11, 1884. Mr. Warren is a member of the Newton Centre Unitarian Church, and has been one of its trustees. Politically a staunch Republican, he cast his first Presidential ballot for Abraham Lincoln.

ALLEN BLANEY BREED, late of Lynn, baker and liveryman, was born at Lynn, June 8, 1823. He was a son of Andrews Blaney and Abigail Ann (Allen) Breed, and a descendant through Andrews B.,<sup>7</sup> Nehemiah,<sup>6</sup> Allen,<sup>5</sup> Allen,<sup>4</sup> Joseph,<sup>3</sup> and Allen<sup>2</sup> of Allen<sup>1</sup> Bread or Breed, who is mentioned in Lewis's History as one of the persons who "appear to have arrived" at Lynn in 1630, having come from England in one of the vessels of Winthrop's fleet.

Born in England in 1601, Allen Breed came to America with his wife Mary and two sons — Allen<sup>2</sup> and Timothy. In 1638 he received a grant of two hundred acres of land in the part of Lynn now known as "Breed's End." The

name of Breed is diversely spelled in the records of Lynn; thus we find Bread, Breade, and Bred, while in the record of a grant of land to the immigrant in 1640 it is "Breed." In 1640 about forty families, Allen Breed being one of the company, left Lynn in the vessel of Captain Daniel Howe, and on arriving at the western part of Long Island bought land of the agent of Lord Sterling, but, having disputes with the Dutch governor, they withdrew to the eastern part of the island, and there established a town and named it Southampton. Later, Allen Breed returned to Lynn, where in 1656 he took for his second wife Elizabeth, daughter of William Knight, who had settled in Lynn in 1630. Allen<sup>2</sup> and his wife Mary had six children — Joseph,<sup>3</sup> Allen, John, Mary, Elizabeth, and Samuel. Joseph,<sup>3</sup> b. in Lynn, February 12, 1658, eldest son of Allen,<sup>2</sup> d. November 25, 1713. He m. September 27, 1683, Sarah Farrington. Their eleventh and youngest child was Allen,<sup>4</sup> b. March 16, 1707. He m. Hulda Newhall, their intentions being published June 2, 1728. This Allen was a carpenter by trade. Allen<sup>5</sup> was b. April 19, 1744, the seventh of nine children. He was m. March 4, 1766, to Abigail Lindsay. Nehemiah,<sup>6</sup> b. March 24, 1767, d. February 24, 1853, at the age of eighty-six. He was m. June 13, 1793, to Abigail Blaney, thought to have been a daughter of Benjamin Blaney, of Lynn. Her father, it is said, we know not on what authority, was son of John<sup>3</sup> and Abigail (Phipps) Blaney, who were m. in Boston by the Rev. William Welsted, April 22, 1742. (Twenty-eighth Report of Record Commissioners, page 236.) John<sup>3</sup> was son of John<sup>2</sup> and Katherine (Phipps) Blaney, and grandson of John<sup>1</sup> and Sarah (Powell) Blaney. (Wyman's "Charlestown," vol. I.) Andrews Blaney<sup>7</sup> Breed, son of Nehemiah<sup>6</sup> and Abigail (Blaney) Breed, was b. July 27, 1799, d. in 1883. He was m. October 3, 1821, to Abigail Allen, of Marblehead.

Allen Blaney<sup>8</sup> Breed, son of Andrews Blaney<sup>7</sup> and Abigail Ann (Allen) Breed, was educated in the Lynn public schools, and at the age of seventeen entered the service of William Hadley, a baker of that town, by whom he was first employed as a driver. Active, industri-

ous, and ambitious, he gained a good knowledge of the business, finally becoming the owner thereof, carrying it on successfully for about a quarter of a century. During a part of that time he was associated with William L. Sellman in conducting a livery stable. In 1870 he built a large stable on Warren Street, and thenceforward devoted his attention almost exclusively to the livery business up to the time of his death, in 1883. Thoroughly upright in his commercial transactions, and in private life noted for his affability and benevolence, Mr. Breed was deservedly popular with all classes of his fellow-citizens. He was an honorary member of the Young Men's Christian Association and a member of the Bay State Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Lynn.

On June 8, 1849, Mr. Breed was married to Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Jonathan and Lydia (Wellman) Osborne, of Peabody (then South Danvers). Jonathan Osborne was b. at Epping, N.H., May 22, 1777, the home of his parents being in Peabody. He was a farmer, and resided on the farm owned by his father, John Osborne, and his grandfather Osborne, who was a member of the Society of Friends at Salem. He m. Lydia Wellman, and had thirteen children, nine of whom were m. and lived to be over seventy-five years of age. They were: Ezekiel Wellman, Philip Leach, Nancy Reed, Esther, Stephen, Jonathan Edwards, Lydia, Mary Elizabeth, Emaline, Esther (second), Lydia (second), Mary Elizabeth (second), and Philip Leach (second). Ezekiel Wellman m. Abigail Buxton, of Weare, N.H. His children were: Frank, Alice Buxton, Wallace, and Wellman. Philip Leach m. Elizabeth Frye, of Salem, Mass., and his children were: Elizabeth, Lydia Wellman, and Mary Frye. Stephen Osborne m. Elizabeth McIntyre, of Peabody, and had one child, a son. Esther m. Joseph G. Shedd, of Peabody, and had Matilda, Helen, and Emma. Lydia m. Henry A. Potter, of Marblehead, and had children as follows: Lydia Anna, Augusta, Morris, Mary Esther, Edward Porter, Emeline, Jonathan Osborne, George Henry, Stephen Franklin, William Bailey, Philip, a son unnamed who died young, and Caroline Elizabeth. Mary Elizabeth (second) m. Allen Blaney Breed,

and her children were: Elizabeth Frances, Mary Abbie, Lydia Maria, and Evelyn Augusta. Emeline m. Henry Wilson, of Peabody, and had Ettie and Emma Wilson. Nancy m. George Cook Buxton, and had eight children — George, Hannah, George (second), Eliza D., Philip, Jonathan, Philip (second), and John. Jonathan Edwards Osborne m. Caroline Matilda Robinson, and had Allen Breed and Caroline.

Allen B. and Mary E. (Osborne) Breed had four children, namely: Elizabeth Frances; Mary Abbie (died young); Lydia Maria (died young); and Evelyn Augusta. Elizabeth Frances, the eldest of these, born in 1850, married Charles Emery Robinson, of Lynn, and has two children: Mary Evelyn, who graduated from the Children's Hospital, Boston, as a trained nurse, September, 1900; and Martha Florence, a graduate of the Lynn High School. Evelyn Augusta, the youngest child, married Fred. W. Putney, resides in Lynn, and has one son — Luther Roy Putney, born June 10, 1890.

**B**ENJAMIN FRANKLIN SPINNEY, senior member of the firm of B. F. Spinney & Co., shoe manufacturers, of Boston, Mass., and Norway, Me., and president of the National Security Bank of Lynn, is a native of Taunton, Bristol County, this State. He was born September 1, 1832, son of Benjamin, Jr., and Mary B. (Seaver) Spinney. His paternal grandparents were Benjamin, Sr., and Martha (Newhall) Spinney, the former a native of Marblehead, the latter of Lynn. The elder Benjamin was a son of John Spinney, of Marblehead, and his wife Grace, of whom nothing more is known by the present writer. Probably the earliest of this surname on record in New England was Thomas Spinney, mentioned in Savage's Genealogical Dictionary as at Kittery, Me., in 1652, Constable in 1656, d. in 1701.

The records of Kittery show that Samuel Spinney (probably son of Thomas) and Elizabeth Knight were m. September 26, 1687, and that eight sons were b. to them; namely, Samuel, Jr., John, Thomas, James, Nathan, Jeremiah, David, and Jonathan. Other births



recorded at Kittery are of Nicholas, son of James and Mary, 1719; Reuben, son of Andrew, 1727-8; and among the marriage intentions recorded in 1731 are: Samuel Spinney and Mary Rice, both of Kittery; Thomas Spinney and Tamson Ham; and David Spinney and Jerusha Cole. In the absence of evidence to the contrary, we infer that Benjamin Spinney, Sr., above named, and others of this surname long on record in Essex County—for example, Rebecca, of Marblehead, who m. Samuel Upton, and removed to New Brunswick about 1763, and Robert, whose marriage to Jane Newhall took place, as recorded at Lynnfield, February 26, 1797, and his death at the age of forty-three, in 1811—were descendants of the early Spinneys of Kittery, Me. The Newhall family, to which Martha, wife of Benjamin Spinney, Sr., belonged, is one of the oldest in Lynn. Its founders were Thomas and Anthony Newhall, brothers, who probably settled at Lynn about the year 1630. Benjamin and Martha N. Spinney had a large family of children. Two sons, William and John, who were engaged in the sale of boots and shoes at Taunton, removed to Lynn early in the forties of last century, and became shoe manufacturers.

Benjamin Spinney, son of Benjamin, Sr., and Martha, was b. in Lynn in 1805, and he d. there October 23, 1888. The greater part of his active life, however, was spent in Taunton, where he was brought up and was educated in the public schools, his parents having removed to that town when he was a boy. He learned the trade of shoemaking after leaving school, but instead of continuing to work at the bench he established himself in business in Taunton as a manufacturer and dealer in shoes. He continued thus engaged for many years, having a good retail trade. Returned to Lynn, and lived with his son, Benjamin F., the subject of this sketch. He was a prominent member of the Universalist Church in Taunton, and he held for some time the town office of Assessor. His wife, Mary B. Seaver, of Taunton, d. in 1882. She was a daughter of Nathan<sup>6</sup> and Rebecca (Leonard) Seaver. Her father, Nathan Seaver, was a descendant in the sixth generation of Robert Seaver, of

Roxbury, the line being: Robert,<sup>1</sup> Joshua,<sup>2</sup> Joshua,<sup>3</sup> William,<sup>4</sup> Ebenezer,<sup>5</sup> Nathan<sup>6</sup>. Robert Seaver came to New England in 1634, and m. at Roxbury Elizabeth Ballard. In December, 1635, he was chosen Selectman of Roxbury. He reared five children. One of these, a son Nathaniel, was killed by the Indians at Sudbury in April, 1686. Joshua<sup>2</sup> Seaver, b. in 1641, m. Mary, widow of Joseph Pepper, and had ten children. Joshua,<sup>3</sup> b. in 1678, m. Mercy Cooke. William,<sup>4</sup> b. in Dorchester in 1721, m. Patience Trescott. Ebenezer,<sup>5</sup> b. in February, 1744-5, settled at Taunton. His first wife was Ruth Field, of Milton; his second "a Beebe" from Newport. He had six children, Nathan being the latest b. Nathan and Rebecca (Leonard) Seaver had seven children: Rebecca d. unmarried; Ebenezer, b. in 1801; Mary m. Benjamin Spinney; Caroline m. a Smith; Nathaniel Leonard m. a Carver; Angeline m. Samuel D. Godfrey; Nathan B. m. Caroline Williams.

Rebecca Leonard was a daughter of Colonel Nathaniel Leonard, a Revolutionary soldier, who was b. in Taunton in 1728, and d. there February 10, 1795. Benjamin and Mary B. (Seaver) Spinney had three children, of whom the first and third d. in infancy.

After completing his studies at the Taunton High School, Benjamin F. Spinney was with his father until 1859, when he came to Lynn and engaged (with his cousin, Gustavus N. Spinney) in the manufacture of ladies' shoes, the firm being B. F. & G. N. Spinney. This copartnership continued six years. The firm was then succeeded by B. F. Spinney, and later by B. F. Spinney & Co., whose factory is at Norway, Me. Mr. Spinney has been connected with various financial institutions, and is now president of the National Security Bank. In politics he is independent, but has never taken a prominent part in political campaigns. He is a member of the First Universalist Church, of Lynn.

He was married November 2, 1858, to Sarah Stetson Caswell, daughter of Samuel and Nancy (Leonard) Caswell, of Taunton. Two children have been born of this union. Frank Caswell, the surviving child, born December 14, 1864, is now engaged in the shoe business

at Lynn, being one of the firm of Faunce & Spinney. He married Josephine L. Cady, of Cleveland, Ohio.

The Caswell family of Taunton, to which Mrs. Spinney's father probably belonged, was founded by Thomas<sup>1</sup> Caswell, whose son Stephen was b. there in 1649.

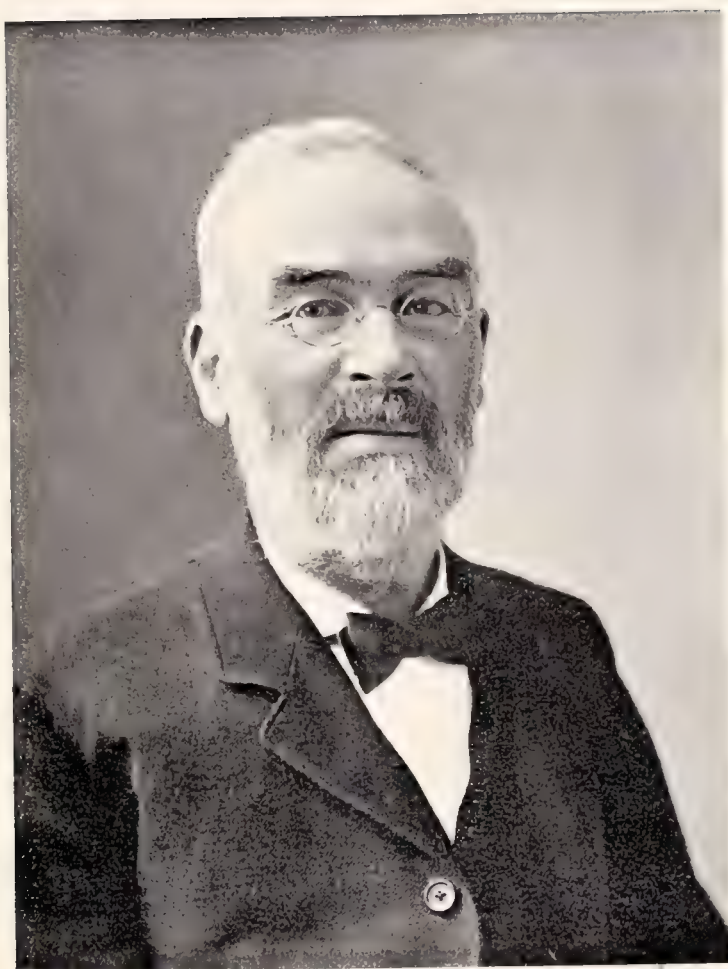
**C**OLONEL OLIVER HUTCHINS MARSTON, of Stoneham, is a veteran of the Civil War, in which he did valiant service. A native of New Hampshire, he was born in Sandwich, December 17, 1837, a son of the late Caleb Morse and Betsey Hubbard (Ambrose) Marston, and a direct descendant in the eighth generation from William Marston, the progenitor of this branch of the family, the line of descent being thus traced: William,<sup>1</sup> Thomas,<sup>2</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> Jonathan,<sup>4</sup> Elisha,<sup>5</sup> John,<sup>6</sup> Caleb M.,<sup>7</sup> Oliver H.<sup>8</sup>

William<sup>1</sup> Marston was b. in England, probably in Yorkshire, about 1592. Emigrating to Salem, Mass., with his family in 1634, he resided there three years, then located at Newbury, Mass., where he lived until October, 1638. Then, in company with fifty-five other householders, he settled in Winnecumet, N.H., afterward called Hampton, where he received a grant of land, on which he lived until his death, June 30, 1672. His first wife d. in Hampton in 1660, and he m., second, in 1662, Sabina Page. Thomas<sup>2</sup> Marston, the eldest son of his parents, was b. in England in 1617. Coming to America with his parents, he lived with them in Salem, then in Newbury, finally settling in Hampton, N.H., in 1638. In 1647 he m. Mary Estow, daughter of William Estow, Esq. He d. September 28, 1690. John<sup>3</sup> Marston, b. at Hampton in October, 1650, d. there in 1698-9. In December, 1677, he m. Mary Ann Wall, daughter of James and Mary Wall. Jonathan<sup>4</sup> Marston, a lifelong resident of Hampton, was b. August 27, 1678, and d. in 1769. His marriage with Abigail Smith was contracted about the year 1714. Elisha<sup>5</sup> Marston, b. in Hampton, N.H., October 29, 1721, was engaged in agricultural pursuits during his active life, living there

until his death, June 1, 1762. He m. in 1744 Mary Drake, daughter of Abraham Drake. John<sup>6</sup> Marston was b. at Hampton, January 17, 1757. He was a farmer and miller by occupation, and served in a New Hampshire regiment in the Revolutionary War. He subsequently settled at Moultonboro, and in 1811 removed to Sandwich, N.H., where his death occurred November 9, 1846. He m. Nancy A. Moulton, April 24, 1784, who was b. in 1763, a daughter of General Jonathan Moulton. Thirteen children were b. of their union; namely, Abigail, John, Jonathan, Nancy, Jacob, Mary, Josiah, George Fifield, Mary, Elisha, Caleb M., Moulton H., and Lucy Hubbard.

Caleb Morse<sup>7</sup> Marston, b. at Moultonboro, N.H., July 3, 1803, d. September 9, 1897. He learned the trade of a tanner and currier in his early life. Afterward he was engaged in farming at Sandwich, N.H. Active in public affairs, he represented his town at the General Court for two years. He was a member of the Free Will Baptist church. He m. Betsey Hubbard Ambrose, a daughter of Samuel and Lucy (Lee) Ambrose. She was b. in 1805, and d. in 1876, leaving three children, namely: Lucy Ann; John Ambrose; and Oliver Hutchins, the special subject of this sketch. Lucy Ann Marston was b. September 27, 1827, and d. in 1899. She m., first, Abijah W. Bryant, of Stoneham, who d. in 1854. Her second marriage was with Moses L. Morse, by whom she had one child—Warren Morse, b. July 9, 1860. John A. Marston, b. in 1829, is a prosperous farmer of Sandwich, N.H., where he is also engaged in the manufacture of plant baskets. He is a Deacon in the Free Will Baptist church. He m., first, Ellen Leathe, of Reading, Mass., who d., leaving one son—James Leathe, b. November 9, 1861. He m., second, Livonia O. Cotton, and after her death m. for his third wife Celestia M. Marston.

Colonel Oliver H.<sup>8</sup> Marston obtained his early education in the common schools of Sandwich. Afterwards he attended the high school at Stoneham, which he entered in 1855. He subsequently worked for a year and a half in the Stoneham shoe factories, then returned to Sandwich, where he was engaged in the manufacture of pails for three years. At the break-



O. H. MARSTON.







ing out of the war, in 1861, he raised the larger part of a company of volunteers in Sandwich, and was commissioned Captain of the company which was assigned to the Fourteenth New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry. He was first sent to Poolsville, Md., thence to Washington, D.C. At the end of nine months he was ordered to New Orleans, then up the river to Morganza, intending to join General Banks, but failed on account of delay. He was taken sick, and his regiment went to the Shenandoah Valley to join General Sheridan. Captain Marston recovered sufficiently to rejoin his men in September, and actively participated in the memorable battle at Cedar Creek, when Sheridan made his famous ride. Twenty minutes after the commencement of that fierce contest, Captain A. T. Ripley, the officer in command of the regiment, was captured, and it fell upon Captain Marston to take charge of the men. He was wounded in the left arm early in the morning, but retained command of the regiment throughout the battle, his wound not being dressed for twelve hours after he was shot. At the end of three months, while they were at Savannah, Ga., he was relieved of his command by Major Tolman. Very soon after he was commissioned Lieutenant-Colonel, and again placed in command. The force to which he now belonged marched from Savannah to Augusta, Ga., where upon the morning of their arrival the regiment commanded by Colonel Marston was detailed to escort Jefferson Davis (who had just been brought into the city after his capture) from the railway station to the steamboat, by which he and several of his cabinet officers, including Alexander H. Stevens, was taken to Savannah. Colonel Marston's regiment soon marched to Savannah, where a boat was taken to Hilton Head, thence to Boston, and from there to Concord, N. H., where the men were mustered out of service in July, 1865.

From 1865 until 1869 Colonel Marston was the proprietor of a general store in Sandwich. Coming then to Stoneham, he engaged in business as a sewing-machine agent and a dealer in picture frames, continuing the latter industry until 1896. He was first located on the second floor of the Whittier Building,

afterward occupying a part of the hardware store of his father-in-law, Hazen Whitcher, removing with him in 1876 to the Dow Building. In 1888 Mr. Whitcher retired from business, and Colonel Marston conducted the hardware business in connection with his own until retiring in 1896. He is the inventor and sole owner of a machine for folding papers to be used for powders, largely used in laboratories and by druggists and physicians, and also a companion machine for measuring medicinal or other powders. The Colonel has been quite prominent in local affairs, serving as a member of the School Committee for three years, as Chief of Police for two years, and as Parish Assessor for twenty-five years. He is actively identified with various fraternal organizations, being a charter member and the first W. M. of King Cyrus Lodge, F. & A. M., of Stoneham; is Past Dictator of Stoneham Lodge, K. of H.; is a member and Past Commander of Stoneham A. L. of H.; and a member of the J. P. Gould Post, No. 75, G. A. R.

Colonel Marston was married July 1, 1862, in Reading, Mass., to Sarah Richardson Whitcher, daughter of Hazen and Sally (Tyler) Whitcher, of Stoneham. The Colonel and Mrs. Marston have one child—Mary Williamine, born 1863, who married Arthur L. Souther, a druggist in Boston. Mr. and Mrs. Souther have two children: Oliver, born in 1890; and Harold, born in 1893, each of whom are attending the public school of Stoneham. In religion Colonel Marston is a Congregationalist, and in politics he is a Republican.

ON. FREDERICK OCTAVIUS PRINCE, who died in Boston, June 6, 1899, was four years Mayor of the city, eleven years president of the Board of Trustees of the Public Library of Boston, and for nearly forty years a leader of the Democratic party, conspicuously active and influential in national conventions. He was born in Boston, January 18, 1818, son of Thomas Ivers and Caroline (Prince) Prince. His father was a son of Captain Thomas and

Rebecca (Cutler) Prince, and his mother was the daughter of James and Agnes (Gordon) Prince. His grandfathers, James Prince and Captain Thomas Prince, were brothers, sons of Captain Job<sup>4</sup> and Elizabeth (Allen) Prince. Captain Job<sup>4</sup> was a descendant in the fourth generation of Elder John<sup>1</sup> Prince, of Hull, the line being: John,<sup>1</sup> Thomas,<sup>2</sup> Job,<sup>3</sup> Job,<sup>4</sup> and continuing through Thomas<sup>5</sup> to Thomas I.,<sup>6</sup> father of Frederick O.,<sup>7</sup> and through James<sup>5</sup> to his mother, Caroline<sup>6</sup>.

The pedigree published in connection with "Some Memoirs of the Rev. Thomas Prince" in the *New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, volume v., shows that this branch of the Prince family in New England is descended from John Prince, Sr., rector of East Shefford, Berkshire, England, who m. Elizabeth, daughter of the Rev. Dr. Tolderbury. The immigrant was John,<sup>1</sup> b. in 1610, the rector's eldest son, a young gentleman of liberal education, having studied for two or three years at Oxford, who first settled at Watertown, Mass., as early as 1633, and there m. in 1637 Alice Honor. At Hull, where he shortly became a resident, he was first Ruling Elder of the church. He had nine children. His fourth son, Samuel, was the father of the Rev. Thomas Prince of the Old South Church, Boston, author of the "New England Chronology." Captain Thomas,<sup>2</sup> b. in 1658, youngest son of Elder John Prince, d. at Barbadoes in 1704. His wife was Ruth, daughter of John and Mary (Brewster) Turner, of Scituate. Her mother was a daughter of Jonathan Brewster, and grand-daughter of Elder William<sup>1</sup> Brewster, of the Plymouth Colony. Job<sup>3</sup> Prince, b. in 1695, m. Abigail, daughter of Captain Christopher<sup>3</sup> Kimball and his wife Sarah Jolls. Their son Job,<sup>4</sup> b. in 1723, was a wealthy shipmaster of Boston. He m. December 26, 1748, Elizabeth Allen, a great-grand-daughter of the Rev. James Allen, one of the early pastors of the First Church of Boston.

Captain Thomas<sup>5</sup> Prince, mariner, b. September 27, 1754, son of Job<sup>4</sup> and Elizabeth (Allen) Prince, d. in 1790. His wife, Rebecca, who survived him, was appointed administratrix of his estate, "Samuel Parker, D.D., her brother-in-law, and her younger

brother, James Cutler, merchant," being bondsmen. Mrs. Rebecca Cutler Prince was a daughter of John<sup>3</sup> and Mary (Clark) Cutler, of Boston, and one of a family of ten children.

Her elder brother, Benjamin Clark Cutler, was the maternal grandfather of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe; and her sister Mary the wife of Thomas Ivers, treasurer of Massachusetts, 1783-87. John<sup>3</sup> Cutler was a grandson of Dr. John<sup>4</sup> Cutler, of Hingham and Boston, originally Johannes De Mesmaker, who came to this country from Holland, and adopted, about 1680, the English translation of his name. Thomas Ivers<sup>6</sup> Prince, who m. his cousin Caroline, d. in 1819. James<sup>5</sup> Prince, son of Job<sup>4</sup> and father of Caroline,<sup>6</sup> was b. in Boston in 1758; was one of the leading merchants of Boston in his day; was appointed by President Jefferson naval officer of the port of Boston, and later he was United States Marshal for the district of Massachusetts. He m. Agnes, daughter of William and Temperance (Grant) Gordon. Dying in 1821, he was survived by his wife Agnes and two children—William Gordon, and Caroline, then the widow of Thomas Ivers Prince.

The early home of Frederick O. Prince was on Chambers Street, Boston. He was educated at the Boston Latin School and at Harvard College, where he received his Bachelor's degree in 1836, at the age of eighteen. Socially a great favorite as well as a man of parts, he was chosen class poet and secretary. He began the study of law in the office of Franklin Dexter and William H. Gardiner, and was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1840. Becoming a resident of Winchester after his marriage, he was elected Representative from that town to the General Court, and served three years—1852, 1853, and 1854. Joining the Democratic ranks after the breaking up of the Whig party in 1860, he was sent as a delegate to the Democratic National Convention at Charleston, S.C., and was unanimously chosen secretary of the convention. As secretary, by successive re-elections, he organized every Democratic National Convention held from that time till and including 1888, when he resigned and received a vote of thanks for his "unflagging zeal and distinguished ability."



Needless to say, he exerted a strong influence in the counsels of the party.

The period of his Mayoralty of Boston witnessed the inauguration of the public park system, of which he has justly been styled the father, the development of the improved sewerage system, and the erection of the High and Latin School Building. A liberal helper of the cause of education, a generous advocate of the advancement of learning, as a trustee of the Public Library and for a long period president of the board, he did much to forward the movement that resulted in giving to the city its beautiful library building in Copley Square, a building which is "at once a monument to the liberality and taste of the city of Boston and to the intelligence and public spirit of those who had immediate charge of its erection." In 1885 Mr. Prince received the full Democratic vote of the State for Governor, failing, however, of election. In 1896 he accepted the nomination for the same office of the gold Democrats, having identified himself with that party after the nomination of Mr. Bryan at Chicago. Mr. Prince was a pleasing public speaker. His addresses at the unveiling of the statue of Lincoln in Park Square, at the dedication of the Soldiers' Monument on the Common, at the laying of the cornerstone of the new Public Library Building — not to mention others scarcely less notable — were such as befitted the several occasions and were highly commended by the press and the general public.

The death of Mr. Prince, at the age of eighty-one years, about a month after he resigned his office of president of the Board of Trustees of the Public Library, called forth many public and private expressions of appreciation of his character and personal worth. Mayor Quincy, in announcing the event in a message to the City Council, said of him: "The public career of Mr. Prince, his identification with our civic affairs, and his keen interest as a citizen in everything that affected the welfare and development of the city of his birth is well known to all. His services to the Public Library, with which the later years of his life were so closely identified, will long be gratefully remembered. By his death Bos-

ton has lost one of its most distinguished and public-spirited citizens, and I am sure that the City Council will desire to pay every mark of respect to his memory." The resolutions of regret which followed were not more formal than heartfelt.

Mr. Prince was married in 1848 to Miss Helen Henry, of Philadelphia, daughter of Mr. Bernard Henry, some time United States Consul at Gibraltar. She died in 1885, and in 1889 Mr. Prince married Mrs. Blanc, widow of Samuel P. Blanc, of New Orleans. The children of Mr. Prince are: Gordon, who is a business man of Boston; Charles Albert, who was graduated at Harvard College in the class of 1873; Morton, who is now a practising physician in Boston; Helen S., who d. in 1880; and Frederick Henry, a banker of Boston.

WILLIAM FRANCIS HUMPHREY, of Boston, was born in Dorchester July 28, 1839, son of Captain Micah and Celia (Marsh) Humphrey. His father was b. in Cohasset in 1791, being the third of the eleven children of Jonathan<sup>6</sup> and Rebecca (Vinal) Humphrey, of Hingham. He is thought to have been of the seventh generation of his family in New England, thus: John,<sup>1</sup> Thomas,<sup>2</sup> George,<sup>3</sup> Thomas,<sup>4</sup> Micah,<sup>5</sup> Jonathan,<sup>6</sup> Micah<sup>7</sup>. The History of Hingham, volume ii., Genealogical, states that Thomas<sup>2</sup> Humphrey ("probably son of John<sup>1</sup> and Susan, who came over in 1634") is believed to have been the person of that name, an adult, baptized in Hingham by the Rev. Peter Hobart July 19, 1660. He m. in Hingham in 1665 Hannah, daughter of George<sup>2</sup> Lane (William<sup>1</sup>). It is supposed that he was the Thomas Humphrey who later resided at Pemaquid. George<sup>3</sup> Humphrey, son of Thomas,<sup>2</sup> d. at Hingham in 1732 in his sixty-eighth year, survived by his wife Elizabeth, four sons (one of whom was Thomas<sup>4</sup>), and two daughters. Thomas,<sup>4</sup> by his second wife, Anna Lambert, was the father of Micah,<sup>5</sup> baptized 1741, who m. Elizabeth Davis. Their only son was Jonathan,<sup>6</sup> above mentioned, b. Hingham 1764, who m. Rebecca Vinal, and resided at North Cohasset.

Micah<sup>7</sup> Humphrey, son of Jonathan<sup>6</sup> and

father of William Francis, was a shipmaster, sailing out of Boston. He m. at Hingham, April 20, 1820, Celia French Marsh, daughter of Lot<sup>6</sup> Marsh (John,<sup>5</sup> Thomas,<sup>4-3-2</sup> George<sup>1</sup>), and his second wife, Lydia French, all of Hingham. Some years after marriage Captain Micah<sup>7</sup> Humphrey removed with his wife, and the children b. to them in Hingham, to Dorchester. He d. in 1858. George<sup>1</sup> Marsh, founder of the Hingham, Mass., family of this name, came from Norfolk County, England, and settled with the Rev. Peter Hobart and others at Hingham, Mass., 1635. His son Thomas,<sup>2</sup> next in the ancestral line of Lot<sup>6</sup> Marsh, m. Sarah Beal, daughter of John<sup>1</sup> Beal and his first wife, Nazareth Hobart, daughter of Edmund<sup>1</sup> Hobart and sister of the Rev. Peter Hobart. (For other ancestors see History of Hingham, 1893.)

William F. Humphrey was educated in the Dorchester public schools. His preparation for college was terminated by the financial crisis of 1857, when he entered business life in the employment of the Boston and Sandwich Glass Company. After six months, his health failing, he made a winter voyage on one of his father's ships to the West Indies; and, returning the following spring, he entered the office of A. A. Fraser & Co. on State Street. A few months later a return of ill health necessitated another voyage to the West Indies. Thriving at sea, he determined to follow it as an occupation. Rising rapidly in rank he became captain of the ship "Dolphin" in 1861. One of his earliest voyages was to Christinestadt, in Northern Russia, with the first cargo of cotton that ever entered that port. After making several voyages to Europe and South America, Captain Humphrey purchased in 1865, in connection with James Sturgis and James O. Curtis, the builder, an interest in the ship "Horatio Harris" (then building in Medford); and on her completion he took command, sailing first to San Francisco, and thence to Bolivia for a cargo of guano, which he discharged in Edinburgh. From the latter port he came home with restored health, and retired from the seas. His next venture was in manufacturing in Lewiston, Me., in which he continued for about two years. In 1872 he returned to

Boston and engaged in the shipping business as partner of Samuel Weltch, under the firm name of Weltch, Humphrey & Co. This business he followed successfully until 1887, when he became treasurer of the Boston Towboat Company, the position he now holds. He is a director of the Philadelphia Steamship Company and of the Boston and Bangor Steamship Company. He is a member of the Boston Marine Society (which was chartered in 1742), and served as its president for several years. While in Edinburgh he became a Free Mason, and was entered under the Scottish Rites. In politics he has occupied the independent position of voting for the best man, regardless of party prejudice.

Mr. Humphrey was married in 1868 to Mary Lilley Campbell, daughter of Benjamin F. Campbell. She died in 1888, leaving two children: Celia Campbell, born in 1872, and Campbell, born in 1879. Celia C. Humphrey is the wife of Parker H. Kemble, of Boston, and has one child. Campbell Humphrey, who was graduated at Harvard College in the class of 1900, holds a position with Frank Gair Macomber (insurance), of Boston. In October, 1892, Mr. William F. Humphrey married Mrs. Ellen Lizette Fowler, widow of M. Field Fowler, and daughter of John Gilbert. Mr. Humphrey has resided in Brookline for the last fifteen years, and is much interested in the growth and development of that beautiful suburban town, of which he has been a Selectman since 1896.

GEORGE NELSON GREEN, of Stoneham, Mass., was born in that town April 9, 1849, son of George and Mary Jane (Buck) Green. He is a descendant in the ninth generation of Thomas Green, b. in England about 1606, who came to this country probably about 1635, and who d. in Malden, December 19, 1667. The line of descent is: Thomas,<sup>1</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Thomas,<sup>3</sup> Thomas,<sup>4</sup> Deacon Daniel,<sup>5</sup> Nathan,<sup>6</sup> Nathan,<sup>7</sup> George,<sup>8</sup> George Nelson<sup>9</sup>. Elizabeth, the first wife of Thomas,<sup>1</sup> was the mother of all his children. Her maiden name is not known. She d. April 22, 1658, and he m. for his

second wife Frances Cook, September 5, 1659. The ten children of Thomas and Elizabeth (the first five of whom were b. in England) were: Elizabeth, b. in 1628; Thomas, b. in 1630; John, b. in 1632; Mary, b. in 1633; William, b. in 1635; Henry, b. 1638; Samuel, b. March, 1645; Hannah, b. 1647; Martha, b. 1650; and Dorcas, b. in Malden, May 1, 1653.

Samuel<sup>2</sup> Green, b. March, 1645, d. October 31, 1724, aged seventy-nine years, seven months. He m., first, 1666, Mary Cook, who d. November 24, 1715. His second wife was named Susanna. The children of Samuel<sup>2</sup> and Mary were: Samuel, b. January, 1667-8; Thomas, b. 1669; John, b. April 1, 1672; William, b. August, 1674; Mary, b. 1677; Jonathan, b. February 2, 1679-80; Martha, b. 1683; David, b. 1685; Elizabeth, b. November 16, 1687; and Isaac, b. May 20, 1690.

Thomas<sup>3</sup> Green, b. in Malden, 1669, resided there during his life, and was a "yeoman," d. August 24, 1725. He m. May 10, 1698, Hannah Vinton, daughter of John<sup>2</sup> and Hannah (Green) Vinton, b. January 26, 1681-2. They had four children, as follows: Hannah, b. March 6, 1698-9; Thomas, b. December 9, 1702; Joshua, b. September 14, 1708; and Jonathan, b. April 2, 1714.

Thomas<sup>4</sup> Green, b. in Malden, December 9, 1702, settled in Reading about 1727, d. 1753. He m. about 1727 Mary<sup>4</sup> Green, who was b. January 17, 1709-10, daughter of Deacon Daniel<sup>3</sup> Green. The children of Thomas<sup>4</sup> and Mary were: Mary,<sup>5</sup> b. December 2, 1728; Thomas,<sup>5</sup> b. Mary 9, 1731; Daniel,<sup>5</sup> b. July 8, 1733; Hannah,<sup>5</sup> b. November 20, 1735; Sarah,<sup>5</sup> b. November 14, 1738; Amos,<sup>5</sup> b. May 16, 1740; Nathan,<sup>5</sup> b. July 6, 1743; Sarah,<sup>5</sup> b. October 3, 1745; and Nathan,<sup>5</sup> b. November 27, 1748. Deacon Daniel Green, b. in Reading, July 8, 1733, d. there April 18, 1818. He m., first, Ruth Oakes, of Medford, 1760. For his second wife he m. Joanna (Oakes) Gerry, a niece of his first. He lived in Stoneham from about 1760 until 1785; was an active business man, and an influential citizen; was chosen Deacon of the church in 1774; was Selectman, 1769, 1773, 1775, 1777, 1779, 1781, and 1782; and Town Treasurer 1775,

1776, 1777, 1779, 1780, and 1781. The children of Deacon Daniel<sup>3</sup> and Ruth Green were: Daniel,<sup>6</sup> b. September 20, 1761; Nathan,<sup>6</sup> b. March 31, 1765; Reuben,<sup>6</sup> b. March 14, 1767; Ruth,<sup>6</sup> b. April 15, 1769; Abigail,<sup>6</sup> b. June 18, 1771; Rhoda<sup>6</sup>; Mary<sup>6</sup>; Charles,<sup>6</sup> b. 1785. By his second wife he had Isaac<sup>6</sup>.

Nathan<sup>6</sup> Green, b. in Stoneham, March 31, 1765, d. 1833. He m. Betsey Orr, of Charlestown, who owned a large tract of land covering the present site of the Charlestown Navy Yard. He lived in Stoneham for several years, was tithingman, and Collector of Taxes in 1790. He was a Revolutionary soldier, being thus recorded in the State archives: Nathan Green, Reading, private in Captain John Walton's company, Colonel David Green's regiment, which marched on the alarm of April 19, 1775; service, ten days; also list of men belonging to the train band under Captain John Walton, dated Reading, May 13, 1775. The children of Nathan<sup>6</sup> and Betsey (all b. in South Reading), were: Betsey,<sup>7</sup> Nathan,<sup>7</sup> Jane,<sup>7</sup> Rebecca,<sup>7</sup> and Belinda<sup>7</sup>.

Nathan<sup>7</sup> Green, b. in South Reading, 1789, d. there June 6, 1853. He m. May 18, 1815, Susan Rowe, of Stoneham. She was b. April 13, 1793, and d. June 23, 1876. Their children were: Susan,<sup>8</sup>; Pamela,<sup>8</sup> b. August 24, 1817; George,<sup>8</sup> b. December 21, 1819; Oliver,<sup>8</sup> b. 1821; Nathan,<sup>8</sup> b. January, 1825; and Albert Rowe,<sup>8</sup> b. 1827.

George<sup>8</sup> Green (son of Nathan and father of George N. Green) was b. in South Reading, Mass., December 21, 1819. In 1841 he removed from South Reading to Stoneham, and was engaged in the manufacture of shoes till 1885, at which time he retired, being succeeded by his son, George Nelson. He is now living in Stoneham, aged eighty-two years. He was m. December 20, 1846, to Mary Jane Buck, who was b. in Wilmington, November 19, 1825, daughter of Captain Joseph and Sally (Tweed) Buck.

Mrs. Green is a descendant of William<sup>1</sup> Buck, who came to New England with his son Roger in 1635 on the ship "Increase," which sailed from the port of London. In Hotten's "Original Lists of Emigrants," William Buck is recorded as a "plowrite," fifty years old, and



his son Roger as eighteen years old at the time of embarkation. They settled in Cambridge, where William d. January 24, 1658, aged seventy-three. They are said by some authorities to have been of Scotch origin, by others to have been German. Roger<sup>2</sup> Buck d. in Woburn, November 10, 1693. His wife Susannah, whom he m. about 1640, d. September 10, 1685. The line of descent was continued through Ephraim,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>4</sup> Zebediah,<sup>5</sup> Reuben,<sup>6</sup> Joseph,<sup>7</sup> to Mary Jane<sup>8</sup>.

Ephraim<sup>3</sup> Buck, b. Cambridge, July 26, 1646, d. at Woburn, 1721. He m. Sarah Brooks, January 1, 1671. She was b. in Woburn, November 21, 1652, d. December 26, 1720. Samuel<sup>4</sup> Buck, b. in Woburn, November 13, 1682, m. his wife Hannah about 1709. Zebediah<sup>5</sup> Buck, b. in Woburn, August 29, 1719, m., first, Lydia Carter, June 9, 1743; m., second, July 9, 1747, Mary Butters (b. in Wilmington, March 1, 1731, d. there September 10, 1818).

Reuben<sup>6</sup> Buck, b. Wilmington, June 27, 1759, d. there November 30, 1805. He was a Revolutionary soldier, as shown by his record: Reuben Buck, Wilmington, Captain Caleb Brooks's company, Colonel Dike's regiment; pay abstract for gun and blanket money allowed by act of November, 1776; also private same company and regiment; service from December 18, 1776, to March 1, 1777, guarding stores at Boston; also Sergeant in Major Nathaniel Heath's company, enlisted May 18, 1779, discharged August 12, 1779; also Captain Joshua Walker's company, Colonel Samuel Denny's regiment; enlisted October 22, 1779, discharged November 23, 1779, company detached to march to Claverack and join Continental army; enlistment three months; dated Woburn. He m. Esther Harnden May 2, 1782. She was b. in Wilmington, April 10, 1763, d. there June 1, 1836. Their children were: Joseph and Alvah.

Joseph<sup>7</sup> Buck, b. Wilmington, January 3, 1798, d. at Stoneham, May 15, 1878. He had moved to Stoneham in 1826, and was engaged for many years in butchering cattle. He was identified with the town government, holding the following offices: Town Clerk, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, and 1833; Selectman, 1835, 1844,

and 1849; Treasurer, 1830 and 1831; School Committee, 1831; and Representative to General Court, 1838-39, one term. At one time he was Captain of the militia company. He m. in Wilmington, Sally Tweed, February 22, 1818. She was b. in Wilmington, January 13, 1799, d. in Stoneham, September 10, 1884. Their children were: Joseph, Abby, Mary Jane (Mrs. George Green), Reuben, Charles, Sarah, Cynthia, Emmons, Almira, and Esther J. Four children were b. to George and Mary Jane (Buck) Green, namely: George Nelson,<sup>9</sup> b. October 27, 1847, d. February 3, 1848; George Nelson<sup>9</sup> (second), b. April 9, 1849; Mary Anna,<sup>9</sup> b. May 19, 1860, d. July 20, 1861; and Minnie,<sup>9</sup> b. January 19, 1863.

George Nelson<sup>9</sup> Green, whose name begins this sketch, was educated in the public schools of his native town and at Eastman's Commercial College, Poughkeepsie, N.Y. From 1869 up to 1878 he held a position as book-keeper in the coal office of Cyrus Patch, and in Buck & Taylor's express office. He then became interested with his father in the manufacture of shoes in Stoneham. On the retirement of the elder Green in 1885, he succeeded to the business, which he carried on till 1893, when he closed, having been elected Town Clerk. He is now engaged in the manufacture of shoe tips, being associated with his sister, Mrs. Minnie Green Daniels. He has been closely identified with the town government for a number of years, as follows: he was Auditor in 1875, 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1890, and 1891; Assessor in 1879, 1880, and 1881; Overseer of the Poor, 1897; and has been Town Clerk since his election in 1892. He was elected in May, 1895, secretary and treasurer of the Stoneham Co-operative Bank, and has been elected annually since. Mr. Green is a Past Grand of Columbia Lodge, No. 29, I. O. O. F., having been Noble Grand in 1884.

Mr. Green was married August 13, 1874, to Ella Malvina Child, daughter of W. Ward and Sarah Ann (Phillips) Child. She was born in Stoneham, July 21, 1853, and died there February 5, 1876, in less than two years after her marriage. On December 24, 1879, Mr. Green married for his second wife Su





SALEM WILDER.



sanna May Stevens, a native of Sweden, Me., born November, 1853, daughter of Oliver Barnard and Cynthia (Ellenwood) Stevens. He has one child—Mildred Stevens Green, born July 26, 1886.

**S**ALEM WILDER, of Winchester, Mass., was born January 28, 1823, in the ancestral homestead in Sterling, Mass., the house being the one in which the birth of his father, the late Jones Wilder, occurred more than a century ago, and which is still in a good state of preservation. The family is of English origin. Its history dates back to the fifteenth century, when Nicholas Wilder acquired distinction fighting under Henry Tudor, Earl of Richmond, afterward King Henry VII., in the battle of Bosworth, 1485, which ended the Wars of the Roses. Nicholas Wilder was rewarded for his services with a landed estate in Purley and a coat-of-arms, the royal grant being issued April 15, 1497. "That estate," says the author of "Book of the Wilders" (1878), "is still held by the heirs," although he adds that Shiplake House, the family residence until 1777, was then sold by Henry Wilder, LL.D., who purchased Purley Hall.

Thomas<sup>1</sup> Wilder, of Charlestown, Mass., the founder of this branch of the Wilder family in New England, was b. probably in 1618 in England. He is thought to have been a son of Thomas Wilder, Sr., who d. at Shiplake in 1634. Martha Wilder, with her daughter Mary, came from England in the ship "Confidence" in 1638, and in the same year she was granted five acres of land for a house lot in Hingham, Mass., her son Edward having received his first grant of land there in October, 1637. "The strong presumption is," says the genealogist above quoted, "that Martha was the widow of Thomas (Sr.), who d. in 1634, and that Thomas,<sup>1</sup> of Charlestown, was the son of Martha and brother of Edward." Thomas<sup>1</sup> became a member of the church in Charlestown, Mass., in 1640, and was made a freeman in 1641. In 1659 he was granted five hundred acres of land in Lancaster, and from that time until his death, in 1667, was a citizen of

influence in that town. His wife Anna, whom he m. in 1641, bore him five children—Mary, Thomas, John,<sup>2</sup> Elizabeth, and Nathaniel. The latter, who was an officer in a company of militia, was killed by the Indians, who attacked the town in 1704.

John<sup>2</sup> Wilder was b. in Charlestown in 1646. He spent the greater part of his life in Lancaster, where he was engaged in farming. By his wife Hannah, whom he m. in 1673, he had six children—John,<sup>3</sup> Thomas, Hannah, James, Ebenezer, and Anna. John<sup>3</sup> Wilder, who was baptized July 12, 1673, m. Sarah Sawyer, by whom he had eight children. Jonathan<sup>4</sup> Wilder, b. October 5, 1710, son of John<sup>3</sup> and his wife Sarah, m. in 1738 Zerviah Houghton, who bore him seven children. Elihu<sup>5</sup> Wilder, b. February 11, 1760, son of Jonathan and Zerviah, m. Prudence Manning (b. April 6, 1761, baptized April 19, 1761), daughter of John and Prudence (Houghton) Manning (m. April 28, 1753), and grand-daughter of Israel and Martha Houghton. Seven children were b. of their union, as follows: Jones, Spencer, Prudence, Flavel, Anna, Hailey, and Ivory.

Jones<sup>6</sup> Wilder, the father of Salem Wilder, was b. in the western part of the town of Sterling, Mass., May 7, 1791, and d. in November, 1868. He was a farmer and a successful business man, living for many years in Sterling, Mass. In January, 1820, he m. Arcthusa Manning, by whom he had seven children: Mark, b. February 1, 1821, m. Nancy J. Goddard (both deceased); Salem, the special subject of this sketch; Emily (deceased) was b. March 4, 1825; Fordyce, b. November 12, 1826, m., first, Sarah G. Curtis, m., second, Emily V. Wickes; Eliza, b. October 4, 1829, m. James P. Wickes; Jones Warren, b. March 4, 1832, m. Jane E. Raymore; and Adaline A., b. March 5, 1835, was the wife of Charles D. Newton (deceased). Jones Warren Wilder, for many years president of the Butterick Publishing Company of New York City, was succeeded in business by his son, who is now manager of that company.

Salem<sup>7</sup> Wilder acquired his elementary education in the district schools of Sterling, Mass., after which he pursued higher branches of study at the Worcester County High School

and the academies in New Ipswich and Hancock, N.H. He subsequently entered Waterville College, but on account of ill-health was forced to relinquish the course. He began work as a modeller in a terra cotta factory in Worcester, and later was engaged in the manufacture of scales, but eventually disposed of the business which he established in that line to the Scale Company, of Thompsonville, Conn. During the ensuing eleven years he was interested in the sewing-machine business with Elias Howe, the inventor, and his successors, from 1865 until 1875, being associated with William H. Plummer, the New England agents for the Howe Sewing Machine Company, which sold twenty thousand machines during that ten years. In 1868 Mr. Wilder became general agent for the Butterick Publishing Company, being located at first on Bromfield Street, Boston, later on Tremont Street, and afterward on Summer Street, continuing in active business until 1891, when he transferred the agency to his son-in-law, Walter H. Marsh. He has since lived retired from active pursuits.

Mr. Wilder has always been identified with the highest interests of his adopted town, serving in various local offices, and representing the town in the lower branch of the State Legislature in 1869. He is prominent in Masonic circles, belonging to William Parkman Lodge, F. & A. M., of Winchester; to St. Paul Chapter, R. A. M.; and to the Boston Commandery, K. T. For many years he has been an active member of the Massachusetts Rifle Association, being an expert marksman, and has acquired an enviable reputation both at home and abroad for his skill in the use of firearms.

Although much of Mr. Wilder's active life has been devoted to business, he has given some time to literary pursuits, writing frequently for the *Winchester Star*, and producing other works of value. In 1886 he published a book entitled "Life: Its Nature, Origin, Development, and the Psychical related to the Physical." Many complimentary notices of the book were given by the press, the *Boston Traveller* saying: "It is remarkably comprehensive in its data drawn from science

and theology, or revealed religion. It is temperate in tone, philosophic in judgment, liberal in its scope, and earnest in its conviction. There are few works that have more admirably condensed and presented the results of modern scientific research." The *Independent* said, "Mr. Wilder's treatment of all parties and all shades of opinion is fair, intelligent, and generous, though he neither lacks the ability nor fails to take occasion to show up the unfounded assumptions involved in sceptical theories." In speaking of the work, *Zion's Herald* said, "The writer shows himself to be a devout, earnest scholar in the highest ranges of human thought." In 1891 Mr. Wilder published an article on rifles and rifle practice, which was widely read, being distributed throughout the United States and Europe.

On February 18, 1851, Mr. Wilder married Betsey Stanley Shaw, of Nashua, N.H., a daughter of Edward and Betsey (Stanley) Shaw. Four children were born of their union; namely, Lizzie Sophia, Annie Stanley, and two who died in infancy. Lizzie Sophia Wilder, who was born July 27, 1853, died in October, 1881. She married Walter H. Marsh, now general agent of the Butterick Publishing Company at 11 Summer Street, Boston, by whom she had four children; namely, Walter W., Hiram Stanley, Marion, and Lizzie Wilder. Hiram Stanley Marsh was graduated from Harvard College in 1897, ranking twenty in a class of four hundred and nine. He is a member of the Phi Beta Kappa Society.

Mr. Wilder married, second, in July, 1891, Mrs. Amelia (Morgan) Vasseur, a daughter of John Motley and Rachel Rich (Crawford) Morgan, and grand-daughter of Israel Morgan.

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JOHN HENRY CONANT, a prominent ship broker of Boston, residing in Watertown, was born at Alfred, York County, Me., December 10, 1836, son of Cyrus King and Abigail (Gile) Conant. He comes of an old New England family, being a descendant in the eighth generation of Roger

Conant, who was baptized April 9, 1592, at All Saints' Church, East Budleigh, Devonshire, England, and whose parents were Richard and Agnes (Clarke) Conant.

Roger Conant came to America about 1623, it is thought in the ship "Ann." He was accompanied by his wife Sarah, whom he had m. in London in 1618, and son Caleb. From Plymouth, Roger Conant went to Nantasket, and thence in the fall of 1625 to Cape Ann, where he remained about a year. In the fall of 1626 he took up his abode in Salem (then Naumkeag), where he built the first house, and was the agent or governor of the colony until the arrival of John Endicott in 1628. His name appears first on the list of members of the church at Beverly in 1667. He had seven children who reached maturity. The line of descent of Mr. Conant, whose name begins this sketch, is: Roger,<sup>1</sup> Lot,<sup>2</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> Daniel,<sup>4</sup> Nathaniel,<sup>5</sup> John,<sup>6</sup> Cyrus King,<sup>7</sup> John Henry<sup>8</sup>.

Lot<sup>2</sup> Conant, b. about 1624, m. Elizabeth, daughter of the Rev. William Walton, and resided in Marblehead and Beverly. John<sup>3</sup> Conant, b. 1652, a farmer and weaver, m. Bethia Mansfield, of Lynn, and settled in Beverly. Daniel<sup>4</sup> Conant, b. 1694, m. Lucy, daughter of Richard and Martha Dodge. He was for two years Representative from Beverly to the General Court. Nathaniel<sup>5</sup> Conant, b. 1726, a tanner by occupation, was a soldier at Lake George, November, 1755, and also marched on the Lexington alarm April 19, 1775. He was one of the early settlers of Alfred, Me. (probably about 1764), was the first trader, and became the largest land owner there. In 1756 he m. Abigail, daughter of Joshua and Hannah (Raymond) Dodge, and grand-daughter of George and Jerusha (Woodbury) Raymond. John<sup>6</sup> Conant, b. at Alfred, 1771, succeeded to his father's mill and store; was the second postmaster at Alfred; d. 1850. His wife was Lydia, daughter of Benjamin<sup>5</sup> and Anna (Merrill) Farnum, of Concord, N.H. Benjamin<sup>5</sup> Farnum was son of Ephraim<sup>4</sup>, and grandson of Ephraim<sup>3</sup> (Ralph,<sup>2</sup> Ralph<sup>1</sup>). Anna Merrill was daughter of Deacon John and Lydia (Haynes) Merrill, of Haverhill, Mass., and Concord, N.H. Deacon John Merrill was son of Nathaniel,<sup>2</sup> and grandson of Nathaniel<sup>1</sup>

Merrill, immigrant, an early settler at Newbury, Mass.

Cyrus King<sup>7</sup> Conant was b. at Alfred, Me., January 1, 1803. At first intending to follow the profession of arms, he began a military education at West Point, where he was admitted September 1, 1819. He resigned his cadetship, however, November 30, 1821, and then pursued the study of medicine with Dr. Abiel Hall, of Alfred, Me., and with Dr. Usher Parsons, of Providence, R.I. He practised his profession successively in Alfred, Waterboro, Harrison, and in Watertown, where he d. April 10, 1871, at the age of sixty-eight years. He m. December 27, 1825, Abigail Gile, b. 1803, daughter of Thomas<sup>5</sup> and Joanna (Smith) Gile, of Alfred, Me.

Thomas<sup>5</sup> Gile was three times m., his second wife being Polly Studley. The name of his third wife is not given in the records consulted. The father of Thomas<sup>5</sup> was Daniel<sup>4</sup> Gile, b. at Haverhill, Mass., December 6, 1739, whose first wife was a Williams. The parents of Daniel<sup>4</sup> were Daniel<sup>3</sup> and Joanna (Heath) Gile. Daniel<sup>3</sup> was son of Ephraim<sup>2</sup> and Martha (Bradley) Gile, and grandson of Samuel<sup>1</sup> and Judith (Davis) Gile, who were m. September 1, 1647. Samuel<sup>1</sup> Gile came to America in 1636 with his brother John Gile. The latter settled at Dedham, and Samuel, in 1640, was one of twelve who settled at Pentucket, now Haverhill, Mass.

Joanna Smith, b. 1770, was daughter of Elder Smith, b. 1737, a Baptist clergyman, who m. a Miss Noble, of Somersworth, N.H. The Elder was son of Archibald Smith, said to have come from Maryland or Virginia, who was m. in Portsmouth, N.H. Cyrus King<sup>7</sup> and Abigail (Gile) Conant had eight children. The four now living are: Caroline Sumner, John Henry, Alvah, and Cyrus Gile.

John Henry<sup>8</sup> Conant was educated in the public schools and academy of Alfred, Me., and at South Berwick, Me. At the age of eighteen years he came to Boston, and entered the employ of an uncle who was engaged in the lumber business, with whom he remained for a year. Subsequently, or till 1857, he was in the employ of Charles Smith, dealer in naval stores, Central Wharf, Boston. Upon leaving



Mr. Smith he engaged in the ship brokerage business with Kilham & Loud. In 1864 the style of the firm was changed to Kilham, Loud & Co., Mr. Conant having accepted a partnership in the business, forming the "Co." On the dissolution of the latter firm he formed a partnership with Fred W. Hatch under the style of Conant & Hatch, which was later changed to J. H. Conant Co., of Boston, of which firm Mr. Conant is now treasurer. In 1862 Mr. Conant took up his residence in Watertown, where he has since made his home. He was treasurer and director of the Watertown Water Supply Company from its incorporation until it passed under the control of the town.

He was married in 1864 to Caroline Melvin, born in Concord, Mass., January 16, 1836, daughter of Asa and Caroline (Heald) Melvin. Her parents were married April 25, 1833. Asa Melvin, b. August 11, 1804, was son of Samuel and Sarah (Davis) Melvin. The Samuel last named was b. April 25, 1754, and m. Sarah Davis, June 26, 1786. She was b. December 10, 1759, a daughter of Nehemiah and Dorothy (Heald) Davis. She was a descendant of Dolar Davis and Margery Willard, the latter a daughter of Richard Willard of England. Samuel was son of David Melvin, Jr., b. February 24, 1720, who m., in 1751, Abigail Davis, the latter b. May 16, 1721; and grandson of David, Sr., b. October 19, 1690, d. 1745, who m. February 9, 1715, Mary Farrow, daughter of Jacob and Susannah (Reddit) Farrow. David Melvin, Sr., was son of John Melvin, b. 1656, who m. in Charlestown, Hannah Lewis, daughter of John and Mary (Brown) Lewis, and was a resident of Concord in 1700. His wife Margaret, mentioned in the Concord records, was probably his second or third wife. David Melvin, Sr., was captain of a company that went to Louisbourg in 1745. His death took place in that year as above stated. Samuel and David Melvin, Jr., were Revolutionary soldiers. In "Abstracts of Rolls," vol. xxiv., Samuel Melvin, of Concord, appears as a private, Captain David Wheeler's company, Colonel Nixon's regiment, dated Winter Hill, January 15, 1776. (See also Muster and Pay Rolls, vol. iv., and others.) David Melvin, Jr., appears in an order for advance pay dated Cambridge,

June 10, 1775; pay on account of services in Captain Brown's company, Colonel Nixon's regiment. He may have seen other terms of service. The David Melvin, aged twenty-three years, in list of men raised for Continental service in 1779, was younger than either David above named.

Caroline Heald, of Carlisle, who m. Asa Melvin, of Concord (intentions December 15, 1832), was b. August 12, 1810, and was a daughter of John and Dorcas (Green) Heald. Her father, b. March 3, 1774, d. October 18, 1839. She was a descendant of John<sup>1</sup> Heald, who came from Berwick, England, lived for a time in Cambridge, Mass., and who in 1635 was one of the first settlers of Concord; he m. a Miss Andross. John<sup>2</sup> Heald, who came with his parents to America and settled in Concord, m. Sarah Dane, in 1661. Their son, Sergeant John<sup>3</sup> Heald (b. 1666), and Mary Chandler, daughter of Roger and Mary (Simmons) Chandler, were m. at Concord, December 18, 1690. On April 19, 1689, he commanded the Concord company that marched to Boston to assist in the revolt that overthrew the Andros government. John<sup>4</sup> Heald, of Acton, m. Mary Hale. He was Lieutenant in Captain John Hayward's company of minutemen, Colonel Abijah Pierce's regiment, which marched on the alarm of April 19, 1775.

John<sup>5</sup> Heald was also active in the service as Lieutenant under command of Major Baldwin. He d. in May, 1677, at the age of eighty-two years.

John<sup>6</sup> Heald, grandfather of Caroline Heald, was an Ensign when about twenty years old, and subsequently rose to the rank of Captain, and took part in the battle of Saratoga. His company formed a part of the force detailed to escort General Burgoyne and his officers to Boston as prisoners of war. Mrs. Conant had seven ancestors in the Revolutionary War, namely; three John Healds; two Melvins, David, Jr., and Samuel; Nehemiah Davis and Nathan Green. She had also four brothers who enlisted during the Civil War in the First Regiment Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, three of whom died in the service. Their names appear on the soldiers' monument at Concord, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Conant are the parents of three children — Henry J., Abbie Buxton, and Francis Melvin. Henry J., a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in the class of 1887, is in business in New York as mechanical engineer. He is second vice-president of the Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Co., Corporation. He married Elizabeth A. Rand, daughter of the Rev. Edward A. and Elizabeth (Abbott) Rand, the well-known author of Watertown, Mass. Their children are: Harold Abbott Rand, Melvin Abbott, John Kennard, and Lawrence Melvin. Abbie Buxton, born 1868, is unmarried, and resides with her parents. Francis M., a graduate of the Institute of Technology, class of 1896, is a chemical engineer with Sanderson and Potter, engineers of New York. He is unmarried.

**C**HARLES MUNSON THOMPSON, of Winchester, Mass., was born October 15, 1844, in Unadilla, N.Y., son of William J. and Elizabeth (Betts) Thompson. Mr. Thompson's ancestors removed from Northumberland County, England, where the family is said to have settled in the sixth century, to the north of Ireland at the time of the Plantation of Ulster, 1609-11.

Samuel Thompson, grandfather of Mr. Thompson of Winchester, was b. and brought up in Parish Muckmore, County Antrim, Ireland. In 1798, the year of the Irish Rebellion, he came to America, and settled in Connecticut, but subsequently removed to New York State, living at first in Saratoga and later in Otsego, Otsego County. A farmer by occupation, he was an educated and accomplished gentleman of the old school. He was twice m., and had a large family of children, William J. being the second child by his second wife, Keturah Worden, of Bridgeport, Conn.

William J. Thompson, b. at Saratoga Springs, N.Y., in 1804, d. January, 1894, at Savannah, Ga. He followed the trade of a carpenter throughout his active life, was a deeply religious man, and a prominent member of the Episcopal church. He m. Elizabeth Betts, daughter of Samuel Betts, of Unadilla, N.Y. She was b. in 1805, and d. August 3,

1882. Their children were: Sarah Elizabeth, d. in childhood; Samuel Betts, b. 1832, m. Mary Jay, settled in Oneonta, N.Y., d. 1888; Josephine E., b. 1834, d. aged twenty-six years; William, d. infancy; Mary A., b. June 12, 1840, now the wife of Lester Hubbell, of Savannah, Ga.; William (second), d. infancy; Charles Munson, whose personal history is given below; Frances Ella, b. December 11, 1846, now the wife of Frank M. Turner, of St. Paul, Minn.; George H., b. 1848, d. 1897 in Georgia; and Frederick W., b. 1854, now living in Newark, N.J., m., first, Julia Musson.

Charles Munson Thompson obtained his elementary education in the schools of Unadilla, and then pursued a course of study at the Delaware Institute, Franklin, N.Y., where he was graduated in the class of 1861. From that time onward until 1864 he was employed as one of the engineering corps of the Susquehanna Railway Company, with headquarters at Unadilla. He then enlisted as a musician in Company H, One Hundred and Forty-fourth New York Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Charles E. Siver and Colonel Lewis, becoming a member of the regimental band. During his term of service the One Hundred and Forty-fourth New York Volunteer Infantry was doing garrison duty at Hilton Head, S.C. Soon after joining the regiment Mr. Thompson was detailed as Company Clerk, and later as Clerk of Board of Court Martial. Captain Siver soon after being detailed as Acting Assistant Adjutant-General, Mr. Thompson was again detailed as Clerk in his office, and remained there until discharged. He was selected by the Commissary of Musters to superintend the making out the muster-out papers of the several companies. His first roll, which was the first correct one handed in to the officials, was used as a model for all other rolls.

At the close of the war Mr. Thompson resumed his former position with the railway company, remaining until the completion of the road. He was afterward employed by the West Shore Company, with office at Albany, under Charles W. Wentz, chief engineer, later being with the Schoharie Valley Railway Company, then with the Evansville, Hender-

son & Nashville Company, with headquarters at Henderson, Ky., where he remained a year and a half. Returning to New York, he was assistant engineer on the State canal, having headquarters at Albany under State Engineer Van R. Richmond for six years. Subsequently, under Chief Engineer E. Egerton, he built a part of the Cooperstown & Susquehannah Valley Railroad, his headquarters being at Portlandville. The following year he was engaged in the insurance business at Unadilla, N.Y. After that he was assistant engineer on the Denver & Rio Grande Railway, and located the line from Salt Lake City through Parley Cañon to Park City, Utah, and the line from Provo over the desert to Nevada. From 1883 until 1886 he worked as assistant engineer on the Cape Cod ship canal, and afterwards as chief engineer, being located at Sandwich. In 1894 he removed to Winchester, where he opened an office for general engineering work. At present writing (February, 1902) he is again living at Sandwich, being resident engineer on the Cape Cod canal.

Politically Mr. Thompson is a Democrat, and takes an intelligent interest in local affairs. He was a member of the town Board of Health of Winchester two terms, and also served on the Sewer Commission. He was made a Mason in Freedom Lodge, No. 324, F. & A. M., Unadilla, N.Y., in 1866, and also joined the Unadilla Chapter, R. A. M. When he removed to Sandwich, Mass., he deeded to the Masonic lodge of that place, and later took a letter from that lodge to the William Parkman Lodge, of Winchester.

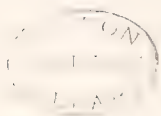
On December 25, 1866, Mr. Thompson married Olivia Lee, daughter of David and Samantha (Rudd) Lee, of Unadilla, N.Y. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson have two children: William Lee, born in Albany, N.Y., who is in his father's office in Winchester; and Josephine O., born October 29, 1886. Mrs. Thompson is a "Mayflower" descendant, tracing her maternal ancestry to Elder William Brewster. She is also a Daughter of the Revolution, her mother's paternal grandfather, Bezaliel Rudd, Sr., having been an officer in the Continental army.

Mrs. Thompson's father, David Lee, a farmer by occupation, was b. in Dutchess County, New York. He m. Samantha Rudd, daughter of Bezaliel Rudd, Jr., and a descendant in the eighth generation of Elder Brewster, thus: William,<sup>1</sup> Love,<sup>2</sup> Wrestling,<sup>3</sup> Jonathan,<sup>4</sup> Jerusha,<sup>5</sup> Bezaliel,<sup>6-7</sup> Samantha<sup>8</sup>. Elder William<sup>1</sup> Brewster d. at Plymouth, Mass., April 10, 1644. Love<sup>2</sup> Brewster, who came to Plymouth in the "Mayflower" with his parents, Elder William and his wife Mary, m. May 15, 1634, Sarah Collier, and settled in Duxbury. His will was proved March 4, 1650-1. Wrestling<sup>3</sup> Brewster, a lifelong resident of Duxbury, was a carpenter by trade. He and his wife Mary had eight children. Jonathan<sup>4</sup> Brewster m. in 1709 Mary, daughter of John and Hannah (Seabury) Partridge, of Duxbury. In 1727 he removed to Lebanon, Conn., and in 1730 to Windham, Conn., where he d. in 1753. Jerusha<sup>5</sup> Brewster was the fifth in a family of nine children. She m. in 1741 Zebulon Rudd, b. 1717, son of Nathaniel and Rebecca (Waldo) Rudd, and d. in 1795. Their son, Bezaliel<sup>6</sup> Rudd, Sr., who was b. at Windham, Conn., July 13, 1751, was a pioneer settler in that part of Dutchess County, New York, which became the town of Northeast. Quartermaster Bezaliel Rudd was elected to be First Lieutenant, Shepherd's company, September 29, 1780. No record of commission. (Archives of the State of New York, Revolution, vol. i.) Bezaliel,<sup>6</sup> Sr., was the father of Bezaliel<sup>7</sup> Rudd, Jr., whose daughter Samantha<sup>8</sup> m. David Lee, as above mentioned, and was the mother of Mrs. Thompson.

EDMUND PRATT BUSS, of Lynn, was born in Marlow, N.H., September 10, 1842, son of John and Phebe (Pratt) Buss. The immigrant progenitor of the Buss family of New England was William<sup>1</sup> Buss, who came to Massachusetts at an early day, settling in Concord, Mass., where he was made freeman in 1639. He reared three sons—Richard,<sup>2</sup> Nathaniel,<sup>2</sup> and Joseph<sup>2</sup>. Nathaniel<sup>2</sup> Buss and Mary Haes (or Hayes) were m. December 16, 1668. Joseph<sup>2</sup> m. and had a son Joseph,<sup>3</sup> b. in 1680. John<sup>3</sup> Buss, son of







SILAS E. BUCK.

Nathaniel and Mary, was b. at Concord, May 22, 1678.

Silas Buss, Sr. (descendant of Nathaniel<sup>2</sup> or Joseph,<sup>2</sup> probably of the fifth generation of the family), was b. at Lunenburg, Mass., May 27, 1746, son of John Buss and his wife Eunice. He removed to Temple, N.H., and afterward to Wilton, N.H. Silas Buss, Jr., son of Silas, Sr., was b. in Temple, N.H., about 1769, but spent the larger part of his life in Wilton, N.H., being employed as a stone mason. He d. at a ripe old age, about 1854. On March 13, 1800, he m. Fanny, daughter of Nathaniel and Prudence (Abbot) Sawyer. She was b. July 5, 1799. They became the parents of ten children, all b. in Wilton; namely, Amos, Heman, Ralph, John, Fanny, Rodney, Nathaniel Sawyer (d. infancy), Nathaniel Sawyer (second), Francis, and Silas.

John Buss, b. August 13, 1806, in Wilton, N.H., devoted his active life to agricultural pursuits, settling first in Marlow, N.H., but removing from there to Temple, N.H. He m. Phebe Pratt, of Temple, a daughter of Edward Pratt, and a descendant in the sixth generation from John<sup>1</sup> and Rebecca Pratt, early householders of Medfield, Mass. The line was continued through John<sup>2</sup> Pratt, who, with his wife Sarah, settled in Reading, Mass.; their son, Samuel<sup>3</sup> Pratt, b. in 1696, and his wife Joanna; Daniel<sup>4</sup> Pratt, and his wife Abigail, to Edward<sup>5</sup> Pratt, father of Phebe. Edward<sup>5</sup> Pratt, who was b. in 1765, m. Asenath Flint, daughter of Ebenezer<sup>5</sup> Flint, of Wilton, N.H. Ebenezer was a lineal descendant of Thomas<sup>1</sup> Flint, the immigrant, who settled in Salem, Mass. George<sup>2</sup> Flint was b. in Salem in 1652, son of Thomas<sup>1</sup>. He m. Elizabeth Putnam, and removed to Reading, North Parish. Ebenezer,<sup>3</sup> his son, b. in 1689, m. Tabitha Burnap. Ebenezer,<sup>4</sup> b. 1738, son of Ebenezer,<sup>3</sup> m. Abigail Sawyer, and was father of Ebenezer,<sup>5</sup> who m., first, in 1764, Asenath Holt, they being the parents of Asenath<sup>6</sup> Flint, wife of Edward<sup>5</sup> Pratt.

John Buss and his wife, Phebe Pratt, had six children: Anna Maria, b. in 1840, is the wife of Henry Hosmer, of Mason, N.H., by whom she has two children — Hattie and Willis. Edmund P. is the special subject of

this sketch. His personal history is given below. Sarah Adelaide, who was b. in Temple, N.H., in 1846, m. George Upham, of Amherst, N.H. Eliza Caroline m. Frank Barnes. Fannie is the wife of Vernon Eaton, of Mason, N.H. John, her twin brother, d. at the age of fourteen years.

Edmund P. Buss acquired his education in the district schools of Temple, N.H., where he subsequently engaged in farming until the breaking out of the Civil War. Enlisting in 1861 for a term of three years in Company K, Sixth New Hampshire Volunteer Infantry, under Captain Converse and Colonel Griffin, he went with General Burnside in the expedition to Hatteras and Roanoke. After serving one year, he was honorably discharged on account of physical disability. Since March, 1864, he has been in business in Lynn, being connected with the firm of M. C. Heald & Co., manufacturers and bottlers of soda water. Fraternally, he is a member of General Lander Post, No. 5, G. A. R.; of the West Lynn Lodge, I. O. O. F.; and of Golden Fleece Lodge, A. F. A. M., of Lynn.

In 1871 Mr. Buss married Emma Lougee, of Lynn. She died September 10, 1875, leaving no children. He married, second, January 1, 1877, Clara K. Goss, of Nashua, N.H., a daughter of John F. and Harriet J. (Foster) Goss. Mr. and Mrs. Buss have two children, namely: Carrie Belle, born in 1878, now the wife of Eugene Edwards, of Lynn; and Robert Edmund, born in 1879, who is connected with and half-owner in the New England Fire Supply Company, of Lynn.

**S**ILAS EDWIN BUCK, of Cambridge, a well-known coal merchant and a native of that city, was born May 20, 1847, son of Silas Beaman and Sarah Elizabeth (Smallidge) Buck. His paternal grandparents were Silas and Deborah (Beaman) Buck, both natives of Sterling, Worcester County, Mass., and of early Colonial stock.

Through his paternal grandmother, Deborah Beaman, Mr. Buck of Cambridge is a descendant of Gamaliel Beaman, who came to the



country in the ship "Elizabeth and Ann" in 1635, and settled in Dorchester, being then twelve years old. It is recorded of him that he with other colonists removed to Lancaster about the year 1659, and there formed a church. By his marriage with Sarah Clark, daughter of William Clark, he became the father of six children.

John<sup>2</sup> Beaman, son of Gamaliel<sup>1</sup> Beaman and his wife Sarah, d. in Lancaster, January 15, 1739-40, in the ninetieth year of his age. His wife Priscilla d. August 6, 1729. Their son Gamaliel,<sup>3</sup> b. at Lancaster in 1684, was the first settler on the site of the present town of Sterling, Mass. He d. October 26, 1745. His successor in the line of descent was his son Phineas,<sup>4</sup> who built the first frame house in Lancaster. On October 23, 1740, Phineas Beaman m. Joanna White, who bore him seventeen children. Their son Gideon,<sup>5</sup> who, according to the Lancaster records, was b. July 12, 1763, m. Dolly Wilder in 1786. Gideon and Dolly Beaman had nine children, one of whom was Deborah, the paternal grandmother of the subject of this sketch.

Silas Beaman, a native of Sterling, father of Silas Edwin, was b. July 18, 1810. His wife, Sarah Elizabeth, b. in Boston, February 14, 1814, daughter of Samuel and Lucretia Butler (Fulton) Smallidge, was a descendant on the maternal side of John<sup>2</sup> Fulton, who, according to Boston records, was b. February 16, 1637, son of Samuel<sup>1</sup> and Elizabeth Fulton. (Boston records, it may here be added, mention a John Fulton and an Ann Wire, m. in Boston, August 3, 1732; also a Samuel Bradlee and a Mary Anderson, both of Dorchester, m. February 11, 1730.) John Fulton, father of Lucretia B. and grandfather of Mrs. Buck, was b. in Boston in 1736. He moved to Medford in 1772, m. Sarah, the eldest daughter of Samuel Bradlee, of Boston. At his death he left his widow with ten children. The widow attained the age of ninety-five years. Silas B. and Sarah E. Buck had five children. Of these three are living, namely: Silas E., the subject of this sketch; Mary Elizabeth, who is the widow of Benjamin R. Rand; and Sarah Augusta, who is the widow of A. Leander Floyd.

In 1864, having received his education in Cambridge schools, Silas E. Buck entered the employment of Parker, Wilder & Co., of Boston, with whom he remained for nearly ten years. Then he was engaged in the gentlemen's clothing and furnishing business at East Cambridge on his own account for two years. Upon abandoning this enterprise in 1878, he obtained employment with Joseph Abbott Wellington, a coal dealer of Cambridge. Nine years later, or in 1887, having remained with Mr. Wellington throughout that period, he was admitted to a partnership in the firm. The entire control of the business fell to him when Mr. Wellington d. in the following year, and he still carries it on under the original name, being now the sole proprietor. That he is a successful merchant, he owes to sterling business qualities for which he is much esteemed. Mr. Wellington d. August 1, 1888.

On November 19, 1874, he was united in marriage with Ellen Antoinette Wellington, a daughter of his former employer and partner. He has no children. Mr. and Mrs. Buck attend the Universalist church. Mr. Buck is a member of the Masonic fraternity, being a Past Master of Putnam Lodge, F. & A. M., of Cambridge, also belonging to the Cambridge Royal Arch Chapter and the Cambridge Commandery of K. T. He is likewise a Past Grand of New England Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Cambridge, and Past Chief Patriarch of the New England Encampment. He is a member of the Newtowne Club. In politics a Republican, he was elected to the Cambridge Common Council of 1890 and to the Cambridge Board of Aldermen in 1891.

**F**REDERICK W. DALLINGER, well known to the people of Massachusetts for his activity in the cause of county reform, was born in Cambridge, Mass., October 2, 1871, son of William W. and Elizabeth F. (Kingman) Dallinger.

The Dallingers are of German origin. Some members of the family, being involved in the German Revolution of 1780, were

obliged to leave their fatherland. Two of them came to America, one settled in Mobile, Ala., the other in Ohio. Others took refuge in England, and from one of these descended John George Dallinger, Sr., who was b. in London. Coming to America in 1820 he settled in Cambridge, and there followed the trade of hatter, which he had learned in England. He m. Elizabeth E. Gordon, a native of London, and they had eleven children, six of whom were b. in England and five in America. The father d. in Cambridge at the age of seventy years. The mother, surviving her husband, d. there at the age of eighty-one.

John George Dallinger, Jr., son of John G. and Elizabeth, was b. in London, England, in 1811, d. in Cambridge, Mass., in 1891. He m. February 4, 1838, Martha Burrage, a native of Leominster, Mass., and daughter of Captain Josiah<sup>8</sup> and Ruth (Kilburn) Burrage. She was descended, through Josiah,<sup>8</sup> William,<sup>7</sup> Thomas,<sup>6</sup> Deacon Thomas,<sup>5</sup> John,<sup>4</sup> Thomas,<sup>3</sup> and Richard<sup>2</sup> from Robert<sup>1</sup> Burrage, of Seething, County Norfolk, England, whose wife's name was Rose. The will of Robert, dated January 2, 1558, spells his name "Burrishe." He had two sons—Robert and Richard. Richard<sup>2</sup> removed to Norton Subcourse, also in Norfolk, where, according to the parish records, he had ten children—seven sons and three daughters. There is no record of his marriage or his death. His son Thomas<sup>3</sup> Burrage (b. at Norton Subcourse, February 28, 1581, d. March 2, 1632) was a yeoman. He m. Frances Dey, August 19, 1606, and they had five daughters and two sons. John,<sup>4</sup> fifth child of this marriage, came to America early in 1637, his name being in the town records of Charlestown, Mass., under that date. John Burrage was m. to his first wife about 1639. Nothing is known of her, but that her name was Mary and that she was admitted to the church in 1641. John himself was admitted to the church May 10, 1642, and made a freeman May 18, 1642. There is no record of his first wife's death; but in 1654 or 1655 he m. Joanna, daughter of Nicholas and Amy Stowers, who, with other immigrants, arrived from England and settled in Charlestown the latter part of June or the early part of July, 1629.

Nicholas and Amy Stowers were among the thirty-five persons who were dismissed from the Boston church August 14, 1632, and formed the First Church of Charlestown. John Burrage, in partnership with Hudson, kept the ferry in Charlestown for more than thirty years previous to 1685. He was elected clerk of the market in 1658, and re-elected to the same office continuously until 1673. He was a man of sterling character, "diligent and laborious," but lost his reason thirteen years before his decease (October 19, 1685), owing to a fall from his horse. Thomas,<sup>5</sup> youngest son of John by his second wife, Joanna Stowers, was b. at Charlestown, Mass., May 26, 1663. Early in life he removed to Lynn, Mass., where he was apprenticed to the carpenter's trade. He was m. November 30, 1687, in Lynn, to Elizabeth Breed, who bore him two sons and five daughters. She d. in 1709, and in 1710 or 1711 he m. Elizabeth Davis, the widow of Robert Davis, of Dunstable. In 1692 he was one of the overseers of "Rumney Marsh"; in 1694 he was on the jury; in 1695 Constable; and in 1698 was again chosen one of the "overseers and hawards of Rumney Marsh." In 1703 he was chosen a "tithing man," and in 1712 was Selectman, being several times re-elected. He was known as "Deacon Thomas Burrage." He d. March 11, 1717. Thomas,<sup>6</sup> b. in Lynn, September 19, 1697, son of Deacon Thomas and Elizabeth (Breed) Burrage, was a carpenter and joiner. He m. January 30, 1722, Sarah, daughter of Joseph Newhall, and grand-daughter of Thomas Newhall, Jr., who has been spoken of as the first white person b. in Lynn, Mass. They had eleven children, five of whom were sons. Sarah (Newhall) Burrage d. May 14, 1749; and Thomas<sup>6</sup> m. November 15, 1750, Anna Wayte, of Malden, who bore him no children. William,<sup>7</sup> son of Thomas and Sarah (Newhall) Burrage, was b. in Lynn, December 9, 1731, d. September 23, 1820. He was a farmer, shoemaker, and cobbler at Leominster, whither he removed in 1767. He m. March 20, 1760, Phebe Barrett, of Malden, by whom he had six sons and five daughters. The fifth child and third son of this marriage, Captain Josiah<sup>8</sup> Burrage, m. Ruth, daughter of William Kil-

burn, of Lunenburg, a descendant of George Kilburn, who came from Wood Ditton, England, in 1635, and settled in Rowley, Mass., in 1640. Josiah<sup>s</sup> Burrage in the year of his majority was chosen Captain of the "North Company" of Light Infantry, of Leominster, Mass., holding the office for several years and retaining the title as long as he lived. He had thirteen children, of whom Martha (b. February 4, 1818, d. May 5, 1845), who m. John George Dallinger, Jr., of Cambridgeport, was the tenth.

William W. Dallinger, son of John George, Jr., and Martha (Burrage) Dallinger, was b. at Cambridge, September 27, 1840. He m. October 14, 1868, Elizabeth F., daughter of Pliny E. and Caroline (French) Kingman, of Brookline, Mass. He had three children—Frederick W., Philip B., and Ruth.

Frederick W. Dallinger obtained his preparatory education in the Cambridge public schools, graduating from the Cambridge Latin School in 1889. He worked his way through Harvard University, and while there was a member of the Harvard Union, at that time the only debating society in the university; in his Senior year was president of that organization, and also of the Harvard International Law Club. He was graduated from Harvard at the head of his class in 1893, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts *summa cum laude*, obtaining that distinction both on account of general excellence and from having been awarded highest honors in political science. He received the degree of Master of Arts in 1894, and that of Bachelor of Laws in 1897. While in college he was one of the originators of intercollegiate debating, being a member of the Harvard team in the second and fourth debates with Yale, and taking an active part in the management of the first and third Harvard-Yale debates. He is a member of the Theta Delta Chi fraternity. After his graduation he was for some time a tutor in economic and government courses, and devoted much time to training the Harvard debating teams. He was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1897, and is a member of the law firm of Stone, Dallinger & Bennett, 28 State Street, Boston.

At the time of his graduation in 1893, the

Second Middlesex Representative District had just gone Democratic after a hard-fought contest, and the prospects of Republican success in the district were considered so hopeless that no one seemed to be willing to accept the Republican nomination. Previously, in 1892, Mr. Dallinger had taken an active part in the formation of the Cambridge Young Men's Republican Club, of which he was chosen the first secretary, being also elected secretary of the Cambridge Republican City Committee. In 1893, at the age of twenty-two, when he had voted but once in his life, he finally consented, somewhat reluctantly, to take the Republican nomination for Representative, and to the surprise of every one was triumphantly elected by a majority of two hundred and seventy-five, an unprecedented majority in the history of the ward. During his first year in the House he was clerk of the Committee on Election Laws, became very much interested in the subject of nominations, and took an active part in the enactment of the Massachusetts Caucus Act of 1894. He also served on the Committee on Taxation. The next year, in spite of the efforts of a united Democratic party to defeat him, he was re-elected to the House by a large majority. During his second term he was appointed chairman of the Committee on County Estimates, and forthwith proceeded to put county affairs, which up to that date had been loosely conducted, on a sound economic basis. Previously, members of the Legislature had paid very little attention to county affairs, and the County Commissioners did about as they pleased. As a result of Mr. Dallinger's untiring efforts, both in and out of the Legislature, some very important legislation was enacted of lasting value to the tax-payers of the Commonwealth.

In spite of the efforts of the county ring of his own county to defeat him, he was nominated as the Republican candidate for Senator from the Second Middlesex District, the contest being fought on the issue of county reform. Although he was at this time but twenty-four years of age, he carried every ward in the district, and, when the convention met, his nomination was unanimous. He carried every ward by overwhelming majorities, the



caucus being the most largely attended for years. Upon his election to the Senate he was made chairman of the Joint Committee on Counties and member of the Committee on Metropolitan Affairs, as he had been during his second year in the House. He succeeded in securing an investigation into the affairs of Norfolk County, as a result of which investigation during the following year the chairman of the Board of County Commissioners was defeated for renomination, and five reform bills, aimed to remedy the evils found to exist in county government, were introduced into the Legislature and enacted into law. He also served on the Committee on Probate Insolvency. In the fall of 1896 he was re-elected to the Senate by the unprecedented majority of two thousand, seven hundred, and was made chairman of the Committee on Metropolitan Affairs, the most important committee of the Legislature. Great pressure was brought to prevent his holding this important chairmanship, but his qualifications for the position were so pre-eminent that he received the appointment. During the session of 1897 his committee had one hundred and sixty different matters before it, among them being bills concerning the construction of the Metropolitan Water Sewerage and Park Systems, rapid transit, and docks and terminal facilities. At the elections of 1897 and 1898, Senator Dallinger was again re-elected to the Senate, being the only man ever accorded four terms in the upper branch in the history of the district. In 1897-98 he was a prominent candidate for the presidency of the Senate.

Mr. Dallinger is a member of the Massachusetts and Middlesex Clubs and of the Republican Club of Massachusetts, was formerly secretary and is now president of the Republican City Committee of Cambridge, and was formerly secretary and president of the Cambridge Young Men's Republican Club. At the present time he is president of the Economy Club of Cambridge, and a member of the Cambridge Citizens' Trade Association, the Library Hall Association, of Mizpah Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and of Cambridge Royal Arch Chapter. He is one of the Board of Directors of the Cambridge Young Men's Christian Association, a vestry-

man of St. Peter's Episcopal Church of Cambridge, and director of St. Peter's Chapter (504) of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew. He has attained a wide reputation as a writer on political and economic subjects, his latest book, "Nominations for Elective Office in the United States" (Longmans, Green & Co., New York and London, 1897), having been very favorably received both in this country and abroad.

Mr. Dallinger married in 1900 Blanche, daughter of Henry and Lucy (Stearns) Russell. Mrs. Dallinger is a grand-daughter of George and Sarah (Wright) Russell and great-grand-daughter of Major Benjamin Russell, whose wife was a Rice. Major Benjamin was editor and proprietor of the Boston *Scout*, and is said to be the author of the word "gerrymander" and of the famous phrase "era of good feeling." Her mother, Lucy Stearns, was a descendant, through Solomon,<sup>7</sup> Benjamin,<sup>6</sup> Isaac,<sup>5</sup> John,<sup>4</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> John,<sup>2</sup> of Isaac<sup>1</sup> Stearns, who came to America in 1630 in the same vessel, it is believed, as Governor Winthrop and Sir Richard Saltonstall, and settled in Watertown, Mass. Isaac Stearns was admitted a freeman May 18, 1631, which is the earliest date on record of any such admission. He was a Selectman of Watertown for many years, and d. June 19, 1671, leaving a widow who d. April 2, 1677. He is supposed to have come from the parish of Nayland in Suffolk, England. His son John,<sup>2</sup> who d. March 5, 1668-9, was one of the first settlers of Billerica, Mass. He m., first, Sarah, only daughter of Isaac and Sarah Mixer, of Watertown. She d. June 14, 1656; and he m., second, at Barnstable, December, 1656, Mary (b. October 4, 1640), daughter of Thomas and Mary Lothrop. Lieutenant John<sup>3</sup> Stearns, b. at Billerica, May, 1654, son of John<sup>2</sup>, d. October 26, 1728. He m., first, Elizabeth (b. June 18, 1657), daughter of John<sup>1</sup> and Mary (Warren) Bigelow, of Watertown. After her death (April 18, 1694) he m., second, in Malden, Joanna, widow of Jacob Parker and daughter of Thomas Call, Jr., and his wife Joanna, daughter of Daniel and Jane Shepherdson. John,<sup>4</sup> son of John<sup>3</sup> and Elizabeth (Bigelow) Stearns, was b. at Billerica, November 26,

1686, d. August 2, 1776. He m. Esther (b. January, 1691, d. April 13, 1786), daughter of Captain Edward Johnson, of Woburn. She was a grand-daughter of William Johnson, Esq., and great-grand-daughter of Captain Edward<sup>1</sup> Johnson, of Woburn, author of the history entitled "Wonder-working Providence of Zion's Saviour in New England." The Hon. Isaac<sup>5</sup> Stearns (b. June 16, 1722, son of John<sup>4</sup> and Esther, d. April 23, 1808) was a soldier in the French War. He became prominent in political affairs, was a Representative and a Senator in the State Legislature, and was highly respected as a soldier, a civil magistrate, a legislator, and a private citizen. He m., February 11, 1747, Sarah (b. April 22, 1729, d. January 9, 1815), daughter of Obed and Elizabeth Abbott, of Bedford. Benjamin,<sup>6</sup> son of the Hon. Isaac and Sarah (Abbott) Stearns, b. September 12, 1757, d. May 24, 1836. He settled in New Suncook (Lovell), Me., where he was for many years a Justice of the Peace. He m. February 15, 1792, Susanna Frye, of Fryeburg, b. June 16, 1765, d. September 27, 1829. Solomon,<sup>7</sup> son of Benjamin and Susanna (Frye) Stearns, was b. January 21, 1798, d. 1849. He was a Brigadier-General, and resided in Lowell, Mass. He m. January 11, 1824, Sally Heald, and their daughter Lucy m. Henry Russell, and is the mother of Blanche, wife of the Hon. F. W. Dallinger.

Mr. and Mrs. Dallinger have one child—John Russell Dallinger, born October 8, 1901.

**J**ARVIS LAMSON, senior member of the well-known firm of Lamson & Hubbard, hatters, in Boston, is a resident of Newton, Mass. A son of the late Jarvis Lamson, he was born in Hamilton, Mass., May 23, 1855. He is of English ancestry, and a direct descendant in the eighth generation from William Lamson, the immigrant, the line being as follows: William,<sup>1</sup> John,<sup>2</sup> William,<sup>3</sup> Jonathan,<sup>4</sup> Jonathan,<sup>5</sup> Jonathan,<sup>6</sup> Jarvis,<sup>7</sup> Jarvis<sup>8</sup>.

William<sup>1</sup> Lamson was b. and reared in England. Emigrating to Massachusetts in 1637, he settled in Ipswich, where he was engaged in farming until his death on February 1,

1658. The maiden name of his wife was Sarah Ayers. John<sup>2</sup> Lamson, a lifelong resident of Ipswich, b. in 1642, d. in 1717. He m. December 17, 1668, Martha Perkins. William<sup>3</sup> Lamson, who was b. August 19, 1675, m. in 1706 Lydia Porter. Jonathan<sup>4</sup> Lamson, b. in 1720, spent his entire life in Ipswich, dying in 1809. He served as Ensign in the Colonial army, his commission as an officer being still preserved by the family. He m. Anna Dane, of Hamilton. Jonathan<sup>5</sup> Lamson, b. in 1747, who d. in 1825, was a soldier in the Revolution, belonging to the Ipswich company that marched to Lexington in response to the call of April 19, 1775, and he was a delegate to the convention on the revision of the Constitution in 1820. He m. Bethiah Whipple. Jonathan<sup>6</sup> Lamson, who resided in Beverly, Mass., m. Lydia Appleton, a daughter of Captain Thomas Appleton, of Beverly, and a grandniece of the Hon. Nathan Dane, at one time Congressman from Massachusetts.

Jarvis<sup>7</sup> Lamson, the eighth child of his parents, b. January 30, 1817, d. August 27, 1895. He was a prosperous farmer. One of the leading men of his town, he was prominent in public affairs, and served for a time as Selectman of Hamilton. His first marriage was contracted with Lucy Whittredge. The maiden name of his second wife was Esther Woodbury, who was a daughter of Eliot and Polly (Stone) Woodbury, and a descendant of John Woodbury, the immigrant, who settled in Gloucester, then called Sandy Bay. By his first wife he had two children—Lydia Dane and Lucy A.; and by his second wife four children—Jarvis, Jonathan, Isaac Albert, and Eliot Woodbury. Lydia Dane<sup>8</sup> Lamson m. David B. Wallace, by whom she has one child—Frederick Wallace, a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and now connected with the Pacific Mills in Lawrence. Lucy A.<sup>8</sup> Lamson, who m. Daniel W. Appleton, and is now deceased, left three children. Jonathan<sup>8</sup> Lamson, who was graduated from Amherst College with the class of 1877, and is living on the ancestral farm cleared by William<sup>1</sup> Lamson in Ipswich, m. Harriet Dodge, and has one son—Jonathan<sup>9</sup> Lamson. Isaac Albert<sup>8</sup> Lamson, a graduate of Brown Univer-

sity, is living in New York City. Eliot Woodbury<sup>8</sup> Lamson, who was graduated from Brown University, is a professor in the Dwight Preparatory School of Columbia College, New York.

Jarvis<sup>8</sup> Lamson was educated in the public schools of Hamilton, and at Dummer Academy. At the age of seventeen he began learning the hatter's trade, serving an apprenticeship of four years. The following year he worked as a journeyman, and then started in business for himself. In company with his present partner, Orrin C. Hubbard, the firm of Lamson & Hubbard was established in 1878, and is now one of the leading firms of Boston.

In 1883 Mr. Lamson married Harriet Drinkwater. She died October, 1890, leaving three children, namely: Esther Woodbury,<sup>9</sup> who died at the age of fourteen years; May<sup>9</sup> Lamson, now a pupil in the Newton High School; and Jarvis<sup>9</sup> Lamson, Jr. A second marriage in 1893 united Mr. Lamson with Sarah A. Titus, a daughter of Albert M. and Antoinette (Carpenter) Titus, of Hamilton, Ont. Mr. and Mrs. Lamson have one child — Barbara Carpenter<sup>9</sup> Lamson.

**G**EORGE PETERSON PRIOR, of the firm Prior & Ingalls, wholesale fish dealers of Boston, was born in Duxbury, Mass., August 17, 1836, son of William and Amanthis (Peterson) Prior. He is a descendant of several of the early Plymouth colonists. Thomas Prior, so far as known, the first of this surname in New England, was in Scituate in 1634. He d. there in 1639. His sons, Daniel and John, who came from England in 1635, settled in Duxbury, as also did his son Joseph.

Benjamin Prior, of a later generation of the Duxbury family, m. Bethia Pratt on December 9, 1697. Their son Benjamin, of Duxbury, who was a tanner by trade, took Deborah Weston for his wife on November 7, 1723. He d. December 3, 1766. His son Benjamin, second, b. October 23, 1740, m. in January, 1765, Sarah Soule, daughter of Joseph and Mercy (Fullerton) Soule. Her father was a son of Joshua,<sup>3</sup> who was son of John<sup>2</sup> and grandson of George<sup>1</sup> Soule, one of the "May-

flower" Pilgrims. After the third Benjamin comes his son Jabez, b. April 26, 1772. Jabez Prior was twice m. His first wife, Abigail, d. November 2, 1799. His second wife was Sarah Holmes, a native of Plymouth. He was forty years old when he and his son John were lost at sea.

William<sup>6</sup> Prior, the father of George Peterson, was a son of Jabez and Sarah (Holmes) Prior. B. in 1805, he d. March 1, 1881. After working at the ship-carpenter's trade for a time, he was master of a fishing vessel for another period. The later years of his life were employed in agriculture, upon the Myles Standish farm in Duxbury. His wife, who was b. July 10, 1807, daughter of Daniel and Bethia (Weston) Peterson, d. January 2, 1894. Her paternal grandparents were Joseph and Rebecca (Delano) Peterson.

Leaving school at the age of fourteen, George Peterson Prior became cook on his father's fishing vessel. Thereafter, taking his turn at all the employments of the crew of such craft, he became a thorough seaman, and at the age of twenty-one was master of a vessel. Having spent eighteen years in that occupation, he obtained employment with Parron H. Prior, who was then engaged in the wholesale fish trade at 30 Commercial Wharf, Boston. In 1884 he engaged in the same business as a member of the firm Prior & Ingalls. His experience, acquired in fishing and in Parron H. Prior's employment, enabled the firm to advance rapidly and to prosper when other firms failed. The house was successfully conducted until 1899, when the National Fish Company, in which Messrs. Prior and Ingalls are important factors, was formed. This corporation dissolving in July, 1901, the firm resumed their business under their former name, Prior and Ingalls.

Mr. Prior married Lydia Ann Sampson, who was born in Duxbury, daughter of Elisha Sampson. His children are: Georgianna, Cordelia, Anna Weston, and George Herbert. Georgianna is living in Newton, Mass., with her husband, J. Walter Hamilton, and her children — Estelle Louisa, Edith Locke, and Easter Irving, the last two being pupils of the public schools. Cordelia and her husband,



Wilbert Wilson Freeman, are residents of Winthrop, Mass. Anna Weston also resides in Winthrop, with her husband, William Forrest Munday, and her children — Alice Abbott and Forrest Prior, who are attending the public schools. George Herbert, who married Fannie Frothingham Robbins, likewise resides in Winthrop. What was formerly Mr. Prior's summer residence in Winthrop has been since 1898 his permanent residence.

**W**ILLIAM HOBART EMERSON, a resident of Newton, Mass., is, as a member of the firm of W. D. Brackett & Co., actively identified with one of the leading industries of New England. He was born November 23, 1854, at Charlestown, Mass., son of Nathan and Esther (Bigelow) Emerson, and grandson of Ebenezer Emerson. The various branches of the Emerson family are so diffused throughout the United States, and include so many descendants, that no complete record of any has yet been traced directly to the immigrant ancestor.

Ebenezer Emerson, a son of Oliver and Sarah Emerson, was b. in Methuen, Mass., April 23, 1778. On January 26, 1806, he m. Mary Russ, who was b. in Salem, N.H. Of their children, Nathan was the father of William H. Emerson. Nathan Emerson, who was b. in Methuen, Mass., in 1809, d. in Framingham, Mass., March 16, 1880, aged seventy-one years, one month, and two days. After leaving his native town, he engaged in mercantile pursuits in Salem, Mass., where he became acquainted with a bright and winsome young woman, Esther Bigelow, whom he subsequently m. on December 12, 1833.

Esther Bigelow was b. in Conway, Mass., January 15, 1813, a daughter of Jonathan Bigelow, and a lineal descendant in the seventh generation from John Bigelow, one of the first settlers of Watertown. John<sup>1</sup> Bigelow, who was b. in England, came to this country a young man, settling in Watertown, where he followed his trade of a blacksmith for many years. His name first appears on the Town Records under date of October 30, 1642, when he m. Mary Warren, also a native of England.

He m., second, October 2, 1694, Sarah Bemis, daughter of Joseph Bemis, of Watertown. He was quite prominent in local affairs, serving as Selectman in 1665, 1670, and 1671. He d. July 14, 1703. Joshua<sup>2</sup> Bigelow, b. November 5, 1655, d. in Westminster, Mass., February 1, 1745. He was a soldier in King Philip's War, Captain King's company, and, in consideration of his services therein, he received a grant of land in Narragansett, No. 2. He m. October 20, 1676, Elizabeth Flagg, daughter of Thomas and Mary Flagg. Having resided in Watertown until his eighty-seventh year, he and his son Eleizer, on June 9, 1742, removed to his land in Narragansett. Joshua<sup>3</sup> Bigelow, b. in Watertown, Mass., November 25, 1677, d. in Weston, May 9, 1728. On October 17, 1701, he m. Hannah Fiske. John<sup>4</sup> Bigelow, b. in Weston, Mass., June 24, 1715, d., it is said, in New Ipswich, N.H. He took part in the French and Indian Wars as a member of Captain Samuel Davis's company in 1757. On November 29, 1739, he m. Grace Allen, of Sudbury. John<sup>5</sup> Bigelow, b. in Weston, Mass., November 8, 1743, removed to Conway, Mass., about 1780, and d. there February 14, 1822. On September 11, 1770, in Ashburnham, Mass., he m. Molly Melvin. Jonathan<sup>6</sup> Bigelow was b. in Ashburnham, Mass., January 25, 1773, and d. in Conway, Mass., November 12, 1819. While living in Conway in 1798, he m. Susanna Brooks, a daughter of Abner and Anna (Hobart) Brooks, of Groton, Mass. The children of Nathan and Esther Emerson were: Charles Henry, Mary Jane, Ellen Augusta, George Franklin, Sarah Elizabeth, Arthur Warren, and William Hobart.

William Hobart Emerson began his business career while yet a young lad in the employ of D. G. Rawson, with whom he remained seven years, working his way upward in that time from the position of an errand boy to that of salesman. Subsequently he became salesman for W. D. Brackett & Co., and now he is a member of the firm, which is extensively engaged in the manufacture of shoes. On June 28, 1887, Mr. Emerson married in Newton, Mass., Emma Louise Graves, a daughter of Chester Hatch and Charlotte A. (Fuller) Graves, and a lineal descendant of Thomas



WILLIAM H. EMERSON.







Graves, the immigrant, the line being as follows: Thomas,<sup>1</sup> John,<sup>2</sup> Samuel,<sup>3</sup> Noah,<sup>4</sup> Benoni,<sup>5</sup> Elijah,<sup>6</sup> Chester Hatch,<sup>7</sup> Emma Louise<sup>8</sup>.

Thomas<sup>1</sup> Graves, b. in England before 1585, emigrated to America previous to 1645, being accompanied by his wife Sarah and five children. Settling first in Hartford, Conn., he there secured several parcels of land. Subsequently he lived for a time in Wethersfield, Conn., and then went from there to Hatfield, Mass., of which he was a pioneer, and where he d. in 1662. His descendants are many, and especially numerous in the Connecticut River Valley. John<sup>2</sup> Graves, the second son of his parents, came with them to America. He was made a freeman in Wethersfield, Conn., and in 1661 removed to Hatfield, Mass., where he was killed by the Indians on September 19, 1677. He was twice m., the line being continued through his first wife, Mary Smith, a daughter of Lieutenant Samuel Smith, their marriage having been solemnized May 18, 1654. Samuel<sup>3</sup> Graves was b. in Wethersfield, Conn., in 1657, but grew to manhood in Hatfield, Mass. In 1725 he removed to Sunderland, Mass., where his death occurred March 11, 1731. His wife Sarah survived him, dying October 15, 1734. Noah<sup>4</sup> Graves, who spent his entire life in Sunderland, was b. December 19, 1695, and d. March 17, 1773. He m. Rebecca Wright, daughter of Benoni and Rebecca Wright. Benoni<sup>5</sup> Graves, also a lifelong resident of Sunderland, was b. February 16, 1736, and d. August 18, 1814. The maiden name of his wife was Mary Graves. Elijah<sup>6</sup> Graves, a resident of Sunderland during his entire life, was b. February 18, 1770, and d. September 13, 1839. On February 27, 1803, he m. Rosina Hatch. Chester Hatch<sup>7</sup> Graves, b. in Sunderland, June 5, 1818, who was reared to man's estate in his native town, then removed to Boston, where he engaged in business. He d. April 29, 1901. On November 19, 1846, he m. Charlotte A. Fuller, who was b. in Ludlow, Mass., April 25, 1819, and d. at the family residence in Newton, Mass., May 11, 1891, leaving three children, namely: Edward Childs, George Albert, Emma Louise. Another child, Frank C., d. seven months before his mother.

Through her mother, Charlotte, Mrs. Emerson is a "Mayflower" descendant, tracing her ancestry in a direct line to three of the passengers of the "Mayflower," Edward and Ann Fuller and their son Samuel. Edward<sup>1</sup> and his wife Ann both d. early in 1621, probably between January 11 and April 10. Samuel<sup>2</sup> Fuller, b. in England, having been left an orphan by the death of his parents, was brought up in the family of his uncle, Samuel Fuller, who also crossed the ocean on the "Mayflower." He received three shares in the division of land in Plymouth in 1624, and soon afterwards removed to Scituate, where he m. April 8, 1635, Jane Lothrop, daughter of the Rev. John Lothrop. He d. at Barnstable, Mass., October 31, 1683. Samuel<sup>3</sup> Fuller, b. in February, 1637-8, m. his cousin, Anna Fuller, daughter of Dr. Matthew Fuller. Matthew<sup>4</sup> Fuller, b. about 1664, m. February 25, 1692 or 1693, Patience Young, daughter of George Young, of Scituate. Young<sup>5</sup> Fuller, who was b. in 1708, in Barnstable, on April 23, 1730, m. Jerusha Beebe. He removed to Colchester, Conn., about 1733; to East Windsor, Ellington district, about 1749; and to Ludlow, Mass., about 1767. Here he remained with his son Joshua until his death, which occurred June 17, 1796. Joshua<sup>6</sup> Fuller, b. September 9, 1730, d. in Monson, Mass., October 5, 1810. He m. January, 1753, Mercy Lathrop, of Tolland, Conn. Elisha<sup>7</sup> Fuller, b. Ellington, Conn., April 8 or 11, 1754, who attained the venerable age of ninety-six years, was twice m. The maiden name of his first wife was Rebecca Waterman, and that of his second wife Sarah Cleveland. Eli<sup>8</sup> Fuller, b. November 12, 1782, m. Jerusha Little, and their daughter, Charlotte A.<sup>9</sup> Fuller, m. Chester Hatch Graves.

Mr. and Mrs. Emerson have three children, namely: Louise, born March 23, 1888; Hobart Bigelow, born March 12, 1894; and Edward Fuller, born June 29, 1896. Mr. Emerson was one of the original members of the Newton Club to which he still belongs; for many years he has been a member of the Hull Yacht Club; and for fifteen years a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company. He is also connected with various trade associations.

JOHN WARREN TAPLEY, of Lynn, was born in that city December 26, 1853, a son of Warren and Caroline Watts (Smith) Tapley. He is of English ancestry, being a descendant in the fifth generation from Mansfield<sup>1</sup> Tapley, who m. at Charlestown August 20, 1718, Mary Johnson, daughter of Isaac Johnson, Jr.,<sup>3</sup> son of Isaac, Sr.<sup>2</sup> (William<sup>1</sup>). Their son, Mansfield<sup>2</sup> Tapley, Jr., for many years a resident of Cambridge, m. in 1761 Mary Wyeth, by whom he had eleven children. John<sup>3</sup> Tapley, b. April 7, 1774, m. November 3, 1795, Lydia Tufts, and was the father of Warren<sup>4</sup> Tapley, and grandfather of John Warren.

Lydia Tufts was a descendant of Peter<sup>1</sup> Tufts, who came from England about 1638, and settled in Malden, Mass., where in 1640 he was a large landowner. He d. in 1700, and was buried beside his wife Mary in Malden. The line of descent was continued through John,<sup>2</sup> b. in 1665, who m. Mary Putnam, daughter of Nathaniel Putnam (John<sup>1</sup>), of Salem Village, and his wife, Elizabeth Hutchinson; Peter,<sup>3</sup> b. 1697, who m. Lydia Bucknam; and Samuel,<sup>4</sup> b. 1737, who m. in 1769 Martha Adams, and resided in Medford, they being the parents of Lydia,<sup>5</sup> wife of John Tapley. [See History of Medford.] Martha Adams, b. 1746, was a daughter of Deacon Joseph, Jr., and Martha (Frost) Adams, and grand-daughter of Joseph, Sr., and Rebecca (Cutter) Adams, all of Menotomy, now Arlington, then a part of Cambridge. Joseph Adams, Sr., above named, was probably son of Joseph,<sup>2</sup> who m. in 1687-8 Margaret, daughter of Thomas Eames, of Sudbury. Joseph,<sup>2</sup> who was baptized in Cambridge, was a son of John<sup>1</sup> Adams, millwright. (See Cutter's History of Arlington).

Warren<sup>4</sup> Tapley was b. in Charlestown, August 31, 1815. He was a prominent druggist in Lynn for many years, and is now living retired from business pursuits. He m., first, September 27, 1842, Eliza A. Hunt, daughter of Reuben Hunt, who d. July 4, 1845. On March 1, 1848, he m. for his second wife Caroline Watts Smith, daughter of James and Hannah (Watts) Smith, of Charlestown, where she was b. March 1, 1818. By her he had four

children, namely: Carrie Tufts, b. March 16, 1849; John Warren, subject of this sketch; Maria Josephine, b. April 22, 1856; and Warren Mudge, b. October 10, 1857.

John Warren<sup>5</sup> Tapley received a practical education in the public schools of Lynn, after which he was engaged in the drug business in Lynn for a while, at first with his father and subsequently alone. Since 1882 he has been identified with the express business, being connected with the North Shore Express Company, with offices in Lynn and Boston. On November 1, 1876, Mr. Tapley married Annah Gertrude Stacey, of Lynn, a daughter of Thomas and Hannah Maria (Johnson) Stacey, grand-daughter of Benjamin Stacey, Jr., and great-grand-daughter of Benjamin, Sr., and Elizabeth (McLaren) Stacey. Benjamin Stacey, Sr., was killed off Marblehead in 1780. Benjamin Stacey, Jr., was b. in 1780 in the oldest house at Marblehead Neck. He served in the War of 1812 as Captain of an American brig, the "Good Intent," was captured by the French, and detained as a prisoner of war for five months. He m. Elizabeth Procter, of Marblehead, who bore him six children — Mary, Oliver, Eliza, Sarah Jane, Benjamin, and Thomas. He d. December 28, 1827. Thomas Stacey, b. in Lynn February 28, 1815, d. in Lynn March 25, 1890. He was extensively engaged in the manufacture of shoes in Lynn during his active business career, being the first to manufacture the carpet slipper. For a number of years he was a director of the First National Bank. He served the city as Alderman, and was a member of the I. O. O. F., and was the first president of the Oxford Club, formerly the "Bear Garden." His first wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Maria Atkinson, d. February 25, 1849, leaving three children, namely: Maria Elizabeth, who was b. May 13, 1842, and d. August 13, 1868; Henry Clay, b. November 18, 1844; and Benjamin, b. December 25, 1848. Maria Elizabeth was the first wife of Admiral Mortimer L. Johnson of the United States Navy. She was killed in an earthquake at Arica, Peru.

Mr. Stacey m. November 29, 1849, Hannah Maria Johnson, who was b. in Beverly, Mass.,

April 8, 1826, a daughter of Joseph, Jr., and Joanna (Green) Johnson. Her father was the eldest son of Joseph Johnson, Sr., of Lynn., and was a descendant in the fifth generation of John<sup>1</sup> Johnson, of Rehoboth, Mass., the line being: John<sup>1</sup>; Jonathan,<sup>2</sup> b. at Rehoboth in 1682; Jonathan, Jr.,<sup>3</sup> b. at Lynn in 1723; Joseph, Sr.,<sup>4</sup> b. 1776; and Joseph, Jr.,<sup>5</sup> b. at Lynn January 5, 1798. Jonathan<sup>2</sup> Johnson came to Lynn from Rehoboth in 1706, and m. Sarah Mansfield in 1710. Joseph, Sr.,<sup>4</sup> was a son of Jonathan, Jr.,<sup>3</sup> and his third wife Ann, daughter of Benjamin and Rebecca (Hood) Alley. Benjamin Alley was a grandson of Hugh<sup>1</sup> Alley, an early settler of Lynn, and his wife Rebecca, a descendant of Richard<sup>1</sup> Hood, Sr.

Joseph Johnson, Sr., of Nahant, m., first, in 1797 Mary Cox, of Salem, b. August 17, 1779, daughter of Captain Francis and Mercy (Deadman) Cox, and grand-daughter of Captain William Deadman, a soldier in the Revolution. She d. November 19, 1818, leaving eight children. He m., second, June 1, 1819, Betsy Graves, by whom he had six children. Betsy was a daughter of Captain Daniel and Mary (Buxton) Graves, of North Reading, and a descendant of Samuel Graves, an early settler of Lynn. Joseph Johnson, Jr., b. January 5, 1798, d. at Nahant, September 7, 1889. He m. Joanna Ellingwood Green, a daughter of Joseph Green, who was b. in 1765, and was a son of Israel Green. Israel Green, a son of John and Mary Green, served in the Revolutionary War as a minute-man in the company of Captain Caleb Dodge in 1775, as a member of Captain Ebenezer Francis's company, Colonel Mansfield's regiment, in 1776, and in Captain Moses Brown's company in the latter part of 1776. On June 14, 1748, he m. Sarah Herrick, of Beverly, by whom he had the following children — John, Israel, Mehitabel, Robert, Sarah, and Joseph. The last named married Joanna Ellingwood.

Thomas Stacey and his second wife, Hannah Maria Johnson, became the parents of four children, namely: Sarah Frances, b. October 14, 1850, d. August 13, 1864; Mary Ella, b. March 28, 1853, now the wife of Frederick L. Bubier, of Lynn; Annah Gertrude, b. March

23, 1856, now Mrs. Tapley, with whom the mother makes her home; and Alice Blanche, who was b. November 6, 1865, m. June 22, 1892, Charles W. Bubier, of Providence, and d. July 28, 1898. Mr. and Mrs. Tapley have one child — Blanche Stacey Tapley, born November 24, 1882, who is now a student at Radcliffe College, class of 1904.

[For Tapley and Tufts genealogy see sketch of Willis Wirt George following.]

**W**ILLIS WIRT GEORGE, formerly a well-known business man of Lynn, was born at East Saugus, Mass., September 22, 1852, and died at his home in Lynn, November 26, 1898.

Lewis Brainard George, father of Willis Wirt, was b. in Wrentham, Mass., March 24, 1825. During many years of his active life he was engaged in the leather business at Lynn, but retained his residence in East Saugus, where his death occurred April 27, 1893. As a man and a citizen he was held in high respect, and was a valued member of the East Saugus Methodist Episcopal Church. His wife, Sarah Brown, who was b. in Saugus, March 25, 1826, d. May 6, 1896. She was the mother of two children, namely: Willis Wirt, whose name begins this sketch; and Emma May, now the only survivor of the family. Emma May George, b. August 1, 1854, is the wife of Charles A. Newhall, of North Andover, Mass. Their only child — Marguerite Newhall, b. at Lynn, January 11, 1883 — attended Mount Holyoke College for one year.

Willis W. George acquired his early education in the public schools of East Saugus and Wilbraham Academy. After leaving school he was engaged with his father for several years in the sole leather business in Lynn, when he started for himself in the same line of business, carrying it on under the name of W. W. George until his death in 1898, as mentioned above. He attended the Episcopal church.

On October 20, 1880, Mr. George married Maria Josephine Tapley, who was born in Lynn, April 22, 1856, daughter of Warren and




Caroline Watts (Smith) Tapley. Her grandfather, John Tapley, a lifelong resident of Charlestown, Mass., was b. in April, 1774, and d. December 26, 1847. He m. Lydia Tufts, who was b. May 24, 1778, and d. July 15, 1860. She was a direct descendant in the fifth generation from Peter Tufts, the immigrant ancestor. Peter<sup>1</sup> Tufts came from England about 1638 and settled in Malden, Mass., in 1640, being one of the largest landowners of the town. He d. in 1700, and was buried beside his wife Mary in the Malden churchyard. John<sup>2</sup> Tufts, b. in 1665, the third child of his parents, m. Mary Putnam. His son, Peter<sup>3</sup> Tufts, the next in line of descent, m. Lydia Buckman, and settled in Medford. Samuel<sup>4</sup> Tufts, b. in 1737, m. in 1769 Martha Adams, and resided in Medford. Lydia<sup>5</sup> Tufts m. November 3, 1795, John Tapley, as stated above. Of their union these children were b., namely: John Mansfield; Samuel Tufts; Martha Adams; Lydia Tufts; Samuel Tufts, second; Warren, father of Mrs. George; Lydia Anna; and George Albert.

Warren Tapley, the only survivor of the parental household, was b. at Charlestown, Mass., August 31, 1815. Settling in Lynn when a young man, he engaged in business as a druggist, and for twenty-four years occupied the same store. Meeting with success, he acquired a competency, and is now living retired from active pursuits. Although advanced in age, he has retained the use of his faculties to a remarkable degree, enabling him to enjoy life and the society of his friends. He is a member of the Unitarian church, in the choir of which he sang for many years. He m. March 1, 1848, Caroline Watts Smith, daughter of James and Hannah (Watts) Smith, of Charlestown. Four children blessed their union, namely: Carrie Tufts, b. March 16, 1849, d. August 5, 1873; John W.; Maria Josephine (now Mrs. George); and Warren Mudge. John W. Tapley, b. in Lynn, December 25, 1853, is now engaged in the express business in this city. (See sketch of John W. Tapley on another page.) Warren Mudge Tapley, b. in Lynn, October 10, 1857, is a travelling salesman, with residence at Newton, Mass. He m. Virginia Butler, by

whom he has three children — Margaret, Virginia, and Warren.

Willis Wirt George is survived by his wife and three children, namely: Carrie Tapley, born July 31, 1883, now a student at Lasell Seminary, Auburndale, class of 1903; Louis Brainard, born at Lynn, March 21, 1885; and Eleanor, born in Lynn, March 22, 1890.

[For Johnson genealogy, see sketch of John Warren Tapley on another page of this book.]

RS. MARY ELIZABETH TILSON, of Malden, was born in Nantucket, Mass., June 14, 1841, daughter of George<sup>7</sup> and Eunice (Taber) Meader. Mrs. Tilson's ancestors for several generations resided in Nantucket.

John<sup>1</sup> Meader, from whom she is descended in a direct line, was b. in 1630, presumably in England. Emigrating about the year 1650, he resided at intervals in both Essex and Norfolk Counties, Massachusetts. In 1656 was granted land in Dover, N.H. He subsequently lived at Oyster River, where he was assessed for taxes from 1661 to 1677. His name is mentioned in the early town records of Dover Neck, Oyster River, Cocheco, and Bloody Point. On February 20, 1689, he and his son John<sup>2</sup> signed a petition asking for protection and government. John<sup>2</sup> Meader and his wife Abigail were the parents of six children; namely, Elizabeth, Sarah (who m., first, Edward Wake-man, and, second, Nicholas Follet), Nathaniel (who was killed at Oyster River), John, Nicholas, and Joseph. (Daniel Meader, grandson of John<sup>2</sup> in the line of the latter's son Nathaniel,<sup>3</sup> settled in Rochester, N.H., and resided in that part of the town which has ever since been known as Meaderboro.)

Joseph<sup>3</sup> Meader, who was b. April 10, 1681, son of John,<sup>2</sup> is the next in the line now being considered. He m. Charity Nason, December 29, 1703. Their children were: Patience, Mary, Hannah, John,<sup>4</sup> Nicholas, Moses, Joseph, Sarah, and Elizabeth. John<sup>4</sup> Meader (b. September 16, 1713, d. April 4, 1797) m. Hannah Stewart (b. in 1716, d. October 22, 1798). Their children were: Nason, Hepzi-

bah, John, Nicholas,<sup>5</sup> Charity, Francis, Hannah, Abigail, Jonathan, William, George, and Thomas. Nicholas<sup>5</sup> Meader (b. August 17, 1754, d. December 21, 1836) m. March 14, 1776, Rachel Allen (b. October 31, 1756, d. November 22, 1842). They had eleven children — Reuben, Rachel, George,<sup>6</sup> Thomas, Nathaniel, Mary, Anna, Jonathan, Samuel, Reuben (second), and John.

George<sup>6</sup> Meader, Mrs. Tilson's grandfather (b. November 2, 1780, d. June 4, 1836), was three times m. His first wife was Phebe, daughter of John Elkins; his second, Phebe's sister Abigail, who d. September 21, 1813; and his third, Sarah Lumbart, b. January 31, 1796, daughter of Abisha and Hepzibah Lumbart. His first wife d. without issue. The children of his second union were: Phebe, who m. for her first husband George Hussey, and for her second Ward Pringle; and George,<sup>7</sup> Mrs. Tilson's father. His third wife bore him four children, namely: Alexander, b. February 22, 1815, d. June, 1822; Sarah, b. October 6, 1816, d. in 1900; Harriet, b. October 27, 1819, d. September 6, 1884; Adeline, b. March, 1829, who m. W. F. Clark, and who is no longer living; Deborah, who m. Cyrus Tirrel, of South Weymouth, Mass., and whose daughter became the wife of the late Colonel Thomas, former postmaster of Boston; and Eliza L., who m. Thomas P. Young. Harriet m. Edward A. Swift, son of James and Hannah (Nye) Swift, and resided in Warren, R.I. Their children were: Edward, who d. in early youth; and Thomas, who attained maturity and m., but who is now deceased. The children of Adeline (Mrs. Clark) were: William Loring (now deceased), and Louise Meader. William Loring Clark m. Harriet Joy, of Newton, and at his death left two daughters — Flora and Marion L., who live in Tarrytown, N.Y. Louise Meader Clark m. Edward Dewson, formerly of Newton, now of Orange, N.J. She has two children. Adeline Meader m. William A. Clark, son of Peleg and Adeline (Bennett) Clark, of New Bedford, Mass., and resides in Boston.

George<sup>7</sup> Meader was b. in 1805, d. May 6, 1871. He m. Eunice Taber, and was the father of the following-named children: George

David, b. March 29, 1835, m. July 1, 1855, Ellen T. Congdon, or Condon, of Providence, R.I., and d. January 8, 1857; William, b. September 3, 1839, who is no longer living; Mary Elizabeth (Mrs. Tilson), the date of whose birth is recorded above; Phebe A., b. March 29, 1843, m. a Mr. Leggett, of Boston; Eunice S., b. November 23, 1845; and Josephine, b. September 18, 1847, d. December 10, 1857.

Mary Elizabeth<sup>8</sup> Meader (John,<sup>1</sup> John,<sup>2</sup> Joseph,<sup>3</sup> John,<sup>4</sup> Nicholas,<sup>5</sup> George,<sup>6</sup> George<sup>7</sup>) was m. October 8, 1867, to Julius Willard Tilson, who was b. in Randolph, Vt., August 1, 1835, son of Willard and Julia E. (Gambel) Tilson. Through Willard,<sup>8</sup> Edmund,<sup>7-6-5</sup> Samuel,<sup>4</sup> Edmund,<sup>3</sup> and Ephraim,<sup>2</sup> he was a lineal descendant of Edmund<sup>1</sup> Tilson, who received a grant of land at Plymouth in September, 1638, was a juryman March 16, 1639-40, and in several later years. (It is presumed that Edmund<sup>1</sup> Tilson was the son of Edward Tilson, who was an Alderman of Boston, England, in 1629.) Edmund<sup>1</sup> Tilson d. October 25, 1660, and his wife Joanne d. prior to 1669. Their children were: Mary, Ephraim,<sup>2</sup> Elizabeth, Joanne, and John.

Ephraim<sup>2</sup> Tilson m. Elizabeth, daughter of William Haskins, July 7, 1666. He d. in October, 1716, having deeded land in Plymouth some fourteen years previous to his son Edmund.<sup>3</sup> His other children were: Lydia, Ephraim, John, and Anne. Edmund<sup>3</sup> Tilson was b. in Plymouth about the year 1667. His first wife was Elizabeth Waterman, of Plymouth; his second wife, we are told, was Hannah Orcutt, also of Plymouth; and his third wife Deborah Caswell, of Taunton, Mass. The children of his first union were: John, Edmund, Joanna, Mary, Elizabeth, and Ruth. Those of his second wife were: Samuel and James; and his third wife bore him Stephen and Hannah. (In the record of the death of Hannah Tilson, wife of Edmund Tilson, September 2, 1715, at Plympton, she is mentioned as his "third wife." "'Mayflower' Descendants," vol. ii.)

Samuel<sup>4</sup> Tilson, son of Edmund<sup>3</sup> and Hannah, was b. November 24, 1712. He m. Hannah Nye, by whom he had two children — Ed-



mund and Sarah. Edmund<sup>5</sup> Tilson, who was b. October 19, 1741, m. Patty Gilbert, of Brookfield, Mass., and settled in Greenwich, Mass. Their children were: Samuel, Edmund, Josiah, Gilbert, and Jonathan. Edmund<sup>6</sup> Tilson, whose birth took place in Greenwich, July 5, 1778, settled in Vermont in 1803, and in 1806 m. Ruth Babbitt, who was b. in Massachusetts, February 13, 1782. Edmund<sup>6</sup> d. in 1845, surviving his wife, whose death occurred in 1838. They were the parents of six children; namely, Edmund, Gilbert, Willard, Charlotte, Gilbert (second), and Cephas W. Willard<sup>7</sup> Tilson, who was b. at Randolph, Vt., in 1809, and resided there his entire life, was a blacksmith by trade, and also carried on a good business as agent for agricultural implements. He was a typical representative of the sturdy, upright, self-made men of New England. He m. Julia E. Gambel, of Barnard, Vt., daughter of Willard or John Gambel; and their only child to reach maturity was Julius Willard Tilson, who m. Mary Elizabeth Meader, as previously mentioned.

Julius Willard Tilson received a practical education in the schools of Randolph. Subsequently coming to Boston, he was clerk in a shoe store, and was afterwards connected with the firm of R. A. Richards & Co., wholesale metal manufacturers and dealers. Later for ten years he was engaged with Mr. Frederick Ames in settling the Ames estate. Entering then the financial department of A. H. Davenport, furniture dealer, he remained with him until his death. He settled in Malden in 1870. He was an attendant of the Universalist Church.

He is survived by Mrs. Tilson and two children; namely, Willard Curtis and George Meader. Willard Curtis Tilson, born in Boston in 1869, is a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and is with Bliss Fabyan & Co., wholesale dry-goods agents, Boston. He married in 1899 Carrie Stearn Reader, daughter of Edward Reader, of Malden. George Meader Tilson, born in Malden, March 15, 1871, was graduated at the Malden High School, and is now in the note brokerage business.

**W**ILLIAM EDWARD PUTNAM, president of the Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company, was born in Danvers, Mass., November 19, 1837, son of Edward B. and Margaret S. (Francis) Putnam. He belongs to the eighth generation of his ancestral line, carried back from his father through Simeon<sup>6</sup> Putnam, Aaron,<sup>5</sup> Stephen,<sup>4</sup> Benjamin,<sup>3</sup> Nathaniel,<sup>2</sup> to John<sup>1</sup>.

John Putnam, who was living at Aston Abbots, County Bucks, England, in May, 1627, when his seventh and youngest child, John,<sup>2</sup> was baptized, came to New England a few years later, tradition says in 1634. His wife, Priscilla, was admitted to the church at Salem, Mass., in 1641, and his name appears on the Salem records of that year. Dying in 1662 at Salem Village (now Danvers), he left three sons—Lieutenant Thomas, Nathaniel, and Captain John—to bear and transmit the name. They were educated men and citizens of influence, possessing goodly estates at Salem Village, where they settled. Lieutenant Thomas<sup>2</sup> was the grandfather of General Israel Putnam, who was born in the house that was occupied by the widow of Thomas<sup>2</sup> in 1718, and which, as enlarged in later years, is still standing in Danvers, not far from the asylum, and is now known as the "General Israel Putnam house." The homestead of Captain John<sup>2</sup> Putnam, on the farm originally occupied by his father, has since become famous as Oak Knoll, for some years the home of the poet Whittier.

Nathaniel<sup>2</sup> Putnam, baptized in 1619, m. Elizabeth, daughter of Richard<sup>4</sup> and Alice (Bosworth) Hutchinson, of Salem Village. Her parents were m. at Cotgrave, Nottinghamshire, England, December 7, 1627. Her father was a lineal descendant of Barnard Hutchinson, Esq., who was living at Cowlam, Yorkshire, as early as 1282. Nathaniel<sup>2</sup> Putnam served as Selectman and two years as Deputy to the General Court. A historian of a later generation, writing of the period in which he lived—the witchcraft times—speaks of him as one who had "great business activity and ability, a person of extraordinary powers of mind, of great energy and skill in the management of affairs." Dying in 1700,





WILLIAM E. PUTNAM.



he was survived by three children — John, Benjamin, and Mary. A daughter Elizabeth m. Sergeant George Flint, of North Reading, and d. in 1697.

Captain Benjamin<sup>3</sup> Putnam, of Salem Village, b. in December, 1664, lived to be about fifty years of age, and often served in town offices. The Salem records contain the names of nine children b. to him and his "wife Hanna." The seventh child, it may be mentioned, was the Rev. Daniel Putnam, first minister of North Reading and ancestor of the late George P. Putnam, founder of the well-known publishing house of New York City that bears his name.

Stephen<sup>4</sup> Putnam, b. in 1694, sixth child of Captain Benjamin, m. in 1718 Miriam Putnam, daughter of John<sup>3</sup> (John,<sup>2</sup> John<sup>1</sup>). Aaron,<sup>5</sup> b. in 1730, son of Stephen,<sup>4</sup> m. in January, 1759, Lydia, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Gardner) Waters, of Salem. John<sup>4</sup> Waters, her father, was a lineal descendant of Richard<sup>1</sup> Waters, the immigrant, who was a son of James and Phebe (Manning) Waters, of London, and was baptized at St. Botolph's Church, March 3, 1604. (See "Genealogical Gleanings in England." New England Historical and Genealogical Register, vol. li.) Simeon<sup>6</sup> Putnam, b. in 1776, youngest child of Aaron<sup>5</sup> and Lydia, was a farmer in Danvers. He m. December 1, 1801, Deborah Brown, of Boxford. They had seven children: Lydia, who m. Nathan Tapley; Simeon, Jr.; Aaron; Augustus; Edward Brown; Elizabeth Gardner (d. in 1834); and Israel Herbert Putnam.

Edward Brown<sup>7</sup> Putnam, b. in May, 1812, d. in April, 1843. For a number of years he was a shoe manufacturer in Danvers, Mass. He m. Margaret S. Francis, a native of Danvers, daughter of William and Relief (Brown) Francis and grand-daughter of Aaron Francis (see Francis Family Genealogy and History of Medford). Their children were: William E.<sup>8</sup> (subject); and Fidelia Francis, b. 1840, d. 1861. The children of William and Relief (Brown) Francis were: Leafy, William, John, Parker, Margaret, Mary and Martha (twins), Fidelia, Lydia, Edwin (d. in infancy), and Edwin, second. William Francis, the father of these children, d. in 1854, thirteen years

after the death of his wife, which took place in 1841.

William Edward Putnam was educated in the public schools of Danvers. On leaving the high school he entered the First National Bank of his native town in the capacity of clerk. Afterward he was employed for some time in the shoe manufactory of Aaron Putnam of Danvers. At the age of twenty he engaged in the manufacture of shoes on his own account, and successfully carried on that business in Danvers, Abington, Rockland, Milford, Mass., and Raymond, N.H., until he was forty-eight years old, when he retired. Subsequently he spent some years in travel, visiting various European countries. In 1875 he was elected a director of the Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company. He was chosen vice-president in 1891, and elected president in 1897, which office he has retained since. The capital stock of this company is one million dollars. Its last report shows that its entire capital is two million, five hundred thousand dollars, that it holds seven million, eight hundred thousand dollars in trust, and has deposits amounting to thirteen million dollars. The company received its charter of incorporation in 1867. Mr. Putnam is also a director of many other corporations. He is a member of the Bostonian Society, of the Danvers Historical Society, of the Unitarian Club, Boston Athletic Association, and Massachusetts Reform Club, and vice-president of the Brookline First Parish (Unitarian) Club. He is a trustee for sundry estates outside his relations with the Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company.

Mr. Putnam married September 22, 1863, Florence Jemima Nichols, who was born September 10, 1845, daughter of Abel and Jemima (Caffyn) Nichols, of Danvers, Mass. Mrs. Putnam's father, Abel Nichols, who was an artist, was b. in Danvers in 1815. He d. in 1860. He belonged to an old family of Essex County, being a descendant in the seventh generation of William Nichols, who settled in Salem in 1638. His lineage was: William<sup>1</sup>; John,<sup>2</sup> b. in 1640; John,<sup>3</sup> b. in 1667; Samuel,<sup>4</sup> b. in February, 1714-5, who m. Abigail Elliot; Andrew,<sup>5</sup> b. in 1757, who m. Eunice,



daughter of John and Elizabeth (Prince) Nichols; Abel,<sup>6</sup> b. in 1792, who m. in 1814 Sally Putnam; Abel, Jr.,<sup>7</sup> b., as noted above, in 1815.

Sally Putnam, wife of Abel Nichols, Sr., and mother of the younger Abel, was b. in 1793, daughter of Benjamin<sup>6</sup> and Miriam (Flint) Putnam. She d. in Danvers in 1866. Benjamin<sup>6</sup> Putnam, her father, was sixth in the Putnam line beginning John,<sup>1</sup> the immigrant, continuing through Nathaniel<sup>2</sup> and Benjamin,<sup>3</sup> mentioned above; Benjamin,<sup>4</sup> who m. Bethiah Hutchinson (daughter of Joseph); and Benjamin,<sup>5</sup> who m. Sarah Putnam, a kinswoman. Miriam Flint, wife of Benjamin<sup>6</sup> Putnam and mother of Mrs. Sally Putnam Nichols, was a daughter of Elisha<sup>4</sup> and Miriam (Putnam) Flint, Elisha<sup>4</sup> Flint being son of Thomas,<sup>3</sup> who was son of Captain Thomas<sup>2</sup> and grandson of Thomas<sup>1</sup> Flint, the founder of this branch of the Flint family in New England. Most, if not all, of the above-named ancestors of Mrs. Florence Nichols Putnam lived in Danvers. Andrew Nichols, M.D., for many years a successful practising physician of Danvers, was a brother of Abel Nichols, Sr. Abel Nichols, Jr., resided many years in Rome and Florence, Italy.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. William Edward Putnam are: Fidelia Francis, born 1864; Florence Nichols, born 1866; William Edward, Jr., born 1873; and Margaret Safford, born 1875. William E., Jr., was graduated at Harvard in the class of 1896 and at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston, where he took a course in architecture, in 1898. His associates at Harvard will readily remember him for his record on the Harvard Mott Haven team. He is now engaged in his profession as an architect, having his office at 1 Somerset Street, Boston.

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**H**ENRY WILSON EASTHAM, of Lynn, was born in England, May 19, 1861. His father, the late James Eastham, who was b. in Lancashire, England, in 1826, and d. in Lawrence, Mass., in 1887, came to Massachusetts in 1870, and

settled in Lawrence. There he followed his former occupation of book-keeping, and was also a weaver in the Lawrence Mills. He had m. in England in 1853 Ann Wilson, who also was a native of Lancashire, b. in 1833. In 1872 Mrs. Eastham came from England with their seven children (William Wilson, Catherine, James Wilson, Henry Wilson, Ann, Thomas, and Mary), and joined her husband in Lawrence. Another child, Alice, was b. to them in that city.

William Wilson Eastham, a machinist, now living in Methuen, Mass., m., first, Anna Lever, and m., second, Lizzie Saville. Catherine Eastham resides in Lawrence. James Wilson, who engaged in the hardware business in Methuen, m. Emily Saville, by whom he has two children—Elsie and Alice. Ann Eastham is a teacher in one of the grammar schools of Lawrence. Thomas, engaged in the hardware business in Lynn, is single, and resides in Lawrence. Mary and Alice are teachers in the public schools of Lawrence.

Henry W. Eastham, after obtaining his education in the schools of Lawrence, worked in the factories for a while. Subsequently learning the machinist's trade, he remained in Lawrence until 1891, when he established himself in business in Lynn as a manufacturer of machine awls and drivers. In 1897 he enlarged his operations by adding a line of hardware, and is now conducting two stores. Mr. Eastham takes an active interest in municipal affairs, being a supporter of the Republican party. In 1899 he was elected Councilman from Ward Six; in 1900 was re-elected, and made president of the Council, in virtue of which office he was a member of the School Board and a trustee of the public library. He was elected Alderman for 1901, and re-elected for 1902, and made president of the board. He is a member of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church. He is prominent in Masonic circles, belonging to Tuscan Lodge, F. & A. M., of Lawrence; to Sutton Chapter, R. A. M., of Lynn; to Bethany Commandery, K. T., of Lawrence; and to Zebulon Council, R. & S. M., of Lynn. He also belongs to various Lynn organizations of Odd Fellows, including Kearsarge Lodge, Fraternity Encampment, "City of



HENRY W. EASTHAM.





Lynn" Canton, and the Iva Rebecca Lodge. He is a member of the A. O. U. W. of Lynn., and of the Pilgrim Fathers' "Mayflower" Colony of Lawrence. He likewise belongs to the Park Club, the Press Club, and the West Lynn Yacht Club.

On October 13, 1886, Mr. Eastham married Mary Frances Cross, who was born in Methuen in October, 1863, a daughter of James B. and Matilda C. (Tucker) Cross. Mr. and Mrs. Eastham have two children, namely: Susie Wilson, born in Lawrence, September 4, 1889; and Grace Marion, born in Lynn, January 1, 1897.

**A**LFRED L. BARBOUR, a prominent business man of Cambridge, was born in 1837, son of John Nathaniel and Susan (Sargent) Barbour.

He is a grandson of John Barber, who, in company with his brother William, came from England and settled in Boston, locating on Prince Street, where together they followed the tailor's trade. The house in which they lived was ordered by the British during the Revolutionary War to be torn down, but was left standing and remained intact up to 1870. John Barber d. in Boston in 1814. He m. (it is supposed in Boston) Hepsibah Varnum, of Dracut, Mass. They had six children: Elizabeth, who m. Moses Thayer, of Boston; Hepsibah V., who m. a Mr. White; John Nathaniel, father of the direct subject of this sketch; James S., who m. Louisa Harrod, of Harvard, Mass., and had a son Frank H., who is now cashier at the Shawmut Bank, Boston; and Mary and Nancy, who both d. unmarried.

John Nathaniel Barbour was b. on Prince Street, Boston, October 4, 1805, and d. in Cambridge, Mass., January 29, 1890. He was educated in the schools of the North End. Beginning industrial life at the age of eighteen, he was for five years in the employ of William Lovering, Jr., a dealer in oils and ship supplies on State Street. In 1828 he engaged with his cousin in the wholesale grocery business under the name of Sullivan & Barbour (he and his only brother James having changed the spelling of the family name from

"Barber" to its present form) at the corner of Commercial and what is now Cross Street, Boston. He was a pioneer temperance advocate; and, although intoxicants were very generally used at that time, and formed one of the staple commodities of the grocery trade, he refused to keep them in stock. He also helped to support, and at times conducted with others, the first temperance paper in Boston. His active efforts in later years towards the abolition of the rum traffic in Cambridge led to threats against his life and property. Before the Civil War he was engaged in the shipping trade, his vessels sailing to the West Indies, to Mediterranean ports, and to the Sandwich Islands. Among the latter was the ship "Robin Hood," commanded by Captain Francis D. Hardy, of Cambridge. Sympathizing strongly with the anti-slavery movement, Mr. Barbour aided it to the best of his ability, though a strong peace advocate, and was on terms of warm friendship with the poet, John G. Whittier, and with Wendell Phillips. Many a night his home was the refuge of some fugitive slave on his way to Canada and freedom. Once, with Judge Russell and Wendell Phillips, he chartered a tug, went down the harbor at night, took two slaves off a vessel from the South, and forwarded them to Canada, while their owners were awaiting on the wharf in Boston the arrival of the vessel in order to take them and carry them back to slavery. Mr. Barbour's work in this direction won for him the friendship of Charles Sumner and Henry Wilson, which he improved on his several visits to Washington; and through their influence he was subsequently appointed to a position in the internal revenue service at Boston, for which he was pre-eminently qualified by reason of his business ability and integrity. He held thereafter various offices in the revenue service until he finally became supervisor for the district of Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut, and so continued till 1869. He served, under will, as executor and trustee of the Seth Adams estate. A Baptist in religion, he was for some time superintendent of the Sunday-school of the First Baptist Church of Boston, corner of Hanover and Union Streets, and for over fifty

years a member of the First Baptist Church of Cambridge, where he also taught a Bible class. Although a hard worker, his temperate habits stood him in good stead, and he enjoyed excellent health until within a short time before his death.

He was m. in 1830 to Susan Sargent, who was b. on Prince Street, Boston, in 1806, a daughter of Loring and Margaret (Abrams) Sargent. Her father d. in Boston, March 18, 1838. (Probate Records.) Her mother was a daughter of William Abrams, of Boston, whose will, dated December 6, 1825, was probated November 27, 1843. After residing for some time on Friend Street, Mr. and Mrs. Barbour removed to Cambridgeport, on Franklin Street, near Magazine Street, where they resided in the same house for nearly sixty years. They had five children—Susan E., William S., Alfred L., J. Edwin, and Emma S. Susan E. Barbour m. R. W. H. Evans, of Cambridge, who d. in 1892. Her death occurred in 1888. They had five children—Alfred H., Edwin B., Charles A., Mary E., and Austin E. William S. Barbour m. Julia H. Battis, of Roxbury, Mass. He was city engineer of — for many years and at the time of his death, which took place in 1887. His wife now resides in Los Angeles, Cal. They had two children—Fred F. and Edwin F. J. Edwin Barbour, b. in Cambridge in 1840, d. in 1871. He m. Georgie M. Roberts, of Cambridge, daughter of Professor Benjamin Roberts of the Roberts School, Cambridge. They had no children. Emma S. Barbour, b. in Cambridge, 1843, m. Major William H. Whitney of that city, and had two children: Clara E., who m. Arthur S. Pevear, of Cambridge (no children); and Charles F.

Alfred L. Barbour has resided in Newton for the last twenty-five years. For the same period he has been secretary and treasurer of the Cambridge Mutual Fire Insurance Company, with an office in Cambridge. He is also president of the Columbia Co-operative Bank, and a director in the First National Bank of West Newton, and is connected in an official capacity with other prominent corporations. He is a member of the First Baptist Church of West Newton, which he serves as chairman of

the Executive Committee; also of the Board of Newton Associated Charities; a trustee and for many years president and clerk of the Baptist Home; and he was auditor of the Baptist Social Union for the year 1900, and vice-president in 1901. He belongs to Newton Lodge, I. O. O. F.

Mr. Barbour married in 1861 Mary N. Crosby, daughter of Edward Crosby, of Cambridge. He has two children—Walter F. and Robert A. Walter F. Barbour, born in Cambridge in 1865, is unmarried, and resides in West Newton. Robert A. Barbour, born in Cambridge in 1871, married Jean Harty, of Newton. Mrs. Mary N. Barbour died in March, 1871, at the birth of her son Robert, and Mr. Barbour married for his second wife, in 1874, Josie M. Smith, daughter of Professor Eldridge Smith, who was for twenty-five years master of the Dorchester High School. Of this union there are three children: Mary S., born in Newton, who is a student at Wellesley College; Grace J., who married John C. Davis, of Kansas City, Mo.; and Ethel S., unmarried.

**L**UCIUS WILDER CHASE, of Haverhill, Mass., was born in Haverhill, March 6, 1851, son of Lucius S. and Rebecca A. (Tilton) Chase. He is a lineal descendant of Aquila<sup>1</sup> Chase, of Hampton, N.H., and Newbury, Mass., the descent being through John,<sup>2</sup> David,<sup>3</sup> Anthony,<sup>4</sup> John,<sup>5</sup> Frederick,<sup>6</sup> Lucius S.<sup>7</sup> to Lucius Wilder<sup>8</sup>.

Aquila<sup>1</sup> Chase, who came with his brother Thomas from England to Hampton, N.H., in 1639 or 1640, m. Anne, daughter of John Wheeler. In 1646 he removed to Newbury, Mass., where he received from the proprietors a grant of land "on condition that he do goe to sea and do service in the towne with a boate for four years." He d. December 27, 1670.

John<sup>2</sup> Chase, b. November 2, 1655, was twice m., and had eleven children. His first wife was Elizabeth Bingley. His second, whom he m. December 21, 1687, was Lydia Challis, daughter of Lieutenant Philip Challis (later in life known as Philip Watson Challis),







*Geo. W. Brown*

of Amesbury, and his wife, Mary Sargent. John<sup>2</sup> Chase was a soldier in King Philip's War. David<sup>3</sup> Chase, probably the youngest child of John<sup>2</sup> by his second wife, was b. in Newbury, October 20, 1710. He m. November 24, 1729, Sarah Emery. Anthony<sup>4</sup> Chase, who was a soldier in the expedition to Cape Breton, m. first, June 29, 1758, Abigail Woodman, of Newbury, and settled at East Haverhill, where he had purchased two acres of land, with water privileges, and had built a clothing mill and a dwelling-house. He afterward built both a saw mill and a grist mill. He m. in 1782 for his second wife Sarah Swett, a widow. John<sup>5</sup> Chase, b. in Haverhill in 1773, son of Anthony and Abigail, was a householder in 1798. Frederick<sup>6</sup> Chase, b. in 1801, son of John<sup>5</sup> and his wife Elizabeth, was a lifelong resident of Haverhill, Mass., where he d. January 10, 1867. Lucius S.<sup>7</sup> Chase, b. in Haverhill in 1830, son of Frederick<sup>6</sup> and Mary S. Chase, d. in Haverhill, March 25, 1859. He was a shoe manufacturer. In 1850 he m. Rebecca A. Tilton, daughter of Cephas and Harriet (Nichols) Tilton.

Lucius Wilder Chase, their son, the subject of this sketch, lived in Haverhill till he was eleven years old, and after that on a farm in Bradford until he was eighteen. He was educated in the public schools of Haverhill and Bradford, and at Comer's Business College, Boston. After acquiring a practical knowledge of various branches of shoemaking by spending two years in a shoe factory, he established himself in business as a shoe manufacturer in 1882, becoming head of the firm of Chase & Chamberlain, with a factory at first in Haverhill, later at Henniker, N.H., and at present in Raymond, N.H. He is quite prominent in the Masonic circles of Haverhill, belonging to Mizpah Lodge, F. & A. M., Kentucky Chapter, R. A. M., and Haverhill Commandery, K. T.

Mr. Chase married in 1873 Mary M. Rand, who was born in Chester, N.H., a daughter of Philbrick and Catherine (Rand) Rand. Her paternal grandfather, Joseph Rand, b. in 1783, and her maternal grandfather, William Rand, were brothers, being sons of William Rand, Sr., who m. Elizabeth Forsaith and d. in 1787.

William Rand is mentioned in the History of Chester, N.H., as a brother of John Rand, and both inhabitants of that town, but not permanent residents.

In the Revolutionary Rolls of New Hampshire William Rand appears as Corporal, Captain Joseph Parsons's company, at Great Island, November 5, 1775; also William Rand, private, on pay roll for bounty and advance wages, Captain James Arnold's company, Colonel Joshua Wingate, at Ticonderoga, 1776; also William Rand, of Deerfield, in Captain Marston's company, Colonel Gilman's regiment, marched July 22, 1776; also in list of men in Captain Joseph Parsons's company sent to reinforce Continental army in December, 1776; also William Rand, of Stratham, in Captain McClary's company, mustered February 26, 1776. It is thought that William Rand, of Chester, was the one whose military record is thus given.

Mr. and Mrs. Chase have four children, namely: Anna Wilder, born in 1876, living at home; Amber May, born January 12, 1881, attending the Emerson School of Oratory in Boston; Ruby Etta, born January 22, 1882, now attending Bradford Academy; and Cora Mancia, born in May, 1892.

GEORGE WILLIS BROWN, secretary and treasurer of the Natalie Mining and Milling Company, the Boston Coal and Fuel Company, the Fanny Marie Gold Mining and Milling Company, and the New England *Journal for Investors*, the Boston office being in the Exchange Building, was born in Quincy, Mass., September 18, 1858, son of Forster and Mary Low Bradley (Hamilton) Brown. On the father's side he comes of an old Cape Cod family, members of whom resided in Eastham, Chatham, Orleans, and Wellfleet. In Freeman's "Cape Cod" we read: "Mr. Samuel Brown d. December 3, 1691, at Eastham. He was son of William, who m. Mary Murdock, July 16, 1649, at Plymouth, and d. here (Eastham) about 1694. His sons were: George,<sup>2</sup> b. 1652; William,<sup>2</sup> b. 1654; Samuel,<sup>2</sup> b. 1656, who m. Martha

Harding, February 19, 1682-3; John,<sup>2</sup> who m. and had sons — John,<sup>3</sup> b. 1692; Zebulon, 1696; David, 1699. William<sup>2</sup> m. Susanna Harding, and had a son Jediah, b. 1702. James,<sup>2</sup> by wife Deborah, had James,<sup>3</sup> b. 1696; Jediah, 1701; and Thomas, 1703."

Wellfleet was separated from Eastham in 1763, and Samuel Brown and David Cole were early settlers of this part of Eastham before 1700. George Brown, Samuel Brown, Sr., and Samuel Brown, Jr., were legal inhabitants of Eastham in 1695.

The great-grandfather of Mr. George Willis Brown was George Brown, a native of Wellfleet, possibly a descendant of the George Brown above mentioned, or it may be of Samuel of Eastham. George's wife Ruth was a native of Eastham. He was a soldier in the Continental army, as evidenced in the following record: "George Brown, Wellfleet, Capt. George Webb's Co., Col. William Shepard's regiment; muster return (year not given); residence Wellfleet; enlisted from town of Wellfleet; enlisted for eight months; reported discharged; also, private, Captain Smith's Co., Col. Freeman's regiment; marched to Falmouth, Sept. 10, 1778, on an alarm, service two days." (Massachusetts Soldiers and Sailors in the War of the Revolution.)

George and Ruth Brown were the parents of Forster Cole Brown, who was b. in Wellfleet and who d. in Cambridge, January 6, 1877, aged eighty-seven years, five months. Their son Forster, father of the subject of this sketch, was b. at Wellfleet, and d. in Quincy, Mass., May 1, 1876, aged fifty-nine years. He was a seafaring man, master of a vessel. His wife Mary was daughter of John K. and Lydia (Chamberlain) Hamilton, her father being a son of Meltiah Hamilton. The father of Meltiah was Eliphalet Hamilton, b. January 10, 1735-6, who was a private in Captain Benjamin Godfrey's company, Colonel Zenath Winslow's regiment; service two days, on alarms at Bedford and Falmouth, September, 1778; roll sworn to in Barnstable County. Eliphalet was son of Daniel (b. about 1700) and Abigail Hamilton, the father of Daniel being Abraham, b. December 23, 1661 (Boston Records), son of William and Mary Ham-

bleton, that spelling of the family name being then common.

Forster Brown and Mary Low Bradley Hamilton were m. October 26, 1843. They had five children, George Willis being the youngest b. Of his sister and three brothers, the following is a brief record: Samuel Low Bradley, b. October 7, 1844, m. December 20, 1868, Emily S. Cushing; Charles Forster, b. November 13, 1848, m., first, Annie E. Chase, May 1, 1880, second, Martha E. Evans, March 3, 1883; Mary Ellen, b. August 12, 1854, m. Charles E. Burbank, May 8, 1876; and Willis Hamilton, b. March 12, 1856, d. September 29, 1857. The children of Charles F. Brown are: Charles Hamilton, b. February 27, 1884; Martha Eliza, b. September 19, 1885; Willis Bradley, b. January 18, 1888; and Dorothy Low, b. February 3, 1894.

George Willis Brown was educated in the schools of Quincy, Mass. His first industrial experience was as a sailor before the mast for one year, making a voyage to the West Indies, during which he was shipwrecked. Returning to Quincy, he at twenty years of age became the agent for the Boston & Hingham Steamboat Company, which position he filled for several seasons. In 1883 he received an appointment as clerk in the office of Secretary of State, remaining there sixteen years, gradually rising in his department until he had secured the highest position possible for him to attain. He then engaged in the mining business on his own account, in which he has been very successful, and is thus early on the high road to complete financial success. He has a large circle of friends, who have fullest confidence in his integrity and judgment.

April 6, 1882, Mr. Brown married, in Boston, Mary Elizabeth Laduke, a native of that city, and daughter of Lewis and Martha (Merrill) Laduke, of Newburyport. Mr. and Mrs. George W. Brown are the parents of three children: Frank Peirce, b. February 28, 1883; Fanny Marie, b. January 22, 1885; and Richard Wells, b. September 10, 1890. Frank P. Brown is now in the West engaged in civil engineering. Fanny and Richard reside with their parents in Newton, and are attending public school.







LEWIS PARKHURST.

**L**EWIS PARKHURST, member and financial manager of the firm of Ginn & Co., publishers of school and college text-books, and proprietors of the Athenæum Press, is a resident of Winchester, Mass., and a native of Middlesex County, in which this pleasant suburban town eight miles north-west of Boston is situated. Born in Dunstable, in the northern part of the county and State, July 26, 1856, son of Thomas Henry and Sarah Nutting (Wright) Parkhurst, he comes of long lines of Middlesex County ancestry. From George Parkhurst, a native of England, b. in 1590, who was proprietor of a homestead of twelve acres at Watertown, Massachusetts Bay Colony, in 1642, he is a descendant in the ninth generation, the line being: George,<sup>1</sup> Joseph,<sup>2</sup> Ebenezer,<sup>3</sup> Ensign Ebenezer,<sup>4</sup> Lieutenant Joel,<sup>5</sup> Leonard,<sup>6</sup> Henry,<sup>7</sup> Thomas,<sup>8</sup> Lewis<sup>9</sup>.

Joseph<sup>2</sup> Parkhurst was m. at Concord in 1656 to Mary Reade, of Chelmsford, where he became a resident. Ebenezer,<sup>3</sup> b. in 1671, d. at Dunstable in 1745. He had six children by his wife Mary, his eldest son being Ebenezer, Jr.,<sup>4</sup> or Ensign Ebenezer, who was b. at Chelmsford, December 25, 1699, and d. at Dunstable, June 13, 1757. Ensign Ebenezer Parkhurst settled at Dunstable some time after 1726. At a town meeting held in March, 1743, he was chosen one of a committee of three to examine the debts and credits of the town.

Joel<sup>5</sup> Parkhurst, son of Ensign Ebenezer and his wife Sarah, was b. at Dunstable, August 13, 1741. "A man of pure patriotism," he was active in public affairs, serving as Selectman and Assessor and in other offices. In January, 1775, he was chosen one of the Committee of Inspection, and on June 12 was chosen to represent the town in the Continental Congress at Watertown. In 1776 he was a Lieutenant in Captain Oliver Cumming's company; and in February, 1777, Lieutenant Joel<sup>5</sup> Parkhurst and Captain Reuben Butterfield being absent in the army, two others were chosen in their places as Selectmen and Assessors. In April, 1778, at a town meeting, he was one of the three men chosen to examine the new State Constitution proposed by the

General Court. In March, 1780, he was chosen Town Clerk. Joel Parkhurst, Esq., was one of the original shareholders of the Social Library established at Dunstable in February, 1800. He d. November 10, 1808. His wife was Betty Cummings.

Leonard<sup>6</sup> Parkhurst, b. in 1763, son of Lieutenant Joel<sup>5</sup> and Betty (Cummings) Parkhurst, also served in the Revolutionary War, and at the time of his death, March 28, 1821, it is said, was a pensioner. His wife, whose maiden name was Hannah Hills, d. August 30, 1862. They had nine children, the eldest, Betty C., b. in 1791; the second, Henry,<sup>7</sup> who was b. June 17, 1792, d. September 4, 1865.

A farmer by occupation, Henry<sup>7</sup> Parkhurst was a useful and valued citizen, serving in various town offices and as a Representative in the State Legislature. He was one of the leading members of the Universalist Church in Dunstable, and was a member of Groton Lodge of Free Masons. He m. June 5, 1817, Abigail, daughter of Oliver and Abigail Taylor, of Dunstable. She was b. January 20, 1790, and d. September 6, 1868. They had seven children: Abigail, b. May 5, 1818; Hannah Miriam, b. July 13, 1820; Emma Ann, b. November 5, 1822; Thomas Henry, b. July 17, 1825; William Richardson, b. September 30, 1827; Albert Leonard, b. January 15, 1831; John Adams, b. April 12, 1834.

Thomas H. Parkhurst, the eldest son, m. March 12, 1848, Sarah Nutting Wright, daughter of Luke and Hannah Wright. She was b. in 1828, and d. November 9, 1896. She was the mother of three children: Willis Henry, b. March 26, 1849; Lewis, b. July 26, 1856; Lizzie Jane, b. May 8, 1860. Willis H. Parkhurst m. in March, 1871, Ada Luella Saunders. He d. October 8, 1872. Lizzie J. Parkhurst d. November 12, 1892. Mrs. Sarah N. Parkhurst d. November 9, 1896. Thomas H. Parkhurst, now seventy-five years of age, still resides at the old homestead, a farm of about five hundred acres, in Dunstable. He has served efficiently in various town offices. In religion he is a Universalist.

Lewis Parkhurst was educated in the public



schools of Dunstable, Woodstock Academy, Vermont, and at Dartmouth College, Hanover, N.H., where he received the degree of Bachelor of Arts in 1878. He adopted the profession of teaching, and during the next two years was principal of one of the city schools of Fitchburg. In 1881 he was principal of the Athol High School, and from 1882 to 1887 principal of the high school of Winchester. Entering the employ of Ginn & Co. as agent for the sale of their publications in 1887, he continued to act in that capacity till February, 1890, when he became one of the firm. The Athenæum Press, where the books issued by Ginn & Co. are printed, is in Cambridge. The Boston office of the firm, which for twenty-five years was on Tremont Place, has recently (January, 1902) been removed to 29 Beacon Street, a building covering the site of the famous Hancock House, which was torn down in 1863. Since 1882 Mr. Parkhurst has been a resident of Winchester, and has taken an active interest in town affairs. For ten years he was a trustee of the savings bank, and for three years president of the National Bank of Winchester. He served seven years on the Board of Water Commissioners, and three years on the School Committee. He is a member of the Unitarian Club of Winchester, and one of the standing committee of the Unitarian church. He was married November 16, 1880, to Emma Wilder, a native of Weston, Vt., daughter of John and Sarah (Cragin) Wilder. Mr. and Mrs. Parkhurst have two children, namely: Wilder, born February 22, 1886, now in the high school; and Richard, born in October, 1894, who is attending the public school in Winchester.

**J**AMES EZRA JENKINS, of Lynn, cashier of the Lynn National Bank, was born in that city June 1, 1851, son of Nathan and Content Chase (Jenkins) Jenkins. Nathan Jenkins, b. at Berwick, Me., in 1804, son of Joshua and Sybil Jenkins, was superintendent of mills in Berwick for some years. He was afterwards engaged in the leather business in Boston, and still later in the

insurance business. About the year 1837 or 1839 his parents removed to Ohio. He d. on March 9, 1870. His wife, Content Chase Jenkins, was a descendant of Stephen Jenkins, who was a resident of Kittery, Me., before 1640, her line of descent being: Stephen,<sup>1</sup> James,<sup>2</sup> Reynold,<sup>3</sup> Jabez,<sup>4</sup> Reynold,<sup>5</sup> Stephen,<sup>6</sup> Content<sup>7</sup>.

We find mention of the marriage of Reynold<sup>3</sup> Jenkins and Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph<sup>2</sup> Canney, May 8, 1712, in genealogical items relating to Dover, N.H., under the surname Jenkins, thus: "Renald, a 'Friend,' married Elizabeth Canney, 19, 3d month, 1712" (New England Genealogical Register, vol. vii., page 157). Joseph,<sup>2</sup> the father of Elizabeth Canney, was a son of Thomas Canney, who was sent to the New Hampshire Colony by Captain Mason in or before 1631, and had grants of land at Dover in 1652 and 1658. His son Joseph<sup>2</sup> m. Mary Clements in 1670 (New England Genealogical Register, vol. vii., page 117). Robert Clement, of Haverhill in 1642, had Job,<sup>2</sup> who m. Margaret Dummer, daughter of Thomas Dummer. He m. a second wife (also named Margaret) before 1658. This Margaret was evidently the mother of Mary,<sup>3</sup> b. 1651, who m. December 25, 1670, Joseph Canney. (Hoyt's "Old Families of Salisbury.")

Jabez<sup>4</sup> Jenkins, son of Reynold and Elizabeth (Canney) Jenkins, was b. February 12, 1714-5. The surname of his wife Elizabeth is not known.

Reynold,<sup>5</sup> son of Jabez<sup>4</sup> and Elizabeth Jenkins, was b. November 26, 1742. He m. Content Chase, of Kensington, N.H. His son Stephen,<sup>6</sup> b. at Eliot, Me., January 23, 1789, m. Jemima Green, daughter of Nathan and Margaret Green, of Pittsfield, N.H., by whom he had two children — James G. and Content. James G., the elder, b. May 22, 1814, d. in February, 1893. He m. Mary Noble, and had one daughter — Sarah, who became the wife of Frank Philbrick. Content<sup>7</sup> Chase, the younger child of Stephen,<sup>6</sup> was b. May 14, 1816. She m. Nathan Jenkins, as above noted, and had two children — Alice and James Ezra. Miss Alice Jenkins, b. September 1, 1845, for many years





LAWRENCE P. SOULE.



engaged in teaching, now resides with her mother in Lynn.

James Ezra Jenkins, youngest child of Nathan and Content Chase Jenkins, was educated in the Lynn public schools. On leaving the high school he entered a banking house, and has since remained in that sphere of business activity, having risen through various grades of service to his present position of trust. Besides being cashier of the Lynn National Bank, he is treasurer of the Lynn Safe Deposit and Trust Company. Mr. Jenkins is actively and prominently interested in the welfare and progress of his native city, and has served as one of its Park Commissioners. He was married November 9, 1887, to Annie Hay Senter, daughter of Andrew and Anne (Stubbs) Senter. They have one child—Helen, born August 16, 1888, now attending the public schools of Lynn.

**L**AURENCE PORTER SOULE, head of the firm of L. P. Soule & Son, general building contractors, Devonshire Street, Boston, is a native of the old town of Duxbury settled by "Mayflower" pilgrims, from eight of whom—namely: George Soule, William Bradford, William Brewster, Love Brewster, John Alden, William Mullin, Richard Warren, and Henry Sampson—he traces his descent.

Born in 1831, son of Stephen and Lydia (Pierce) Soule, he is of the seventh generation of the family founded by George Soule, who landed on Plymouth Rock in December, 1620, m. Sarah Becket, and removed from Plymouth to Duxbury about 1638. The line from George<sup>1</sup> continued through John,<sup>2</sup> b. in 1632, who m. in 1678 (second wife) Esther, daughter of Philip Delano (or De La Noye, see Delano Genealogy), and widow of Samuel Sampson; Joshua,<sup>3</sup> b. in 1681, who m. Joanna Studley; Joseph,<sup>4</sup> b. in 1722, who m. in 1742 Mercy Fullerton, daughter of John and Ruth (Sampson) Fullerton, of Marshfield; William,<sup>5</sup> who m. in 1784 Priscilla, daughter of Elijah and Ruth (Bradford) Sampson, and was the father of Stephen,<sup>6</sup> b. in 1812, who m., as above indicated, Lydia Pierce.

Elijah Sampson, maternal grandfather of Stephen Soule, and great-grandfather of Lawrence P. Soule, was b. in 1734. He was the son of John<sup>3</sup> and Priscilla (Bartlett) Sampson, grandson of Stephen<sup>2</sup> Sampson and wife Elizabeth, and great-grandson of Henry<sup>1</sup> Sampson of the "Mayflower" company, and his wife Ann Plummer. Ruth Bradford, who in 1761 became the wife of Elijah Sampson, was the daughter of the Hon. Gamaliel<sup>1</sup> and Abigail (Bartlett) Bradford, grand-daughter of Samuel<sup>3</sup> and Hannah (Rogers) Bradford, and great-grand-daughter of Major William<sup>2</sup> Bradford, b. at Plymouth in 1624, who was the son of Governor William<sup>1</sup> Bradford by his second wife, Mrs. Alice Carpenter Southworth. Hannah Rogers, wife of Samuel Bradford, and mother of the Hon. Gamaliel Bradford of Duxbury, was the daughter of Gamaliel Rogers. Governor Bradford, a native of Austerfield, England, d. at Plymouth, May 9, 1657. His first wife, Dorothy May, was drowned in Cape Cod Harbor, December 7, 1620. His second wife, Alice, d. in 1670, aged eighty years. Major William Bradford, in his time the chief military officer of Plymouth Colony, served as assistant, as Deputy Governor, and in 1687 as one of Governor Andros's Council. He d. in 1703. His first wife, Alice, daughter of Thomas Richards, of Weymouth, d. in 1671; his second wife was the widow Wiswall; and his third, Mary, widow of the Rev. John Holmes, of Duxbury.

Through Priscilla Bartlett, daughter of Benjamin Bartlett, Jr., and his wife, Ruth Pabodie, wife of John Sampson and mother of Elijah Sampson, who m. Ruth Bradford, Mr. Lawrence P. Soule is descended from Elder William Brewster and his son Love, Richard Warren, William Mullins, and John Alden. Descent is as follows:—

William<sup>1</sup> Brewster; Love<sup>2</sup> m. Sarah Collier; Sarah,<sup>3</sup> m. Benjamin Bartlett; Benjamin<sup>4</sup> Bartlett m. Ruth Pabody, 1672; John<sup>1</sup> Alden m. Priscilla Mullins; Elizabeth<sup>2</sup> Alden m. William Pabody; Ruth<sup>3</sup> Pabody m. Benjamin Bartlett; Ruth<sup>4</sup> Bartlett m. John Sampson.

Stephen<sup>6</sup> Soule, b. at Duxbury, one of the six children of William and Priscilla (Sampson) Soule, was a seafaring man, and made

many foreign and coasting voyages as master of his vessel. His last days were passed at the old homestead in Duxbury, where he d. June 4, 1868, aged seventy-five years. His wife, whose maiden name was Lydia Pierce, d. in 1880. She was the daughter of Luther Pierce, of Duxbury, who was b. in 1776, son of Joseph and Olive Pierce, of Pembroke and Duxbury. Joseph<sup>4</sup> Peirce, her grandfather, was a son of Abraham<sup>3</sup> and Abigail (Peterson) Peirce, and was of the fourth generation of that branch of the Peirce family founded by Abraham,<sup>1</sup> who was taxpayer in the Plymouth Colony in 1623; the line continuing through Abraham,<sup>2</sup> b. at Plymouth in 1638, who m. Hannah Glass (perhaps his second wife), and his son Abraham,<sup>3</sup> above named. The first Abraham Peirce was made freeman in 1633; in 1643 he was a soldier under Captain Myles Standish. In 1645 he was one of the original purchasers of ancient Bridgewater, including the present Bridgewaters, Brockton, and Abington. He d. about 1673. The lands owned by the second Abraham Peirce in Duxbury fell within the limits of Pembroke on the incorporation of that town in 1711. Hence it has sometimes been said, erroneously, that he removed to Pembroke. He was several times elected tithingman, and to other offices of trust. Stephen and Lydia (Pierce) Soule had nine children — Lydia, William, Catharine, Louisa, Maria L., Lawrence P., Fernando, Priscilla Bradford, and Oscar. Two of these — Lawrence P. and Oscar — are now living.

Lawrence P. Soule received his education in the public schools of Duxbury and Halifax, Mass., and after leaving school, from the age of sixteen to that of nineteen, he worked at shoemaking, then carried on in numerous small shops in country towns, not, as now, in extensive establishments in large manufacturing centres. Desiring more active employment and a business less changeable, at nineteen years of age he came in 1850 to Boston and learned the art of masonry of Charles Woodberry, and, having mastered the trade, he followed it as a journeyman, working for different parties up to 1857. He then went to Minnesota, and returned to Foxboro, Mass., in 1860, when he became one of the

firm of Fisher & Son, doing country work, building, plastering, etc. He was thus engaged for five years, and after that, in 1865, he removed to the city of Lawrence, Mass., where for ten years he carried on business for himself as a mason builder. Returning to Boston in 1872, he established his business headquarters in this city, and has kept them here from that date, but has resided in Cambridge. He was one of the original organizers of the Master Builders' Association of Boston, was its vice-president for three years, and then became its president for three years. One of the prominent buildings which L. P. Soule & Son have erected in Boston is the Tremont Temple. Mr. Soule and his family attend worship at the North Avenue Baptist Church, Cambridge. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Soule was married October 3, 1857, at St. Anthony, Minn., to Mercy Bassett Eldridge, of Duxbury, Mass., daughter of Captain Sylvester and Lavina (Small) Eldridge. Mr. and Mrs. Soule have four children, namely: Winthrop Porter, born at St. Paul, Minn., April 30, 1859; Parker Fernando, born September 30, 1861; Laura Louise, born June 17, 1869; and Florence D., born July 28, 1876. Parker F. Soule was married February 26, 1886, to Luceba Dorr Kingsley, who died November 23, 1897. She was a daughter of the Hon. Chester W. Kingsley, a biographical sketch of whom appears on another page of this volume. Mr. Parker F. Soule has one child — Priscilla Bradford, born October 25, 1897. Laura Louise Soule was m. April 2, 1896, to Albert Stokes Apsey, of Cambridge. Winthrop P. Soule and Mrs. Apsey are both members of the Society of Mayflower Descendants.

HERBERT ELDRIDGE DAVIDSON was born at Princeton, Mass., June 23, 1854. He is a son of Brigham<sup>5</sup> and Elmira (Gregory) Davidson. He is descended through Simeon,<sup>4</sup> Benjamin,<sup>3</sup> Benjamin,<sup>2</sup> from John<sup>1</sup> Davidson, who was m. by the Rev. Benjamin Prescott to Sarah Overton at Salem, Mass., March 8, 1719. On April 12, 1720, John Davidson bought land at



Herbert E Davidson.





Sutton, now Millbury, Mass. This property remained in the family until 1792, when it was sold. Though John Davison and his wife resided in Sutton for over forty years, their names are not mentioned in the town records. Benjamin<sup>2</sup> m. Mary Whittemore April 29, 1751. He d. at Spencer, Mass., March 29, 1813, aged about eighty-six years. He had three children.

Benjamin,<sup>3</sup> youngest child of Benjamin,<sup>2</sup> was b. at Sutton, Mass., September 21, 1756. He served three enlistments during the Revolutionary War; first, on the alarm of hostilities at Lexington he marched from Sutton, April 26, 1775, to Roxbury under Captain James Greenwood and Colonel Learned. Again, when the British landed and occupied Newport, R.I., in December, 1776, he marched with Captain Andrew Eliot's company, Colonel Holmes's regiment. He also served six months, from May, 1777, under Captain Blanchard in Colonel Wesson's regiment against General Burgoyne, and was at his surrender at Saratoga. He was furloughed on account of sickness in November, 1777. His elder brother John, who served in the same enlistments, served the full limit of three years, being discharged at West Point, N.Y., May, 1780. Benjamin<sup>3</sup> m. Mary King, December 14, 1780, and d. at Spencer, Mass., August 23, 1815. He had eight children.

Simeon,<sup>4</sup> eldest child of Benjamin,<sup>3</sup> b. February 20, 1782, m. Dorothy Cudworth, of Ward (now Auburn), April 5, 1810. He d. at Charlton, Mass., May 20, 1842. Brigham,<sup>5</sup> the sixth son of Simeon<sup>4</sup> and Dorothy (Cudworth) Davidson, was b. at Spencer, Mass., June 4, 1818, and d. at Barre, Mass., October 11, 1889. He was first m. in September, 1840, to Olive Eliza Newton, who d. November 20, 1840. He m., second, September 1, 1841, Lydia M. Gregory, who d. August 24, 1843. For his third wife he m. Elmira Gregory, January 1, 1845. She d. October 1, 1861, at Princeton, Mass. His fourth wife was Almira Wheelock, to whom he was united December 31, 1862.

Through his mother, Elmira Gregory, Herbert E. Davidson is descended through Phinehas,<sup>4</sup> Jr., Phinehas,<sup>3</sup> Isaac,<sup>2</sup> from Daniel<sup>1</sup> Mc-

Gregor, who is said to have come against his will from Scotland to the New England colonies in the seventeenth century, having been impressed on board a British war vessel. He settled in Weston, Mass., and m. December 20, 1693, Elizabeth Robinson. It is not known why the McGregors dropped the prefix "Mc" and added the "y" to their name. Isaac<sup>2</sup> McGregor, b. August 24, 1704, m. Grace Harrington, May 10, 1734. Phinehas,<sup>3</sup> b. February 20, 1743, m. Elizabeth Hobbs, November 19, 1767. He removed from Weston to Princeton. Phinehas,<sup>4</sup> Jr., b. July 25, 1776, m. Elizabeth Hoyt, January 22, 1807. Elmira,<sup>5</sup> b. March 29, 1822, m. Brigham Davidson.

Herbert E. Davidson attended the public schools of Princeton and Millbury, Mass., and the Barre, Mass., High School. At the age of fifteen he removed to Watertown, and began industrial life as errand boy in a retail boot and shoe store. From this humble position he soon rose to that of salesman, in which he remained for seven years. In 1877 he accepted a position as assistant secretary of the American Metric Bureau and the American Library Association, of which Melvil Dewey (now librarian of the New York State Library) was secretary. Out of the work of the American Library Association (the national association of librarians) has grown the extended business now known as the Library Bureau. This Bureau was formed to equip libraries with necessary supplies not obtainable in the usual lines of trade. Mr. Davidson and Mr. Dewey were the inspiration of this movement. The Bureau was small and slow of growth in its early years, but has now developed into one of the large and successful corporations of the country. Of this company Mr. Davidson is president.

He was married July 16, 1879, to Sarah Frances, daughter of John, Jr., and Martha J. (Sturtevant) Coolidge. Mrs. Davidson is a grand-daughter of John and Mary (Bond) Coolidge, a great-grand-daughter of Joshua Coolidge, and great-great-grand-daughter of Joseph Coolidge, who was killed at the battle of Lexington, April 19, 1775. She is a descendant of John and Mary Coolidge, the former of

whom was admitted freeman in 1634, and was a Selectman of Watertown many times between 1636 and 1677, and also a Representative in 1658. Mr. and Mrs. Davidson have three children: Marion, born September 25, 1880, Vassar, class 1903; Herbert Coolidge, born May 19, 1883, Harvard, class 1904; and Frederick Coolidge, born November 10, 1890. Mr. Davidson was for the year of 1901 chairman of the Board of Selectmen of Watertown. He is a member of the Pequossitte Lodge, F. & A. M., and Newton Chapter, R. A. M. He belongs to several clubs, including the Algonquin, of Boston, and the Lotus, Reform, Transplantation, and City Midday Clubs, of New York. Politically, he is a Republican.

**W**YLIE CHARLES BURNS, of Malden, Mass., was born December 3, 1868, a son of Andrew Marion and Anna Letitia (Miller) Burns. Andrew Burns, Sr., his great-grandfather, was b. May 13, 1780, and d. May 13, 1857. In 1801 he m. Sarah Caldwell, who was b. November 12, 1777, and d. in July, 1851. Andrew Burns, Jr., father of Andrew Marion, was b. July 24, 1813, d. January 25, 1881. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Williams, was b. July 28, 1820, and d. July 28, 1857. She was a daughter of Ebenezer Erskine and Jane (Henderson) Williams. Andrew Marion Burns, b. February 29, 1840, d. November 19, 1895. On October 12, 1864, he m. Anna Letitia Miller, who was b. July 8, 1846, daughter of Dr. James and Sarah Anna (Wiley) Miller. Through her mother she was a descendant in the fifth generation of John<sup>1</sup> Wiley, the line being: John,<sup>1</sup> John,<sup>2</sup> John Lamb,<sup>3</sup> Sarah Anna<sup>4</sup>. John<sup>1</sup> Wiley, who was b. in 1720, m. in 1745 Mary Tillinghast, and d. in 1760. John<sup>2</sup> Wiley, b. 1755, m. 1780 Phoebe Halsted, and d. October 11, 1795. John Lamb<sup>3</sup> Wiley, b. 1788, d. 1833. In 1810 he m. Letitia Johnston, who was b. in 1788, and d. May 31, 1829. Her father, William Johnston, was b. in 1744, m. Elizabeth Duncan, and d. in 1789 or 1790. Sarah Anna<sup>4</sup> Wiley was b. March 9, 1824, and d. July 3, 1852. On

September 5, 1844, she m. James Miller, M.D., who was b. June 26, 1818, and d. February 3, 1886.

Wylie Charles Burns married January 19, 1892, Alice Elisabeth Wilde, born June 12, 1869, a daughter of William Allan Wilde and a descendant in the seventh generation of John Wild, of Braintree, Mass., the line being: John,<sup>1</sup> William,<sup>2</sup> William,<sup>3</sup> Benjamin,<sup>4</sup> Joseph,<sup>5</sup> William Allan,<sup>6</sup> Alice Elisabeth<sup>7</sup>.

John<sup>1</sup> Wild, the first of the name of whom we have any definite record, d. at Braintree, Mass., October 24, 1732. He m. Sarah Hayden, who was b. January 25, 1668, a daughter of Samuel Hayden and his wife, Hannah Thayer (Richard<sup>1</sup>) Hayden. They had five children. William<sup>2</sup> Wild, b. August 26, 1696, d. in 1783. He m., first, December 2, 1717, Anna White, and m., second, August 7, 1719, Ruth Hersey. William<sup>3</sup> Wild, their second child (b. February 6, 1721, d. April 12, 1807), m. November 13, 1745, Deborah Allen (b. March 2, 1724-5, d. February 22, 1800). She was a daughter of Benjamin and Deborah Allen. Ten children were b. of their union. Benjamin<sup>4</sup> Wild, next to the youngest of them, b. December 14, 1763, d. August 2, 1819. On April 8, 1787, he m. Sylvia Thayer, who was b. April 18, 1768, a daughter of Abiah Thayer, and a descendant from Richard Thayer, the immigrant, through Richard,<sup>2-3</sup> John,<sup>4</sup> Abiah<sup>5</sup>. Richard<sup>1</sup> Thayer probably brought with him from England his three children — Richard, Zachariah, and Deborah. He was admitted a freeman in Braintree in 1640, and he d. August 27, 1695. Richard,<sup>2</sup> of Braintree, m. October 24, 1651, Dorothy Pray. Richard,<sup>3</sup> b. June 31, 1655, m. July 16, 1679, Rebecca Micall, b. November 22, 1658. John,<sup>4</sup> b. January 12, 1688, m. May 26, 1715, Dependence French. She d. October 30, 1762, and he d. February 9, 1768. Abiah<sup>5</sup> Thayer, b. June 25, 1729, m. Elizabeth Hunt, daughter of Benjamin Hunt. Her maternal grandfather, the Rev. Samuel Niles, served as pastor of the First Congregational Church of Braintree for fifty-one years. Joseph<sup>5</sup> Wild, b. February 12, 1792, d. in 1872. On November 14, 1815, he m. Sarah Conant, daughter of Daniel Conant. Her father was a de-



scendant in the sixth generation from Roger Conant, the founder of the Conant family of New England, the lineage being: Roger,<sup>1</sup> Lot,<sup>2</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> Lot,<sup>4</sup> Robert,<sup>5</sup> Daniel<sup>6</sup>.

Roger<sup>1</sup> Conant, the youngest of the eight children of Richard and Agnes (Clarke) Conant, highly esteemed and influential people of East Budleigh, Devonshire, England, where both he and his father before him served as church wardens many years, was baptized at All Saints Church in the parish of East Budleigh, England, April 9, 1592. Going to London in 1609, he was there m. November 11, 1618, in the parish of St. Ann's, Blackfriar, to Sarah Horton. Crossing the Atlantic, it is supposed on the ship "Ann," which arrived at Plymouth in 1623, he lived for a while at Nantasket (Hull), and went in 1625 to the Cape Ann Settlement, on what is now the west side of Gloucester Harbor, and the following year removed to Naumkeag. From 1625 until 1628 he was the head of the colony, and, as says the family historian, "although not universally recognized as the first governor of Massachusetts, is fairly entitled to that honor," as the Naumkeag colony, of which he was the head, was the "germ from which the Massachusetts Bay Colony sprung." On May 18, 1631, he was made a freeman, and from 1635 until 1671 held many offices of importance. He and his wife were among the original members of the First Church at Salem. He d. November 19, 1679, and, as her name was not mentioned in his will, she probably d. prior to that time. They were the parents of nine children.

Lot<sup>2</sup> Conant, their third child, b. about 1624, either at Nantasket or Cape Ann, d. September 29, 1674, in Beverly. He was a resident of Marblehead as early as 1657; was Selectman there in 1662; and on November 20, 1666, settled on the homestead given him by his father in Beverly. He m. Elizabeth Walton, who was baptized October 27, 1629, in the parish of Seaton, Devonshire, England, over which her father, the Rev. William Walton, who was graduated from Emanuel College, Cambridge, England, in 1625, was settled. Ten children were b. of their union.

John<sup>3</sup> Conant, second child, was b. at

Beverly, December 15, 1652. He was a farmer and weaver. During King Philip's War he served in Captain Samuel Appleton's company, doing garrison duty at Hadley and Springfield. On August 23, 1691, he was admitted to the First Church of Beverly. He m. May 7, 1678, Bethiah Mansfield (b. April 7, 1658, d. July 27, 1720), by whom he had ten children. She was a daughter of Andrew and Bethiah Mansfield, of Lynn, and granddaughter of Robert and Elizabeth Mansfield, the former of whom d. in 1666 and the latter September 8, 1673.

Lot<sup>4</sup> Conant was baptized at Beverly, June 1, 1679. About 1716 he removed to Concord, Mass., where he spent his remaining years, dying September 20, 1767. He m., first, May 15, 1698, Martha Cleaves. She was admitted to the First Church in Beverly May 31, 1701, and d. at Concord, February 15, 1725, aged forty-four years. He m., second, Susanna Clark, probably daughter of Samuel and Rachel Clark. Nine children were b. of his first union and two of his second.

Robert<sup>5</sup> Conant, b. in Beverly, April 26, 1699, the eldest child of Lot<sup>4</sup> by his first wife, removed with his parents to Concord, and settled in Chelmsford as early as 1726. Locating in Stow in 1754, he lived there until his death, March 27, 1773. He was a farmer and carpenter. By his first wife, Esther, he had seven children, his eighth child, Daniel, being "perhaps son of his second wife," Sarah.

Daniel<sup>6</sup> Conant, b. about 1740 in Chelmsford, d. July 20, 1808. He was a Revolutionary soldier, and was wounded at the battle of Lexington, April 19, 1775. On September 22, 1777, he was Sergeant in Captain Silas Taylor's company in the Continental army. At Acton, Mass., January 14, 1772, he m. Martha Cole, who d. February 21, 1815. They had seven children, one of the latest b. being Sarah, who, as above stated, was m. Joseph<sup>5</sup> and Sarah (Conant) Wild had nine children, namely: Sarah, Mary, and Joseph, all deceased; William Allan, father of Mrs. Burns; John, deceased; George; Sylvia T., deceased; Joseph; and Mary.

William Allan<sup>6</sup> Wilde was b. July 11, 1827, in Acton, Mass. On October 25, 1849, he m.

Lois A. Mace, who d. July 25, 1850, leaving no children. He m., second, April 15, 1852, Lydia Jane Gilbert Bride, who was b. in March, 1828, and d. July 19, 1865. She bore him three children: Jennie Louise, who was b. September 7, 1854, d. September 28, 1870; Carrie Maria, b. October 12, 1856, d. February 15, 1863; and William Eugene. William Eugene Wilde was b. September 12, 1858. He m. October 29, 1885, Effie Jean Dresser, by whom he has two children, namely: William Allan, second, b. April 20, 1895; and Roger Conant, b. October 30, 1898. Mr. Wilde m., third, January 15, 1867, Celestia Dona Hoyt, who was b. February 13, 1840, daughter of Peter Livingston Hoyt, M.D., and a descendant in the eighth generation of John Hoyt, one of the original settlers of Salisbury, Mass., the lineage being: John,<sup>1</sup> John,<sup>2</sup> William,<sup>3</sup> Abner,<sup>4</sup> John,<sup>5</sup> Abner,<sup>6</sup> Dr. Peter L.,<sup>7</sup> Celestia Dona<sup>8</sup>.

John<sup>1</sup> Hoyt emigrated from England to America at an early date, but where he lived at first is not definitely known. One of the original proprietors of Salisbury, he was very active in the settlement of the town, subsequently holding many offices of trust. He served as Sergeant of the Salisbury military company. In March, 1681 and 1682, he was chosen Selectman of the town, and in April, 1687, the year of his death, was Moderator of the town meeting. He was twice m., both of his wives bearing the name Frances. His first wife d. in 1642 or 1643, and his second wife d. in 1697.

John<sup>2</sup> Hoyt, planter and carpenter, b. about 1638, m. June 23, 1659, Mary Barnes, daughter of William and Rachel Barnes. In October, 1658, he received his first lot of land, located "on the river" in Amesbury, and on December 10, 1660, was admitted as a townsman. He was well educated for his day, and took an active part in local affairs, filling many town offices. During his last years he suffered from illness and various misfortunes, his house being plundered by the Indians. On August 13, 1696, he was killed by the Indians on the road running between Andover and Haverhill.

William<sup>3</sup> Hoyt (b. September 5, 1660, d. July 19, 1728), was chosen tithing man in 1693

and 1694, and again in 1697 and 1698. He m. January 12, 1687-8, Dorothy Colby, daughter of Samuel Colby, Sr.

Abner<sup>4</sup> Hoyt, b. January 25, 1693, d. about 1747. He was a carpenter, and was living in Amesbury in March, 1729, when his name is mentioned in the records. In 1730 he removed to Penacook, afterwards called Rumford, and now Concord, N.H., being an early settler of that place. On September 18, 1732, he was one of the proprietors of "Penny Cook." He m. November 14, 1717, Mary Blaisdell.

John<sup>5</sup> Hoyt, as he spelled his name, was b. September 10, 1732, and d. February, 1804-5. It is said that he was the second white child b. in Penacook. From 1780 until his death he resided in the north-eastern part of Concord, where he kept one of the most celebrated taverns of his time. On January 2, 1755, he m. Abigail Carter, whose death occurred May 25, 1824. Her name has a place in the History of Concord, N.H., in which she is designated as "the little girl who saw one Indian or more in the bushes on that Sabbath before the massacre."

Abner<sup>6</sup> Hoyt was b. April 15, 1759, and d. December 28, 1852. He was a farmer by occupation, living successively in Canterbury, Loudon, and perhaps Concord, N.H., and then in New Hampton. He served with Stark at the battle of Bennington, although then but a youth of eighteen. In the fall of 1800 he removed to Peacham, Vt., but, in March, 1813, returned to New Hampshire, from that time until his death residing at Wentworth. His first wife, Elizabeth Blanchard, of Canterbury, to whom he was m. in January, 1783, bore him twelve children. In April, 1812, he m. widow Martha Livingston Phillips, by whom he had one child — Peter Livingston.

Peter Livingston<sup>7</sup> Hoyt, M.D. (who spelled his name with a "y," returning to the original form), b. March 26, 1814, d. June 4, 1871. He was graduated from the medical department of Dartmouth College in the class of 1837, and began the practice of his profession at Peacham, Vt. In January, 1840, he removed to Wentworth, N.H., where he was an active practitioner until his death. He m. Elisabeth Aspinwall Davis, who was b. June 11, 1822, and



d. December 25, 1880. She was a daughter of the Rev. Increase Sumner Davis, who was a son of Ebenezer Davis, Jr., a grandson of Ebenezer Davis, Sr., and great-grandson of Ebenezer and Rachel Davis, who emigrated from Wales and settled in Roxbury in the latter half of the seventeenth century.

Ebenezer Davis, Sr., b. October 10, 1731, d. December 7, 1776. He m. August 19, 1756, Sarah Sumner, who was b. January 3, 1738, and d. March 18, 1808. She was a daughter of Increase Sumner and a descendant in the fifth generation from William<sup>1</sup> Sumner, the immigrant ancestor. William<sup>1</sup> Sumner was b. at Bicester, England, in 1605, the only child of Roger and Joane (Franklin) Sumner, who were m. at Bicester, November 2, 1601, and there spent their lives, his death occurring December 3, 1608. His widow m. for her second husband, January 10, 1611, Marcus Brian, of Merton. William Sumner spent his early life in his native place, marrying there October 22, 1625, Mary West. Emigrating to New England in 1636, he settled in Dorchester, where he was made a freeman of the colony May 17, 1637. He served as Selectman for twenty years, and was Deputy to the General Court in 1658, 1666, 1670, 1672, 1678, 1681, 1683, and 1686. He d. December 9, 1688, surviving his wife, who d. June 7, 1676. George<sup>2</sup> Sumner, b. at Bicester, England, 1634, the fourth of their six children, was made a freeman of Massachusetts, May 6, 1657. He was m. at Northampton, Mass., November 7, 1662, to Mary, daughter of Edward Baker, and settled in Milton. He was Lieutenant of militia, Deputy to the General Court in 1693, 1703, 1708, and 1709, and was made Deacon July 30, 1699. He d. at Milton, December 11, 1715. His widow d. April 1, 1719. They had eight children. Edward<sup>3</sup> Sumner, the sixth child, b. at Milton, August 29, 1676, settled in Roxbury, d. in 1763. On September 25, 1701, he m. Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel Clap, of Dorchester. She d. September 26, 1758. Increase<sup>4</sup> Sumner, a lifelong resident of Roxbury (b. June 9, 1713, d. November 28, 1774), m. October 28, 1736, Sarah, daughter of Robert Sharp. They became the parents of eight children, one being Sarah,

mentioned above as the wife of Ebenezer Davis, Sr.

Ebenezer Davis, Jr., baptized May 20, 1759, d. July 8, 1806. His first wife was Lucy Sharpe. He m., second, October 13, 1791, Lucy Aspinwall, who was b. March 27, 1767. She d. February 2, 1851, being then the wife of James Holden, her second husband. She was a daughter of Thomas Aspinwall, and a descendant of Peter,<sup>1</sup> the progenitor of the Aspinwall family of America. Peter<sup>1</sup> Aspinwall emigrated from Foxteth Park, now a part of Liverpool, England, to America about 1630. He lived first in Dorchester, being there made a freeman in 1645. He held several town offices, and was quite active in public matters. The date of his death is not known, but his will bears date of November 29, 1687. It has been said that he was three times m. The author of the "Aspinwall," however, states that no evidence has been found that he was m. more than twice. The maiden name of his first wife was Alice Sharp. On February 12, 1661-2, he was m. by Governor John Endicott to Remember Palfrey, of Reading, who was baptized September 16, 1638, in Salem, the residence of her parents, Peter and Edith Palfrey. Samuel<sup>2</sup> Aspinwall, b. at "Muddy River," or Brookline, Mass., in November, 1662, was drowned September 6, 1727, while gathering oyster shells, the canoe in which he was being upset while he was trying to draw a paddle from the mud. He was a farmer and one of the leading men of the town, from 1699 until 1718 serving as Selectman. As Lieutenant in a company of militia, he was in the expedition under Sir William Phipps against Port Royal in 1690. He was afterwards chosen Captain of the Brookline company. He m. about 1689 Sarah, daughter of Captain Timothy and Sarah (Davis) Stevens, of Roxbury. She was b. March 6, 1667, and d. April 1, 1710. Thomas<sup>3</sup> Aspinwall, b. in Brookline, May 21, 1698, d. June 1, 1774. He was a farmer and carpenter. He served as Selectman from 1737 to 1758, and for several years was Lieutenant of the Brookline military company. On May 16, 1728, he m. Joanna, daughter of Caleb and Abial (Phipps) Gardner. She was b. May 27, 1712, and d. at Brookline,



November 22, 1772. Thomas<sup>4</sup> Aspinwall, b. in Brookline, January 15, 1734, d. August 1, 1799. He served in the Revolution, commanding the Brookline company of militia at the battle of Lexington. On October 4, 1762, he m. Lucy Sparhawk, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Oliver) Sparhawk, of Cambridge. She was b. August 14, 1738, and d. June 15, 1815. Lucy<sup>5</sup> Aspinwall became the second wife of Ebenezer Davis, Jr.

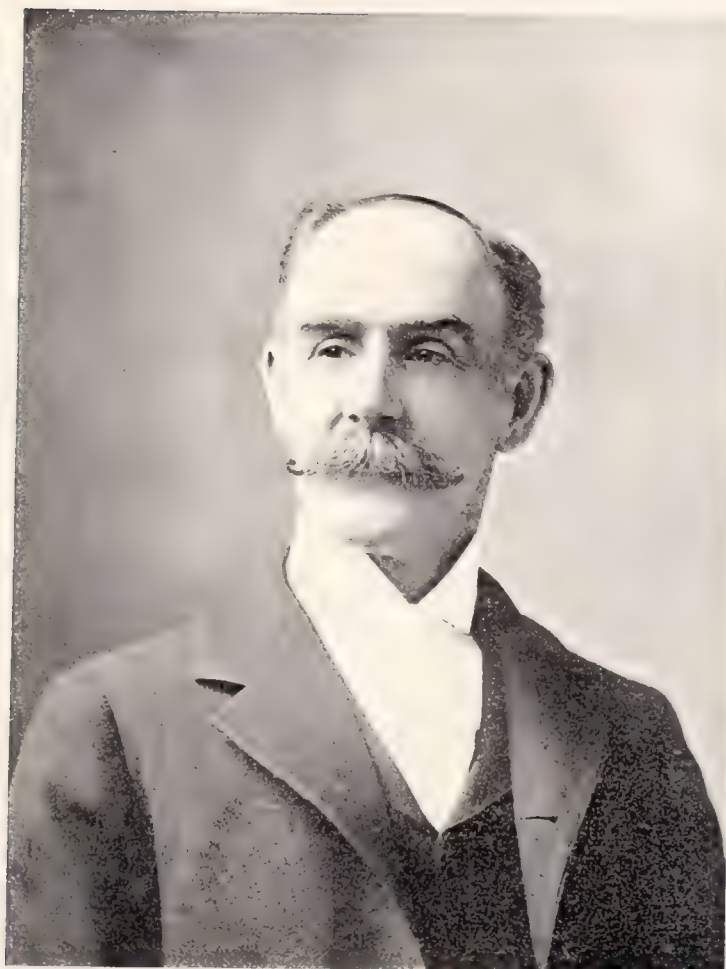
The Rev. Increase Sumner Davis, of Wentworth, N.H., was b. May 6, 1797, and d. November 24, 1864. He m. Nancy Cook, and their daughter, Elisabeth Aspinwall Davis, became the wife of Dr. Peter Livingston<sup>7</sup> Hoyt, mentioned before. Among the children b. of their union was Celestia Dona<sup>8</sup> Hoyt, the present wife of William Allan<sup>6</sup> Wilde. Mr. and Mrs. Wilde have two children—Alice Elisabeth, now Mrs. Burns, and Allan Hoyt. Allan Hoyt Wilde was b. April 29, 1874. On May 19, 1900, he m. Myrtle Lydia Kimball, who was b. October 15, 1875, and they have one child—Nelson Kimball Wilde, b. April 10, 1901. Alice Elisabeth Wilde, b. June 12, 1869, is the wife of Wylie Charles Burns, by whom she has one child—Marjorie Wilde Burns, born October 11, 1892.

**A**MORY HEALD, junior member of the firm of Martin C. Heald & Co., Lynn, was born at Temple, N.H., April 17, 1849. A son of Martin and Mary R. (Searle) Heald, he is of English ancestry, being a direct descendant in the ninth generation from John Heald, who emigrated to this country from Berwick, England, the line being as follows: John,<sup>1</sup> John,<sup>2</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> John,<sup>4</sup> St. John,<sup>5</sup> Oliver,<sup>6</sup> Daniel,<sup>7</sup> Martin,<sup>8</sup> Amory<sup>9</sup>.

John<sup>1</sup> Heald, a native of Berwick, England, settled at Concord, Mass., as early as 1635, and d. there in 1662, leaving eight sons. John<sup>2</sup> Heald m. June 10, 1661, Sarah Dean, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Dean, of Concord. John<sup>3</sup> Heald, b. in 1666, d. November 25, 1721. In 1690 he m. Mary, daughter of Roger and Mary (Simonds) Chandler. Deacon John<sup>4</sup> Heald, b. in 1693, m. at Concord Mary Hale, who d. September 1, 1758.

He settled in Acton, Mass., and d. in 1775. Oliver<sup>5</sup> Heald, b. in 1734, d. in 1790. In 1759 he m. Lydia, daughter of Deacon Isaac Spalding, of Townsend, and settled in Temple, N.H. Lydia, b. in 1737, d. in March, 1802. Daniel<sup>6</sup> Heald, b. at Temple, September 5, 1761, m. February 10, 1791, Hannah, daughter of William Abbott, of Wilton, N.H. She was a lineal descendant in the sixth generation from George<sup>1</sup> Abbott, who in 1647 m. Hannah Chandler, settling the same year in Andover, Mass., as one of the original proprietors of that town. Benjamin<sup>2</sup> Abbott, b. at Andover, m. in 1685 Sarah, daughter of Ralph Farnum, an early settler of Andover. Jonathan<sup>3</sup> Abbott, b. in 1687, m. Zerriah Holt. Jonathan<sup>4</sup> Abbott, b. in 1714, successively m. Martha Lovejoy and Mary Abbott. William<sup>5</sup> Abbott, b. in 1746, m. Sarah Holt, and removed to Wilton, N.H. Hannah<sup>6</sup> Abbott, b. at Andover in 1767, m. Daniel<sup>6</sup> Heald, and they became the parents of ten children.

Martin<sup>8</sup> Heald was b. at Temple, N.H., May 10, 1807. He learned the trade of a mason when young. Subsequently he was engaged in mercantile pursuits as proprietor of a country store, continuing until his death, August 31, 1859. He was familiarly known as Judge Heald, being a judge of the courts sitting in Manchester and Nashua, holding that position by appointment. He attended the Universalist church, paying generously towards its support, though he was not a member. A staunch Democrat in politics, he was prominent in party work, and active in local and State affairs. He was m. at Temple in 1842 to Mary Richardson Searle, a daughter of Joseph and Polly C. (Cutter) Searle. She was b. November 26, 1824, and she d. November 2, 1894. Four children came of their union; namely, Mary Sophron, Hattie Amelia, Amory, and Channing. Mary Sophron, b. at Temple, March 11, 1844, d. in that town March 18, 1865. She m. Joseph Frank Hayward, of Temple, by whom she had two children—Frederick and Isabelle. The latter d. in infancy. Frederick Hayward, now living in Lynn, m. Annie Ritchie, and they have two children—Mabel and Gertrude. Hattie Amelia, b. at Temple, December 29, 1846, is unmarried.



AMORY HEALD.







A resident of Lynn, she is correspondent in the Lydia Pinkham Laboratory. Channing, b. April 7, 1853, d. in Lynn, Mass., February 14, 1895.

Amory<sup>8</sup> Heald completed his early education at Appleton Academy, New Ipswich, N. H. Coming to Lynn in April, 1871, he entered the employ of S. C. and Martin C. Heald, who were conducting a soda water and temperance drink manufactory, remaining with them three years. He was then admitted to partnership, becoming junior member of the firm of M. C. Heald & Co., which is still carrying on business under the same name. This industry was first established in 1849 by Stephen C. Heald, who disposed of his interest to his son, M. C. Heald, one of the original members of the present firm. Mr. Heald is a Republican in politics, and an attendant of the Baptist church. In the order of Odd Fellows, he is a member of Providence Lodge, No. 171, Fraternity Encampment, Lynn Canton, and Myrtle Rebecca Lodge. He is also a member of Lynn Lodge, No. 117, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

On November 5, 1879, in Lynn, Mr. Heald married Lizzie Adelaide Heald, a daughter of Martin C. and Amanda C. (Tibbetts) Heald. She is also a descendant of John Heald, the immigrant ancestor, being in the ninth generation from him, the first three generations being of the same ancestry as her husband. The next in line, Major Ephraim<sup>4</sup> Heald, a son of John<sup>3</sup> and Mary (Chandler) Heald, m. and had five sons. Major Ephraim<sup>5</sup> Heald, b. in 1734, m. Sarah Conant, of Townsend, and removed in 1758 to Sliptown, now Temple, N. H. She was a daughter of John<sup>5</sup> Conant, and a descendant of Roger<sup>1</sup> Conant, the immigrant ancestor, who m. in London in 1618 Sarah Horton. This Roger Conant came with his family to New England in 1623. He lived first at Nantasket, subsequently becoming head of the colony at Cape Ann, and later removing to Salem. Lot<sup>2</sup> Conant m. Elizabeth Walton, daughter of the Rev. William Walton, of Marblehead. John<sup>3</sup> Conant m. Bithiah Mansfield. Lot<sup>4</sup> Conant removed from Beverly to Concord about 1716. His first wife, Martha (Cleaves) Conant, was the mother of John<sup>5</sup> Conant.

John<sup>5</sup> Conant m. Sarah Farrar, of Townsend, a daughter of Jacob and Sarah (Wood) Farrar. Both Jacob Farrar and his father-in-law, Josiah Wood, were killed at Lovewell's fight in 1725. Nathan<sup>6</sup> Heald, b. in 1779, m. Anna Stickney, of Townsend. Stephen C.<sup>7</sup> Heald, b. February 11, 1806, began the manufacture of soda water and other temperance drinks in Lynn in 1849, establishing a business which is still in existence. He m., first, October 13, 1833, Eleanor Crossett, who was b. in Boston, March 5, 1814. She d. December 5, 1846, in Temple, having borne him five children: Stephen C., b. July 17, 1834, d. January 5, 1835; Martin C., b. April 24, 1836; Otis S., b. July 21, 1838; Samuel C., b. June 8, 1842, and Mary Ellen, b. January 9, 1846. He m., second, December 31, 1854, Rachel J. Spofford, b. December 6, 1812, who d. at Jaffrey, N. H., March 11, 1898.

Martin C. Heald, b. in Boston, April 24, 1836, succeeded to the business founded by his father, becoming senior member of the present firm of M. C. Heald & Co. At Beverly, Mass., on December 2, 1858, he m. Comfort Amanda Tibbetts, who was b. at Wolfboro, N. H., May 16, 1838, daughter of Stephen and Mary Ann (Suggel) Tibbetts. The only child b. of their union was a daughter, Lizzie Adelaide, now the wife of Amory Heald.

Mr. and Mrs. Heald have three children, namely: Martin Stephen, born May 14, 1886; Flora Amanda, born August 17, 1890; and Everett Channing, born July 7, 1895.

**D**ANIEL COLLINS BAKER was born in Lynn, October 12, 1816, son of Elisha and Ruth (Collins) Baker.

The father, Elisha Baker, was a native of Swansea, Mass., b. May 16, 1774, his ancestors being well known among the earlier inhabitants of Dighton. In early life he settled in Lynn, where he was engaged in the manufacture of shoes. His wife, Ruth Collins, was a daughter of Samuel Collins, of Lynn.

Daniel C. Baker's early education was such as the public school of his native town, under the care of Master Hobbs, afforded, and afterwards for a year and a half he attended the

Friends' Boarding School at Providence, R. I. At the age of thirteen he was apprenticed to the shoemaking trade, to which he applied himself with such an earnest desire to master its details that while yet a young man he established himself in the manufacture of shoes on his own account, and by his industry and skill soon built up a successful business.

From the manufacture of shoes he became interested in the sole leather and shoe-finding trade, and became a partner in the firm of F. S. Newhall & Co., of Boston, in that business. At the time of his death he was doing business in the South, having a shoe-house established in New Orleans. He d. July 19, 1863, in New Orleans, whither he had gone to gather up something of the fortune which the war had scattered and swept away. Mr. Baker always felt a deep interest in public affairs, and possessed qualities specially fitting him for their administration. In earlier times he was an active member of the Whig party, and his services were acknowledged by his nomination and election to various prominent positions.

In 1849 and 1850 he was a State Senator, and in 1852 a Presidential Elector, casting his vote for General Winfield Scott. Mr. Baker took a leading part in the controversy which resulted in the adoption of the act incorporating the city of Lynn, passed April 10, 1850, and as a friend of the charter was chosen a member of the first Common Council and made its president. In 1853 he was chosen Mayor of Lynn. As president of the Council his services were especially valuable in putting the wheels of municipal machinery, in the first year of the life of the city, successfully in motion. As an administrator of public affairs he was as prudent and economical as he was liberal and free in his private life. The public schools of the city reaped the advantages of the warm interest he felt in their welfare, perhaps all the warmer because his own opportunities for education in early life were not such as he felt every youth should possess.

As a wise and careful financial manager Mr. Baker was recognized by those in charge of money institutions, and his services were sought as director of the Exchange Bank of Boston on its establishment in 1847, and as

president of the Howard Banking Company of that city when it went into operation in 1853.

On December 19, 1838, Daniel C. Baker was united in marriage with Augusta, daughter of John Berry and Sarah (Breed) Chase. Of this union were b. three children, namely: William Ezra, b. February 24, 1840; Helen, b. February 27, 1843, who m. July 3, 1864, Alexander Mitchel Collins, of Lynn; and Sarah Eliza, b. November 18, 1847, who is unmarried and resides in Lynn. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander M. Collins have had five children, namely: Alexander Mitchel, b. August 22, 1865, d. in infancy; Daniel Lloyd, b. December 27, 1866, d. June 9, 1876; Sarah Augusta, b. September 16, 1868; George Jaques, b. October 22, 1869 (of whom see sketch in this volume); and Charles Alexander Collins, b. October 10, 1872.

William Ezra Baker married March 20, 1870, Lydia Maria Marshall, daughter of Simeon Moore and Jennette Lamb (Berry) Marshall, of Dracut, Mass. They had one child — William Marshall, born March 22, 1871, died November 20, 1876. Mrs. Baker's grandfather was Joshua Marshall, of Dracut, who m. Esther Moore. He was a soldier of the Revolution. The Berry ancestors were seafaring men. Oman Berry, who was a resident of Newburyport, was b. in England. He d. of yellow fever in San Domingo.

**F**RANK HILLIARD, of Lynn, prominently identified with the leather trade, was born in Kensington, N. H., November 4, 1850, son of Rufus Kittredge and Mary Eliza (Poor) Hilliard. He is a lineal descendant of Emanuel<sup>1</sup> Hilliard, who received in 1654 a deed of gift (copied in Brown's History of Hampton Falls, N. H.) from the Rev. Timothy Dalton of one hundred acres of land in Hampton, N. H., and three years later, October, 1657, was lost at sea in the wreck at Rivermouth, commemorated by Whittier.

Emanuel<sup>1</sup> Hilliard (sometimes "Manuel") was survived by his wife, Elizabeth Parkhurst, supposed to have been a niece of Mrs. Ruth Dalton, wife of the Rev. Timothy, and three children, the eldest, Timothy<sup>2</sup> (b. about 1646),

through whom the family name was perpetuated. The others were: Benjamin, who was killed by the Indians in 1677 (unmarried); and Elizabeth.

Timothy<sup>2</sup> Hilliard settled at Hampton Falls (then a part of Hampton, N.H.) on the farm that had been deeded to his father. His first wife, the mother of his four children, was Apphia, daughter of James Philbrick. Benjamin,<sup>3</sup> b. July 19, 1681, who appears from the record in Dow's History of Hampton to have been Timothy's only son, succeeded to the homestead. He m., first, Mehetabel Weare, and, second, Elizabeth Chase. By his first wife he had a son Benjamin,<sup>4</sup> and by his second he had three sons: Jonathan,<sup>4</sup> b. 1710; Timothy,<sup>4</sup> 1713; Joseph C.,<sup>4</sup> 1720; and three daughters. "The Hilliards in Kensington are descended from this family." (History Hampton Falls.)

Mr. Frank Hilliard's paternal grandfather, Jonathan Hilliard, b. 1783, was probably of the sixth generation of the family. He m. October, 1810, Mary Hodgdon, who was b. in Kensington, November 10, 1792, daughter of Hanson and Mary (Caldwell) Hodgdon. Six of the ten children b. of this union d. in infancy. The remaining four—Rufus Kittredge, Joseph, William, and Francis—grew to maturity. Jonathan Hilliard, a Whig in politics and at one time Lieutenant in the militia, was a carpenter by trade and a man of moderate means. He d. December 20, 1827, while yet in the prime of life, leaving the care of his four children to the widow, who by dint of untiring industry and rigid economy kept her family together. She was living in 1882 with her son Francis, having never remarried. A local historical work (History of Rockingham and Stafford Counties, New Hampshire) then said of her, "A close student of history, she is possessed of unusual information, and, retaining her faculties to a wonderful degree, is able to converse readily and intelligently upon all the topics of the day."

Rufus Kittredge Hilliard was b. May 5, 1814, in Kensington. Having acquired a good education, he devoted considerable time to teaching school, and he also followed the carpenter's trade. He m. Mary Eliza Poore,

b. January 8, 1808, daughter of David and Polly (Fellows) Poore. She was a descendant of John<sup>1</sup> Poore, b. about 1615, who (according to Coffin) "came from Wiltshire, England, to Newbury in 1635, and d. November 23, 1684." Tradition says that he perished from cold and hunger in the woods near Andover while on a hunting expedition, having lost his way. His wife Sarah d. December 3, 1702. The line of descent was continued as follows:

John<sup>2</sup> Poore, b. June 21, 1642, d. February 15, 1700-1, settled in Newbury on the homestead of his father, took the oath of allegiance in 1678. He served on the jury and in various offices of trust, as overseer of wills and appraiser of estates, was tithing man many years, and Constable to collect taxes. He m. February 27, 1666, Mary, daughter of William and Joanna (Bartlett) Titcomb. She was b. February 27, 1644, and was living in 1709. Her mother was a daughter of Richard Bartlett, Sr., of Newbury. The Titcomb and Bartlett kin have resided in Newbury and vicinity from the time of its first settlement.

Jonathan<sup>3</sup> Poore, b. February 5, 1679, settled on the old homestead at Newbury Neck, where his children were b. and where he d. June 30, 1742. He served many terms as juryman; also on important committees, as tithing man and one of the Selectmen of the town. He m. (intentions August 18, 1703) Rebecca, daughter of John and Sarah (Jacques) Hale, of Newbury, grand-daughter of John, Sr., and Rebecca (Lowell) Hale, and great-grand-daughter of Thomas Hale, Sr., the earliest of the name in this country. Her mother was a daughter of Henry and Anna (Knight) Jacques, of Newbury; and Anna's father was Deacon Richard Knight. Her grandmother Rebecca was daughter of Richard Lowell, and grand-daughter of Percival Lowle (who thus spelled the family name.)

Daniel<sup>4</sup> Poore, b. in Newbury, Mass., March 13, 1716, settled in Haverhill on land given by his father, which his great-grandson, Jeremiah T. Poor, owns and occupies (1878). This is now in the town of Atkinson (N.H.), near the Haverhill line. He m. November 23, 1739, Anna Merrill (b. in Haverhill, West Parish, March 18, 1718), daughter of



Nathaniel and Ruth (Wallingford) Merrill. Her father, b. Newbury, 1687, was son of John and Lucy (Webster) Merrill. Her grandfather, b. 1663, was son of Nathaniel and Joan (Skinney) Merrill. Her great grandfather, b. about 1638, was son of Nathaniel, who came to this country presumably from England, and who was ancestor of most of the New England Merrills and of a majority of those bearing the name throughout the United States. By his first wife Daniel<sup>4</sup> had his children. On February 24, 1782, he m. Miss Lydia Bradley, of Haverhill, who survived him but nine days, dying at the age of seventy-three years. He d. January 9, 1792.

Jonathan<sup>5</sup> Poore, b. in Plaistow, March 31, 1742, m., first, November 29, 1764, Elizabeth Sawyer, of Haverhill, Mass., by whom he had all but one of his children. She d. October 4, 1784, in the thirty-ninth year of her age; and he m. June 2, 1785, Sarah Little, widow of Benjamin Kimball. She d. July 6, 1824, aged eighty years. He d. December 6, 1822.

David<sup>6</sup> Poore, b. September 17, 1772, d. in Atkinson, February 17, 1827. He was a school-teacher in early life, and later an inn-keeper in Newburyport. He m. Polly, daughter of Deacon Jeremiah and Mary (Gove) Fellows. Her father left his real estate to her children. She was b. in Kensington, June 25, 1775. After her husband's decease she lived with her son, remaining on the homestead until her own death, October 10, 1856. David<sup>6</sup> Poore and his wife Polly had three children: Mary Eliza, who m. Rufus K. Hilliard; Jeremiah; and Joseph—all b. in Newburyport. Jeremiah, b. January 14, 1810, was a school-teacher in Kensington, N.H. He never m. Joseph, b. August 9, 1814, m. November 4, 1852, Sarah, daughter of William and Sally (Hosmer) Moore, b. in Sudbury, Mass., June 2, 1822.

Seven children were b. to Rufus K. and Mary E. Hilliard, the first a daughter, who d. in childhood, the seventh Frank, whose name begins and whose personal history will conclude this article. Of the other five the following is a brief record: Mary Augusta (b. June 26, 1839) is now residing in Kensington. Jeremiah LeRoy (b. January 3, 1842) enlisted

in the United States Navy, and d. in Philadelphia, November 26, 1862. Rufus Everett (b. June 28, 1843), now a well-known leather merchant of Lynn, m. Alma Vilona Demeritt. Elizabeth Josephine, b. April 28, 1845, is no longer living. Abraham (b. September 4, 1847), a farmer and carpenter residing in Kensington, m. Clara Jeanette Brown.

Frank Hilliard was educated in the Kensington public schools and at Eastman's Business College, Poughkeepsie, N.Y. After working for a time at the carpenter's trade, he inaugurated his mercantile career in a grocery store at Newburyport, Mass. From that city he went to Boston, and continued in the same line of trade at a store in the Brighton district. In 1879 he entered the sole leather trade with his brother, Rufus E. Hilliard, and some three years later engaged in the same business for himself in Lynn. From 1883 to 1888 he was associated with Messrs. Rufus, Milo and Michael Kistler as Hilliard, Kistler & Co., having salesrooms in Lynn and New York, and a tannery at Great Bend, Pa. After the dissolution of that firm he conducted business alone in Lynn until 1895, when he admitted as a partner Mr. Albert R. Merrill, with whom he is still associated under the firm name of Hilliard & Merrill. Mr. Hillard is a member of various local Masonic bodies, including Mount Carmel Lodge, F. & A. M.; Sutton Chapter, R. A. M.; Zebulun Council, R. & S. M.; and Olivet Commandery, Knights Templar, all of Lynn.

On July 5, 1877, he married Laura Jane Smith (born in Kingston, N.H., February 26, 1848), daughter of Clark P. and Henrietta Antoinette (De Rochemont) Smith, the latter a native of Portsmouth, N.H. Mr. Hilliard has one son—Louis Everett (born September 23, 1878), who was graduated from Harvard College in 1900, and is now a student at the Harvard Law School, class of 1903.

GENERAL ALBERT ORLANDO DAVIDSON, of Watertown, born December 21, 1840, at Genesee Falls, N.Y., comes of excellent Scotch-Irish ancestry, being a descendant in the fifth gen-



A. O. DAVIDSON.







eration from William Davidson, who settled in Woburn, Mass., in the early part of the eighteenth century, the lineage being: William,<sup>1</sup> John,<sup>2</sup> Deacon William,<sup>3</sup> William,<sup>4</sup> Albert Orlando<sup>5</sup>.

William Davidson was b. and reared in the north of Ireland, whither his ancestors had fled from Scotland, and, without doubt, took an active part in the memorable siege of Londonderry in 1689. Emigrating to America in 1728, he settled first at Woburn, Mass., removing from there to Tewksbury, where his death occurred June 6, 1757. He m., first, Mary Alexander, and, second, Margaret McCartney.

John<sup>2</sup> Davidson, b. at Menmore, Ireland, August 10, 1720, was but eight years old when he came with his parents to this country. On March 14, 1750, he purchased land in Windham, N.H., removing thereto in May, 1752, and thereafter living in that town until his death, September 27, 1799. He took an active interest in local affairs, and served as Selectman in 1760 and 1761. He m. March 25, 1745, Sarah McNutt, of Newton, Mass.

Deacon William<sup>3</sup> Davidson, a lifelong resident of Windham, N.H., b. October 15, 1761, d. March 14, 1839. He was influential in public matters, serving as Selectman in 1806, 1810, 1811, 1813, 1816, and 1817. Previous to 1826, he was chosen Deacon of the church. On December 14, 1790, he m. Jane Barnet.

William<sup>4</sup> Davidson was b. July 19, 1802, at Windham, N.H., where he spent the earlier years of his life. Going to Western New York in 1835, he settled on the Holland Purchase, remaining there until his death, February 6, 1855. He m. December 27, 1827, Annis Nesmith, who was b. in Derry, N.H., January 16, 1801, and who d. March 31, 1877. A daughter of John Nesmith, she was a granddaughter of Thomas Nesmith, whose father, James Nesmith, was one of the first sixteen settlers of Londonderry, N.H. The Nesmith family emigrated in 1690 from Scotland to the valley of the River Bann, Ireland. Thence James Nesmith emigrated to Londonderry, N.H., with his wife and family, locating there April 22, 1719. At the formation of

the West Church, he was appointed one of the Elders. He d. May 9, 1767. In 1714 he m. Janet McKeen. Thomas Nesmith, b. March 26, 1732, d. November 30, 1789, in Windham, N.H., where he and his bride, whose maiden name was Annis Wilson, began housekeeping soon after their marriage, in 1761, being the first of the family to locate in that town. John Nesmith, b. in Windham, N.H., March 29, 1762, carried on a most successful mercantile business during his life, being proprietor of the leading store of Windham. He d. February 20, 1806. He m. Lucy Martin, who was b. in Ipswich, Mass., a daughter of Captain Jacob Martin. Their daughter, Annis Nesmith, m. William<sup>4</sup> Davidson. One of his sons, John Nesmith, of Lowell, served as Lieutenant-Governor of Massachusetts under Governor Andrew.

General Albert Orlando Davidson was educated in the public schools of Genesee Falls, N.Y. Coming to Massachusetts, he found employment in the Merrimac Mills of Dracut, where he began a practical apprenticeship in the manufacture of woollen cloth that was subsequently continued in the Fox Mills of Worcester and the Chase Mills of Lowell; and he worked for a time also in the woollen mills at Franklin Falls, N.H. In 1865 he was appointed superintendent of the woollen department of the Tremont Mills of Lowell, Mass., where he remained till 1867. He then became superintendent of the Aetna Mills at Watertown, which position he has since held. His managerial and financial ability is widely recognized; and he has held other offices of trust and responsibility, having served ten years as president of the Watertown Savings Bank and as president of the Water Supply Company during its existence of about twelve years.

In 1863 the General enlisted in Company K, Sixth Massachusetts Regiment, and served with valor in several engagements under General John A. Dix in the Department of Southern Virginia. He was honorably discharged June 3, 1813. In 1894 he was appointed on the staff of Governor Greenhalge to fill the office of Commissary-General with the rank of Brigadier-General, and thus served till 1897. A member of the Masonic fraternity, he belongs

to Kilwinning Lodge, F. & A. M., of Lowell, and to Newton Commandery, K. T.

On February 22, 1871, General Davidson married Helen Frye, who was born in Lowell, Mass., August 27, 1852, a daughter of Frederick and Caroline Amelia Frye. Her mother was a native of Meredith, N.H. The General's only child, Frederick Albert Davidson, born June 22, 1872, died February 23, 1874. Mrs. Davidson is a descendant of Theophilus Frye, b. in Andover, October, 12, 1753.

**HON. WILLIAM SHEPHERD**, now (1902) serving his fourth term as Mayor of Lynn, Mass., is a native of Strabane, county Tyrone, Ireland, and descendant of a long line of landed proprietors of the province of Ulster. He was born September 17, 1838, son of Thomas and Mary (Boyle) Shepherd, and the fifth in a family of six children. He had a sister Margaret and four brothers—Thomas, Jr., John, Robert, and Allen Glass, the last named being the only one of the family beside himself now living.

The father having died a few years after the birth of the youngest child, the widowed mother in 1847—the year of the famine in Ireland—came with her children to this country. She d. in Boston in 1849, when William was but eleven years of age. Allen G. Shepherd was an officer of the Thirty-third Massachusetts Volunteers, which did gallant service in many hard-fought battles of the Civil War. Mustered as Sergeant of Company K, August 8, 1862, he was made Second Lieutenant May 12, 1863; First Lieutenant, October 10, 1863; Brevet Captain, Major, and Lieutenant-Colonel of United States Volunteers, March 13, 1865; mustered out January 11, 1865. At the battle of Wauhatchie, Tenn., October 28, 1863, "in the final charge, while the regiment was staggering under the terrible fire after it reached the crest, a young Second Lieutenant, A. G. Shepherd, of Lynn, advanced before his company, waved his sword, and cried, 'Forward, men!' and the men, stimulated by his example, rushed triumphantly into the rifle pits." (Headley's "Massachu-

setts in the Rebellion.") Since the war Colonel Shepherd has spent much time in Virginia. He now resides in Lynn. Appointed City Marshal in 1867, he held that position five years. He was for two years Aide-de-camp on the staff of Governor Ames. For five years—from 1873 to 1878—he was Superintendent of the State Reform School at Westboro, Mass. He m. Maria J. Marchington, of Philadelphia, daughter of Philip Marchington. Her ancestors on the paternal side were Philadelphia loyalists who emigrated to Nova Scotia at the close of the Revolutionary War. She was b. in Halifax, N.S., and after her father's death she came to Boston with her mother.

William Shepherd was educated in the Boston public schools. Removing to Lynn in 1857, he turned his attention to shoe manufacturing, and in 1866 he was in business as one of the firm of Murphy & Shepherd, on Broad Street. Enterprising and progressive, Mr. Shepherd was one of the pioneers in introducing machinery into the shoe factories of Lynn, thus revolutionizing the industry. He continued in the shoe business till 1893, when he retired. Mr. Shepherd was a member of Lynn City Council from Ward Three. In 1895 and 1896 Mr. Shepherd was one of the Representatives from Lynn to the General Court. He served on the Committee on Public Charitable Institutions, and took an active part in legislative work. In December, 1898, he was elected on the Republican ticket Mayor of Lynn, and in 1899 and again in 1900 and in 1901 he was re-elected to the office. His second official term, 1900, was rendered notable by the occurrence and celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of Lynn as a city, involving a large amount of work on the part of the city officials, and especially of the chief magistrate. In the movement in the same year which resulted in obtaining from the Legislature a new charter for Lynn and in securing its adoption by the citizens, Mayor Shepherd was one of the chief workers. By virtue of his office, he is a trustee of the Lynn Public Library.

Mr. Shepherd was married at Lynn, February 21, 1873, to Miss Georgiana Harris

Brackett, daughter of William Francis and Susan Wardwell (Harris) Brackett. William Francis Brackett, her father, was b. in Lynn, July 12, 1820. He d. there January 23, 1882. His parents were George and Eleanor (Humphries) Brackett, who were m. at Littleton, Mass., doubtless in 1809, their intentions having been published in April of that year. In Lynn, where they made their home early in the century, eleven children were b. to them; namely, Eleanor, George Philip, Eleanor, Hermon, William, William Francis, Samuel, Mary Jane, Sarah Ann, John Humphrey, and Caroline Eliza. George Brackett d. June 15, 1848, aged sixty-four years. He was a morocco dresser.

William Francis Brackett was educated in the Lynn public schools and at the old academy. He then went into his father's shop to learn the trade of morocco finisher, and worked at that business until the time of the Civil War. Afterward he was engaged in various lines of business. In 1869 he was a member of the Lynn School Board. He d. January 23, 1882. His wife, Susan Wardwell Harris, whom he m. October 8, 1843, d. April 20, 1891. She was a daughter of Nathaniel and Elizabeth (Staniford) Harris, of Ipswich. Her mother was a descendant of Deacon John<sup>1</sup> Staniford, of Ipswich, who m. about 1679 Margaret Harris, daughter of Thomas<sup>1</sup> and Martha (Lake) Harris, and grand-daughter of Mrs. Margaret Lake. Mrs. Lake was a daughter of Edmund Read and sister of Elizabeth, who m. John Winthrop, Jr. Elizabeth Staniford was a daughter of Jeremiah and Mary Staniford. Her mother, whose maiden name there is strong reason to believe was Perkins, was undoubtedly a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Endicott) Perkins, who were m. in 1718, and who had a daughter Mary, baptized in 1735. Elizabeth Endicott was a descendant of John Endicott, who was Governor of the Massachusetts Colony in 1644, 1649, and from 1651 to 1665, except 1654, when (and in other years) he was Deputy Governor. The line of descent was Governor John,<sup>1</sup> Dr. Zerubbabel,<sup>2</sup> Zerubbabel,<sup>3</sup> Elizabeth,<sup>4</sup> who m. John Perkins, as above stated. William F. and Susan W. Brackett had six children: William

F., second, b. October 9, 1844; Georgiana Harris Brackett (Mrs. Shepherd), b. September 12, 1848; Susan Caroline, b. in 1851, d. in 1860; Harry Wardwell, b. in 1861; Susan Carrie, b. September 25, 1863; and Fred Everett, b. March 14, 1865, d. in February, 1899. William F. Brackett, second, was City Auditor of Lynn from January, 1889, to the date of his death, July 13, 1901. He m. November 25, 1880, Calista G. Parcher, of Waterbury, Vt., daughter of Josiah and Mehitabel (Marshall) Parcher. Harry Wardwell Brackett m. Helen Young, of Laconia, N.H., where they now reside. They have three children — Francis Wardwell, Florence, and Susan. Susan Carrie Brackett m. William L. Adams, and resides at Revere, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Shepherd have two children — Thomas William and Mary Endicott. Thomas William Shepherd, born in Lynn, October 8, 1875, was educated at the Lynn Classical and English High School, and is now living in Richmond, Va. Mary Endicott Shepherd, a graduate of the Lynn Classical High School, is now a student in Boston University, class of 1903.

CHARLES SHREVE GROVER, shoe manufacturer of Lynn, was born at Guysboro, N.S., June 14, 1850.

The son of James Jacobs and Sarah (Richardson) Grover, he is a grandson of John<sup>1</sup> Meshech Grover, who was b. May 29, 1781, in England, and left that country in 1803 to settle in Nova Scotia. John Meshech Grover followed the occupations of farming and fishing up to the time of his death at the age of fifty-seven in 1838. He m. in Nova Scotia Rhoda McKinley, by whom he became the father of eight children. His second child, Jasper, is still living, and resides at Cole Harbor, N.S. James Jacobs<sup>2</sup> was b. in Nova Scotia, April 19, 1825. He removed to Lynn, Mass., in 1851, and there engaged in the manufacture of shoes with Stephen Oliver. In 1865 he formed a partnership with Mr. Oliver under the firm name of J. J. Grover, manufacturing ladies' shoes. At the end of a year the firm became French, Grover & Co.,



Henry W. French and George D. Whittle having become partners. This arrangement lasted less than a year, after which the firm was again known as J. J. Grover until 1883, when Mr. Grover d. He was a member of the Golden Fleece Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; also a prominent member of the Washington Street Baptist Church, and served on its Standing Committee. Mr. Grover was twice m. His first wife, Sarah, bore him three children who lived to maturity, namely: Charles Shreve, b. in 1850; Sarah E., b. at Lynn, October 13, 1855, who m. George W. Stiles, of Malden, Mass., and has four children; and Eddy Nye, b. at Lynn, January 2, 1864, who d. at Denver, Col., in 1890. By his second wife Mr. J. J. Grover had five children.

Charles Shreve Grover, the subject of this sketch, was educated in the Lynn public schools. From the high school, in 1866, he passed into his father's factory. In 1883 he succeeded his father as head of the firm of J. J. Grover's Sons, who still carry on the business, making a specialty of ladies' soft shoes. Mr. Grover has been much interested in the educational progress of his native town. He was a member of the City Council in 1889-90, and president of the Council 1890. He was also one of the Committee on Education which purchased the site and superintended the erection of the present Lynn High School. Mr. Grover is a Deacon of the Washington Street Baptist Church, and takes an earnest and active part in the society's work. He is a member of Golden Fleece Lodge, F. & A. M.; of Sutton Chapter of R. A.; of Zebulon Council, R. & S. M.; of Olivet Commandery; and of the Scottish Rite, all of Lynn. He was married September 25, 1872, to Mary, daughter of the Rev. George W. Rogers and Matilda (Willard) Rogers, of Lynn. Mrs. Grover's mother is a daughter of the Rev. Elijah Willard. Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Grover have seven children: Frederick W., born September 3, 1876, educated in the Lynn schools, graduated at the Institute of Technology in 1899, for a time teacher in Wesleyan College, now in Lafayette College, Easton, Pa., married August 14, 1901, Bessie Warren Tebbetts; Edith M., born November 27, 1877;

Isabel R., born March 23, 1879; Ernest W., born June 9, 1881, graduated from the high school in 1901; Bertha L., born August 4, 1883; Alice M., born September 27, 1884; Miriam M., born April 17, 1891.

THOMAS JOHN CASEY, chief engineer of the Cambridge Fire Department and a veteran of the Civil War, was born in Charlestown, now Somerville, Mass., October 2, 1833, son of James and Mary (Pepper) Casey. His father, a blacksmith by trade, b. in Ireland in 1799, the year after the Rebellion, came to America, seeking in the New World opportunities for advancement that were denied him in his native land. Landing in Boston, October 1, 1825, he settled in Charlestown, and afterwards in East Cambridge, where he carried on the business of an undertaker. He was also sexton of the St. John's Catholic Church. James Casey and Mary Pepper were m. February 4, 1829. She d. in East Cambridge, October 30, 1853. He d. there January 16, 1858. They were the parents of six children, but two of whom are now living: Thomas J., the subject of this sketch; and John, b. in 1850, who is employed by the Boston Woven Hose and Rubber Company.

Thomas J. Casey received his early education in Somerville, and at the age of eleven accompanied his parents and the rest of the family to East Cambridge. After a little more schooling, he worked two years for John L. Boynton, taking fares on his line of coaches over Craigie Bridge to Boston. He then learned the trade of furniture carver, with the firm of Doe & Hazeltine, finishing his apprenticeship in 1855, but continuing as an employee of the firm till 1862. He subsequently worked with other firms in the same line of business until April 16, 1879, when he received the appointment to his present responsible position as Chief of the Cambridge Fire Department. His official connection with the department had begun just twenty-five years previously, on April 16, 1854. His first fire service for the city was, however, of an earlier date, as when but a lad of thirteen he was



THOMAS J. CASEY.







torch-boy with Hand Engine No. 3. He held various offices in that company until 1862, when he enlisted in Company B, Forty-seventh Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, a nine months' regiment, with which he served a year, three months over his term of enlistment. On his return from the war he was appointed foreman of Steam Fire Engine Company No. 3, and held that office until June, 1865. In 1865 Mr. Casey was appointed third assistant engineer under Chief George B. Eaton, and on January 29, 1868, was appointed first assistant engineer. That position he held until April, 1879, when he succeeded the late P. H. Raymond as chief engineer.

In November, 1872, during the big Boston fire, Mr. Casey, who was first assistant engineer under Chief Engineer Raymond at that time, rendered valuable service to the city of Boston, doing meritorious work at the corner of Summer and Washington Streets and Liberty Square. In 1874 he was presented with a gold and silver horn by the citizens of East Cambridge, and in 1882 he was presented with a gold badge by the citizens of Cambridge as a mark of appreciation of his long service and ability as a fire-fighter. His judgment on fire matters is regarded as the very best, and he has the confidence of citizens and insurance companies, and also of the men who work under him. Modest and unassuming, frank and genial in manner, Chief Engineer Casey is most highly appreciated by those who know him best.

Mr. Casey is a member of Post No. 57, G. A. R., of Cambridge. He was married in February, 1861, to Miss Ellen Elizabeth Moore, a native of Dingle, county of Kerry, Ireland, whose family name recalls to mind Erin's favorite bard, the author of "Lalla Rookh." Born November 24, 1831, she came to this country in 1852. Mrs. Ellen E. Casey died February 12, 1891, leaving two children: Thomas Henry, born November 19, 1861; and James Moore, born April 8, 1865. Thomas H. Casey, who resides in Cambridge, is a member of the firm of Casey, Bigley & Co., Paper dealers, of Boston. He married Elizabeth T. Cook, of Saratoga Springs, N.Y., October 20, 1886, and has four children: Flor-

ence Louisa, born November 18, 1889; Herbert James, born October 8, 1892; Thomas Charles, born October 3, 1897; and Marion Hildreth, born March 20, 1901. James Moore Casey, who is a Lieutenant in the Cambridge Fire Department, married Rosa Galligher, October 18, 1893, and has one child—Florence, born March 19, 1900.

FROM. DAVID FOSTER SLADE, a member of Governor Crane's Council, was born in Somerset, Mass., November 5, 1855, son of Jonathan and Emeline (Hooper) Slade. He is a direct descendant in the eighth generation of Edward Slade, the first of the name to emigrate to America, the lineage being: Edward,<sup>1</sup> William,<sup>2</sup> Edward,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>4</sup> Jonathan,<sup>5</sup> William,<sup>6</sup> Jonathan,<sup>7</sup> David F.<sup>8</sup>

From the chapter on Somerset in the History of Bristol County, Massachusetts, and from Arnold's Vital Records of Rhode Island, we gather the following details in regard to the first six ancestors above named: Edward<sup>1</sup> Slade was b. in Wales, and in early Colonial days emigrated to New England. But little is known of him afterwards, except that he lost his life during a voyage between this country and England. William<sup>2</sup> Slade was made a freeman in Newport, R.I., in 1659. In 1680 he removed to what is now Somerset, Bristol County, Mass.; became a citizen of prominence in town affairs. The town meetings were held in his house. He owned and kept the ferry known as Slade's Ferry. Edward<sup>3</sup> Slade was a member of the Society of Friends. He was twice m., the first time to a Miss Chace, who was the mother of all his children. Samuel<sup>4</sup> Slade, b. in Somerset, was a blacksmith by trade, and he also managed the ferry. He m. Mercy Buffum, of Salem, Mass., who bore him nine sons. Jonathan<sup>5</sup> Slade, his eldest child, was b. in 1743, and d. in 1841. He m. March 12, 1767, Mary Chase, daughter of Daniel and Mary, of Swansey. William<sup>6</sup> Slade, b. at Swansey, June 4, 1780, d. September 7, 1852. He was one of the original proprietors of both the Pocasset Manufacturing Company of Fall River, Mass., and of the Watuppa Manufact-

uring Company. He m. September 18, 1806, Phebe, daughter of William Lawton and his wife Abigail Shearman, daughter of Peleg Shearman (or Sherman).

Jonathan<sup>7</sup> Slade was b. in Somerset, Mass., September 23, 1815, and d. in that town December 11, 1900. He m., first, July, 1841, Caroline Winslow, daughter of Dr. John<sup>6</sup> Winslow (Ebenezer,<sup>5</sup> Hezekiah,<sup>4</sup> Richard,<sup>3</sup> Job,<sup>2</sup> Kenelm<sup>1</sup>), of Swansea. She d. February 1, 1845, leaving one son — William Walter Slade. On May 29, 1851, he m. Emeline Hooper, who was b. in Walpole, N.H., February 23, 1820, a daughter of Salmon Hooper. Her grandfather, Levi Hooper, was b. in 1742, in Bridgewater, Mass., and d. in 1806 in Walpole, N.H. In his youthful days he went on a whaling voyage to Hudson's Bay, and on his return enlisted in the Colonial army, taking an active part in the later campaigns of the French and Indian Wars. Removing to Walpole, N.H., in 1771, he there purchased a farm in 1775, paying therefor the sum of one hundred and sixty pounds. He subsequently served as an officer in the Revolution, being enrolled as Second Lieutenant in a company belonging to the regiment of General Bellows, and afterwards being promoted to the rank of Captain. He was a man of resolute will, much respected, and rendered excellent service in many of the town offices. Successful in his agricultural and business pursuits, he accumulated a competency for his old age. His first wife, whose maiden name was Susannah Leach, d. shortly after their removal to Walpole. He m., same year, Sarah Hall, daughter of Jonathan. Salmon Hooper, b. August 7, 1774, d. in May, 1847. On November 8, 1795, he m. Rebecca Foster, daughter of the Rev. Jacob<sup>5</sup> Foster (Harvard College, 1754) and his wife Hepzibah Prentiss. The Rev. Jacob Foster (a descendant in the fifth generation of Reginald<sup>1</sup> Foster, who settled at Ipswich in 1638) was settled as minister at Berwick, Me., and Nelson, N.H. He served as a Chaplain in the Revolutionary War.

David<sup>8</sup> F. Slade, the subject of this sketch, received his education in the public schools of his native town, at the Fall River High

School, and at Brown University, from which he was graduated in 1880. He pursued his professional course of study at the Boston Law School, and was graduated Bachelor of Laws in 1883. In that year he formed a copartnership with the Hon. James F. Jackson of that city, which still exists. Mr. Slade has been a member of the Republican City Committee of Fall River, and of the Republican State Committee. He was a member of the House of Representatives of the Massachusetts Legislature in 1894, 1895, and 1896, serving upon the Committee on Judiciary and Federal Relations, and Rule 5. He served as a member of the Governor's Council in 1900, 1901, and 1902. He is vestryman of the Church of the Ascension of Fall River, and is connected with several charitable and business corporations. October 25, 1883, he married Annie Marvel Durfee, daughter of the late Walter Chaloner Durfee, of Fall River.

HENRY MARTIN SOULE, of the firm Davis & Soule, prosperous mining brokers of Boston, is a native of New England, and, like most of the bearers of his surname in this country, a descendant of George Soule, one of the hardy voyagers of the "Mayflower." The name in the early Colonial records is variously spelled Soul, Sole, Soal, Sowl, and Soule. George Soule's signature appears among the thirty-five appended to the celebrated "compact." In 1633, being then m., he was admitted to the privileges of a "freeman." His wife was Mary Beckett. Four years later he was one of the volunteers who fought in the Pequod War. He d. in 1680, probably in Duxbury, where he had become a resident in 1638.

John<sup>2</sup> Soule, b. about the year 1632, eldest son of George, the Pilgrim, served his fellow-townsmen in the capacities of Surveyor of Highways and Grand Juryman. In 1698 he was an arbitrator of disputes regarding land between Duxbury and Plymouth. He d. in 1707. Recent genealogical research has shown that John<sup>2</sup> Soule was twice m.; that his first wife was Rebecca Simmons, daughter of Moses Simmons; and that she was the mother of sev-



eral of his children, probably all except Joshua, Josiah, and Joseph, they being his sons by his second wife, Esther Sampson. She was the widow of Samuel Sampson, who was killed in King Philip's War. It was long supposed that she was daughter of Philip Delano, but the mention of her sons — Samuel, Jr., and Ichabod Sampson — in the will of Lieutenant Samuel Nash as his grandsons shows that she must have been his daughter. (See New England Historical Genealogical Register, 1898, p. 76.)

Moses<sup>3</sup> Soule, son of John,<sup>2</sup> resided in Duxbury, and was a wealthy man, being the proprietor of an estate appraised at seven hundred and thirty-six pounds, sixteen shillings, five pence. His death occurred in 1751. From him the ancestral line of Henry M. Soule passes to his third child, Barnabas,<sup>4</sup> who removed from Duxbury to North Yarmouth about the year 1742, and there three years later purchased a homestead. Barnabas Soule d. April 8, 1780. His wife, Jane Bradbury, was a great-grand-daughter of the Rev. John Wheelwright, the noted divine.

John<sup>5</sup> Soule, b. March 12, 1740, the second child of Barnabas and Jane Soule, was baptized September 5, 1742. He followed the calling of sea captain for a period of his life. The first of his three marriages was contracted November 30, 1763, with Elizabeth Mitchell, who d. December 26, 1794; the second, which took place October 10, 1795, united him with Elizabeth Stanwood, of Brunswick, whose death occurred April 26, 1800; and the third united him with Chloe Josselyn on April 17, 1814. Rufus,<sup>6</sup> b. in 1785, his ninth child by his first wife, was a prominent man in Freeport, Me., where he served for many years in various positions of trust and honor, and was known as "Honorable Rufus." On June 2, 1805, he was m. to Susan Mitchell. After her death he m. successively Philomela Talbot and Hannah Small. Having attained the venerable age of eighty-two years, he d. September 22, 1867.

Rufus<sup>7</sup> Cushing Soule, b. in Freeport, March 26, 1816, d. October 31, 1897, the sixth child of Rufus Soule, was a ship carpenter by trade, and he engaged in shipbuilding to a considerable extent. Afterward he became a mer-

chant. On January 19, 1842, he m. Ann J. Robinson, daughter of Nathan Robinson, of Attleboro, and his wife, Abigail Perrin, of Seekonk. Their children are: Howard Everett, b. November 18, 1844; Arthur Hayden, b. July 12, 1850; Evelyn Judson, b. August 7, 1854, deceased; Stanwood Talbot, b. December 27, 1858; and Henry Martin, the subject of this biography.

Born in Freeport, Me., November 21, 1861, Henry Martin Soule passed his early years in his native town. He received his education in the public schools of Freeport, graduating from the Freeport High School in 1881. In 1881 he went to Portland, Me., in the wholesale mercantile business, where he remained two years, when he came to Boston and engaged as a commercial traveller in the same line of business. In 1892 he became associated with Cyrus W. Davis, of Waterville, Me., forming the firm of Davis & Soule, which has since been actively engaged in the investment business, having to do with the organization of companies under Maine laws and the management of some of the large mining corporations in Colorado and California. The company has offices in Boston, Mass., and Waterville, Me. Mr. Soule is also treasurer of the Silverton, Gladstone, & Northerly Railroad, which was built through the enterprise of Davis & Soule.

On May 2, 1888, Mr. Soule married Susie Boyd Hall. Mrs. Soule was born in Bethel, Me., March 10, 1866, daughter of George Percival and Adrianna Veazie Hall. She is a descendant of John<sup>1</sup> Hall, b. in England in 1627, who was the first representative of his family in this country. This ancestor was residing in Concord, Mass., in 1652, when he was made a freeman. In 1675 he removed to Medford, of which town he was a Selectman in 1690. In the old burying-ground of Medford may still be seen his gravestone bearing the following inscription:—

"HERE LIES THE BODY OF JOHN HALL AGED 74 YEARS,  
DIED THE 18TH OF OCTOBER. 1701.  
THE MEMORY OF THE JUST IS BLESSED."

His wife Elizabeth, whom he m. April 2, 1656, was a daughter of Percival and Ellen Green. Their son Percival<sup>2</sup> (b. in Cambridge,



Mass., February 11, 1672, d. in Sutton, Mass., December 25, 1752) was one of the founders of the church of Medford in 1713, and chosen a Deacon thereof in 1720. He was one of the proprietors of Sutton in 1720, purchasing several five hundred-acre rights. He served as Representative of Sutton in the General Court. On October 18, 1697, he m. Jane, daughter of Thomas and Grace (Tay) Willis, of Woburn. His son Thomas (b. Medford, August 12, 1712, d. Cornish, N.H., July, 1797) resided in Sutton from his eighth year until his second marriage. Then he removed to Millbury and later to Cornish, N.H. In this latter town he was Deacon of the Congregational church for a period. His first marriage took place June 30, 1737, when Judith Chase became his wife. After her death in Sutton, he m. Huldah Park, of Millbury, Mass. His son Percival,<sup>4</sup> b. in Sutton, March 15 or 26, 1741, became a physician and surgeon, and subsequently served as such with Colonel Leonard's regiment in the Revolutionary War. He began practice in New Braintree, Mass., in 1764. In 1793 he removed to Boston, where he was engaged in his profession throughout the rest of his life, and where he d. September 24, 1825. His wife, whom he m. May 12, 1764, was Margaret Ware, of Wrentham. His son Bradshaw<sup>5</sup> (b. January 23, 1778, d. Castine, Me., February, 1825) was respected wherever he was known, was Town Clerk in Castine for twenty years, County Treasurer and Registrar of Deeds for Hancock County for a period, and the cashier of a bank. The first of his two marriages united him, on September 25, 1806, with Mary Ann Jarvis, who d. August, 1816. His second marriage, August 23, 1818, was contracted with widow Lovina Tyler. She d. September 17, 1874, aged ninety-five years. His son, Henry Bradshaw<sup>6</sup> Hall, b. April 14, 1809, m. Laura Cram at Bangor, Me., in 1831, and d. November 3, 1871.

George Percival<sup>7</sup> Hall, son of Henry B. and Laura C. Hall, and the father of Mrs. Soule, was b. in Bethel, Me., October 20, 1836. He m. Adrianna Veazie Soule, and had five children — Flora Belle, Susie Boyd, Ella Pinkham (deceased), Alice Louise, and Mabel Winnifred.

Mr. and Mrs. Soule have one child — Howard Percival, who was born March 5, 1891, and is now a pupil in a private school in Boston. Mr. Soule was a resident of Newtonville for about twelve years after his marriage, but now resides in Boston winters. He also has a summer residence at Annisquam, Mass. He is a member of the State Street Congregational Church in Portland, Me., and he is an esteemed Mason of Dalhousie Lodge, Newtonville, Royal Arch Chapter, and Gethsemane Commandery, K. T.

**B**ENJAMIN SANBORN PALMER, a member of the widely known Boston firm of Chase & Sanborn, was born in Boston, Mass., October 21, 1856. A son of Benjamin Franklin and Abigail (Hobart) Palmer, he is a descendant, in the ninth generation, through his paternal great-grandmother, of John Sanborn, the immigrant ancestor; and through his mother he is descended from Edmund Hobart, who settled in Charlestown, Mass., in 1633.

Lieutenant John<sup>1</sup> Sanborn, who spelled his name either "Sanbourne" or "Sandbourne," was b. in England, a son of John Sanborn, Sr., who m. a daughter of the Rev. Stephen Bachiler, and spent his entire life in his native country. Lieutenant Sanborn came to America with his grandfather, the Rev. Stephen Bachiler, settling with him first in Boston, then in Lynn in 1632. His first wife, Mary, was a daughter of John Tuck. Richard<sup>2</sup> Sanborn's first marriage was with Ruth, daughter of William Moulton. Ensign John<sup>3</sup> Sanborn m. August 8, 1701, Sarah, daughter of James Philbrick. Ebenezer<sup>4</sup> Sanborn, a tanner by trade, was prominent in the local affairs of Hampton, N.H., where he spent a large part of his active life, having served as Selectman, Town Clerk, and Sheriff. During the French and Indian War he received an officer's commission from George III. He d. in North Hampton, N.H., April 9, 1794. His wife's name was Ruth. Benjamin<sup>5</sup> Sanborn m. Anna Cate, and the line was continued through their daughter Anna. Anna<sup>6</sup> Sanborn, b. in 1771, m. November 16, 1790, Joseph Palmer, who was b. in January, 1767, and



BENJAMIN S. PALMER.







who d. January 14, 1820. Benjamin Sanborn<sup>7</sup> Palmer, b. at Sanbornton, N.H., April 5, 1792, d. May 18, 1874. He was a cooper by trade. On July 30, 1820, in Hingham, Mass., he m. Sarah, daughter of Leavitt and Sarah (Curtis) Burrill. Benjamin Franklin<sup>8</sup> Palmer, the father of the subject of this sketch, b. in Hingham, Mass., April 1, 1823, d. in East Boston, March 1, 1895. On November 15, 1846, he m. Abigail Hobart, who was b. in Hingham, August 5, 1826, daughter of John Hobart.

Edmund Hobart, the immigrant ancestor of the Hobart family, was b. in 1570 in Norfolk County, England. Emigrating from there with his first wife (maiden name, Margaret Dewey, mother of his children), he arrived in Charlestown, Mass., in 1633, was made freeman in 1634, and in 1639, 1640, and 1642 was Deputy to the General Court. His second marriage, October 10, 1634, was with Mrs. Sarah Lyford. His son Edmund,<sup>2</sup> by his first wife, b. in Hingham in 1604, and twin brother of the Rev. Peter Hobart, d. February 16, 1685-6. Edmund<sup>2</sup>'s wife, Elizabeth, d. in Hingham on November 4, 1675. Samuel<sup>3</sup> Hobart, who was baptized April 13, 1645, m. Hannah Gold. James<sup>4</sup> Hobart m. Hannah Leavitt. John<sup>5</sup> Hobart m. Miriam Lincoln. Leavitt<sup>6</sup> Hobart m. Sarah Beal. John<sup>7</sup> Hobart m. Abigail S. Bates, daughter of Asa Bates. Abigail<sup>8</sup> Hobart m. Benjamin Franklin Palmer, as above stated.

Benjamin Sanborn Palmer was educated in the public schools of Boston. At his graduation from the English High School with the class of 1873, he received the Franklin medal. The ensuing ten years were spent in the employ of Williams & Hall, tea importers of Boston. In 1884 he became connected with the firm of Chase & Sanborn, and January 1, 1900, he was admitted as a partner. In 1887 he assumed charge of the branch house in Montreal, Canada, but in less than a year after he was transferred to Chicago, where he had control of the Chase & Sanborn branch house for a year. In 1888, returning to Boston, he resumed his former position in the Boston house of the firm. He is a member of the Algonquin and Exchange Clubs, of Boston; and of the Neighborhood and Brae Burn Clubs, of Newton.

On February 18, 1890, Mr. Palmer married Marion P. Crocker, who was born in East Boston, daughter of Bradford L. and Mary (Perkins) Crocker, the father a native of Hyannis, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Palmer have one child — Mary Bradford Palmer, born June 30, 1899. Mr. Palmer is a Republican in politics, and attends the Congregational church.

**W**ILLIAM E. McCLINTOCK, of Chelsea, was born in Hallowell, Me., July 29, 1848, a son of Captain John and Mary Bailey (Shaw) McClintock. The founder of the McClintock family in America, William<sup>1</sup> McClintock, was b. in Scotland about 1670, and d. in Medford, Mass., about 1760, at the advanced age of ninety years. When a young man he migrated to the north of Ireland, where in 1689 he assisted in the defence of Londonderry. Coming to New England, he settled in Medford prior to 1732, and was an industrious and thrifty farmer of that community. He was three times m. before leaving Ireland, his third wife emigrating to this country with him. He subsequently m. a fourth time, and by his four wives was the father of nineteen children. William<sup>2</sup> McClintock was b. in the north of Ireland, and as a nursing child came to America with his parents. His first wife, Jane, d. in Medford, and he afterward removed to Boothbay, Me., where he m. Margaret Fullerton, September 16, 1773. He d. from yellow fever June 3, 1779, in Boothbay, Me., when forty-nine years of age.

William<sup>3</sup> McClintock, b. in Boothbay, Me., September 29, 1778, d. in Bristol, Me., on March 18, 1875, in the ninety-seventh year of his age. Commencing life as a sailor at the age of seventeen, he followed the sea off and on until July, 1828. He was mate on the schooner "Hester," with Captain Dickey, bound to Bristol from the West Indies, when she was captured, August 18, 1798, by a French privateer, and an officer and prize crew put on board. The Yankee sailors, however, under the leadership of Mate McClintock, overpowered the prize crew and took them to Bristol, whence they were removed to the jail in

Wiscasset. On a subsequent voyage, while master of the sloop "Hunter," Captain McClintock was overhauled by a French privateer, who boarded him in his own boat. The captain of the privateer proved to be the same man who had made the previous capture of the "Hester," and who had been released from the Wiscasset jail through the efforts of Captain McClintock. The "Hunter" was allowed to go free. On October 9, 1800, while master of the sloop "Hunter" from the West Indies to Bristol, Me., Captain McClintock providentially rescued from death twenty-five men from the wrecked British sloop-of-war "Galgo," Captain George S. Stovan. On October 12 of the same year the "Hunter" was hove to by an armed vessel under the Spanish colors and robbed of spare cordage, twine, arms, and several puncheons of rum. Most of his voyages were between New England and West Indian ports, but in 1807 he crossed the Atlantic to the port of Dublin, Ireland.

Captain William McClintock was possessed of a wonderful memory, was a man of commanding figure, a skilled navigator, and a land surveyor of no mean ability. From 1808 he became prominent in public affairs, serving as a member of the Massachusetts Legislature in 1809, 1810, 1811, 1812, and the Maine Legislature two years, the last time being in 1835. In 1815 he was appointed by the town authorities to make a plan of Bristol, in conformity with the order of the General Court of Massachusetts, which was at that time struggling to settle the troubles arising from different claims to the land under titles known as the Drown right, the Tappan right, the Brown right, and the Lincoln Academy right. Captain McClintock at different times served as tithingman and Selectman, and was often called upon to settle disputes as referee. He held commission as Justice of the Peace in 1810 and 1817, and was inspector in the Custom House under Collectors Farley and McCobb. He was also a member of the Constitutional Convention, authorized by the Acts of the Massachusetts Legislature of 1816, for the purpose of determining whether the District of Maine should be set off as an independent State.

He m. Frances Young, of Bristol, December

11, 1800. As a result of this union there were the following children: Jane, b. September 20, 1801, m. John Wheeler, December 15, 1831, d. January 17, 1838; James Y., b. December 4, 1802, m. Rachael A. Young, August 7, 1837, d. March 21, 1883; Margaret, b. June 1, 1805, m. Jonathan McFadden, December 29, 1833, d. October 17, 1849; John, b. April 9, 1807, m. Mary B. Shaw, September 26, 1841, d. September 8, 1886; William, b. February 8, 1809, m. Hannah D. Staples, December 21, 1837, d. March 15, 1901; Nancy, b. December 26, 1810, m. William McIntire, d. December 19, 1875; Mary, b. June 28, 1813, m. William Lane, d. December 17, 1895. There are no living descendants, except the children of Margaret McFadden and John McClintock. Margaret McFadden had one son and three daughters, namely: Mary Donald, b. September 30, 1834, m. William Hatch, December 2, 1866, still living in Bristol; William James, b. November 23, 1838, unmarried, lost at sea December 31, 1858; Hannah Amelia m. Fred Smith, still living in Bristol; Sarah Frances m. Burdrick Berry, lost at sea 188-. Mary Donald Hatch and Hannah Amelia Smith are now living in Bristol, Me., and have families. Sarah Frances Berry, together with her only child, was drowned at the time her husband's vessel was wrecked in 188-.

Captain John McClintock, the fourth child and second son of Captain William McClintock and Frances Young, was b. in Bristol, Me., April 9, 1807, and d. in Chelsea, Mass., September 8, 1886. He lived on the old farm in Bristol, assisting his father until 1827, when on November 27 he shipped before the mast on the schooner "Franklin," of which his father was captain. This first voyage of the son John was the last voyage of the father, William. John McClintock attended the district school for about six weeks each year for about nine years, and there getting instruction in the three R's. He was a great reader and close observer, and employed the winters of 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, and 1832 in teaching district school in various towns of Maine. In the winter of 1836-37, his vessel being frozen in near Middleton, Conn., he attended chemical lectures by Professor Johnson at Middleton

College, and the high school under Master Garfield, studying book-keeping, algebra, and chemistry. In 1829 he made his first investment by purchasing one-eighth interest in a new sixty-ton schooner called the "Aurora," and for two years engaged in the codfish and mackerel fishing business, taking advantage of the bounty then being paid by the United States government.

In 1833 he bought one-eighth of the one-hundred-ton sloop "Eliza," built in Waldoborough; and for the first time, at the age of twenty-six, took command of a vessel, a business which he continued in for forty-seven years after that date, to 1880, and which took him to important ports in all parts of the world. During these years he commanded the "Eliza," the schooners "Increase" and "Mary and Suzan," the brig "Arixem," the ship "Genesee," the schooner "Braganza," the bark "Roderic Dhu," the ship "Dashaway," the bark "Harry Hammond," the ship "Clara," and the schooner "Hattie." He made the passage around Cape Horn a score of times, crossed the Atlantic and the Pacific until they were as familiar as the old road at home, and traversed the Yellow and the China Seas at a time when a thorough outfit was necessary to ward off the pirates then infesting those waters. He never lost a vessel, and rarely met with serious disaster. A greater part of his life work was before the days of telegraph and cable, and the obtaining of charters and caring for freights had to be attended to by the ship's captain, unaided by others. He was always spoken of as a stern but just shipmaster.

On September 26, 1841, he m. Mary Bailey Shaw, who was b. May 15, 1821, and d. October 25, 1866. There were b. of this union four children, all of whom are now living. They are as follows: John Norris, b. April 3, 1846, m. Josephine C. Tilton, October 3, 1870; William Edward, b. July 29, 1848, m. Mary Estelle Currier, June 17, 1873; J. T., b. April 20, 1853, m. Mary Robinson, 1879; Mary Lizzie, b. April 13, 1859, unmarried.

John N. McClintock has one son — John Tilton, m. to Grace Coffin (no children) — and one daughter — Arabella, who is unmarried. A second son — Edward Pratt McClintock — d.

in 1901, and is buried in Forest Hill Cemetery, Boston. He left a widow, but no children. John McClintock and Mary B. McClintock are buried side by side in the East Winthrop, Me., cemetery.

Mary Bailey Shaw, b. May 15, 1821, as above noted, was a daughter of William Stacey and Martha (Bailey) Shaw. Her father, b. October 2, 1789, d. April 5, 1851. His mother's maiden name was Margaret Lancaster.

On the maternal side Mary Bailey Shaw was a descendant of John Bailey, Sr., a weaver, who came from Chippenham, England, in 1635, being wrecked in the great storm of August 15, that year, at Pemaquid, now Bristol, Me. John<sup>1</sup> settled at Newbury, and in 1637 plunged further into the forest near the mouth of the Powow River, where in 1639 was begun the settlement of Colchester, afterwards called Salisbury. He had the sole right of fishing in the Powow River, holding a grant to that effect in 1642. He d. at Newbury, November 2, 1651. His wife never came to this country. The line of descent from John<sup>1</sup> to Martha Bailey, who m. William Stacey Shaw, according to recent investigations, is in all probability as follows:—

John<sup>2</sup> Bailey, b. in England in 1613, m. in 1640 Eleanor Emery. He was first a weaver and subsequently a husbandman. He received land in the "first division" at Salisbury, 1640-43. Then in 1643 he removed to Newbury, where he was Selectman in 1664, and was made freeman in 1669. He d. in Newbury, March, 1690-1. He had ten children — Rebecca, John, Sarah, Joseph, James, Joshua (d. in infancy), Isaac, Joshua (second), Rachel, and Judith.

The Rev. James<sup>3</sup> Bailey, b. at Newbury, September 12, 1650, graduated at Harvard College in 1669, and was minister at Salem Village, 1671-80. He removed to Killingworth, Conn., 1682; d. in Roxbury, Mass., June 18, 1707; was a minister and practising physician at Roxbury. He m. September 17, 1672, Mary, daughter of George and Elizabeth Carr, of Salisbury. (Roxbury Church Records printed: Persons admitted to full communion Oct. 1697, James Bailey, sen., dismissed from



the church of Salem and recommended to this church. James Bailey, Junr.)

James<sup>1</sup> Bailey was b. at Salem Village (now Danvers) in 1675 (*Essex Antiquarian*, 1901), and d. October 24, 1715. He was known as Lieutenant Bailey, and was a saddler in Roxbury. He m. Elizabeth, daughter of Captain Samuel Ruggles, of Roxbury, June 3, 1697. His wife d. in 1733. They had eight children, the youngest of whom, Joshua, probably d. before 1733, as he is not mentioned in the settlement of the estate.

The Rev. James<sup>5</sup> Bailey was b. in Roxbury in 1698, and was graduated at Harvard College in 1719. He taught school at Andover; was ordained first pastor of the Second Congregational Church at Weymouth, September 26, 1723. He d. in August, 1766. He was greatly beloved by his people and highly esteemed in the neighboring parishes. By his wife Sarah, whose maiden surname is not known, he had eleven children, namely: James, b. 1722; Sarah, who d. young; Joshua, b. 1726, who m. and removed to Woolwich, Me.; Thomas, who m. and lived in Boston; Samuel, also m., who resided in Boston; Nathaniel, who m. and lived in South Weymouth; Daniel, who d. in infancy; John, b. in 1737, who went to Woolwich; Daniel, b. in October, 1742; Mary; and Benjamin, who d. young.

John<sup>6</sup> Bailey, b. February 2, 1737, removed to Woolwich, Me. (*Bailey Genealogy*, Part II., compiled by Mrs. Abbie F. Ellsworth, of Rowley, Mass.) No further mention is made of this John<sup>6</sup> Bailey in the *Bailey Genealogy* from which most of the above facts were taken, but there seems little doubt that he was the John Bailey, of Woolwich, Me., who, as recorded elsewhere, m. Elizabeth Anne Memoir (Momi), the daughter of a French officer (weaver). This John Bailey was a Captain in the Revolutionary army. He d. July 29, 1813, aged eighty years. His widow d. January 17, 1828. Their children were as follows (all b. in Woolwich): Benjamin, b. November 10, 1761, d. 1858; John Maximillian, b. August 8, 1764, d. October 5, 1857; Elizabeth Limer, b. March 22, 1767, m. 1787 Josiah Brookins, d. March 5, 1792; George, b. September 7, 1769, d. 1858, David, b. May,

1772, m. 1796 Prudence Hodgdon, d. December 11, 1802; Jesse, b. September 25, 1776, m. 1791 Eunice Gould, who d. in 1867 at the age of nearly ninety-four years.

John Maximillian<sup>7</sup> Bailey, b. as above recorded, settled in Woolwich, Me., m., first, November 13, 1787, Susannah Hodgdon, of Edgecomb, who d. April 30, 1791, aged twenty-eight years. He m., second, in January, 1792, Susanna, daughter of Josiah Brookins, who d. May 21, 1861, aged ninety-two years. His death occurred October 5, 1857. By his first wife he had three children—Rebecca, Susannah Hodgdon, and Anna M. His second wife bore him four children—Polly, Martha, Abner, and John M. Martha<sup>8</sup> Bailey, b. October 22, 1794, m. August 12, 1812, William Stacey Shaw, as already mentioned. She d. December 23, 1873.

William E. McClintock, whose name begins this article, was educated in the public schools of Hallowell and in the Hallowell Academy, where he was graduated in 1867. He then taught school for one year. In January, 1868, he became attached to the United States Coast Survey, in which he served till 1876, being for one year engaged in a survey of the city of Portland, and also employed on the harbor survey of Boston. In 1879 he made surveys for the Boston & Maine Railroad. From 1880 to 1890 he was City Engineer of Chelsea, Mass. From 1890 up to the present time he has practised his profession of civil engineer. In 1892 he was appointed by Governor Russell a member of the Highway Commission, upon which he has since served continuously. He has been instructor at Harvard College on highway engineering. Mr. McClintock is a member of the American Society of Civil Engineers; the American Society for Promoting Engineering Education; of the Boston Society of Civil Engineers, of which he was at one time president; and a member and first president of the Massachusetts Highway Association. He is also a member of the Masonic order, belonging to Robert Lash Lodge, F. & A. M., and Shekinah Chapter, R. A. M. He has been for some time, and is now, a member of the Board of Aldermen of Chelsea. A Universalist in religion, he has





R. W. TOPPAN.



been for fifteen years a member of the standing committee of the Church of the Redeemer, and for five years its treasurer. He is a Republican in politics.

William E. McClintock was married in Portland, Me., June 17, 1873, to Mary Estelle Currier, who was born in Newburyport, Mass., October 13, 1850, she being the daughter of James Madison Currier and wife, Sarah Brown, of Amesbury. Mr. and Mrs. William E. McClintock have five children, all born in Chelsea, Mass., and now living there, namely: William James, born July 7, 1878; Francis Blake, born January 31, 1881; Samuel, born October 5, 1883; Paul, born July 6, 1886; and Dorothy, born January 16, 1889. Of the above named children, William James is now a civil engineer; Francis B. is a student in the Harvard Medical School; the others are attending the public schools of Chelsea, Mass.

**R**OLAND WORTHINGTON TOPPAN, of Malden, was born at Newburyport, Mass., November 9, 1841. He is a son of Edward and Susan Little (Smith) Toppan, and is descended from the immigrant ancestor of the Toppan family, Abraham<sup>1</sup> Toppan, through Jacob,<sup>2</sup> Abraham,<sup>3</sup> Edward,<sup>4</sup> Enoch,<sup>5</sup> and Edward<sup>6</sup>. The name Toppan was originally written Topham, and was taken from the name of a place in Yorkshire, meaning upper hamlet or village. The pedigree of the American Toppans, as far as traced, runs back to Robert Topham, who resided at Linton, near Patley Bridge, in the west riding of Yorkshire. His son Thomas was of Arncliffe, near Linton. He d. in 1589. Edward (the first to be called Toppan, son of Thomas, of Arncliffe) was of Aiglethorpe, near Linton, and has his pedigree recorded in the College of Arms with armorial bearings. One of his sons was a Lieutenant-Colonel in the service of King Charles First and was killed at the battle of Marston Moor in 1644. William Toppan, fourth son of Edward, of Aiglethorpe, lived for some time at Calbridge, where his son Abraham<sup>1</sup> (the immigrant) was baptized April 10, 1606.

Abraham<sup>1</sup> was in Yarmouth in 1637. In "Collections of the Massachusetts Historical Society," vol. i., Fourth Series, p. 99, is this record: "The examination of Abraham Toppan, of Yarmouth, cooper, aged thirty-one years, and Susanna, his wife, aged thirty years, with two children, Peter and Elizabeth, and one mayd servant, Anne Goodin, aged eighteen years, are desirous to pass to New England to inhabit." They sailed from Yarmouth, May 10, 1637, in the ship "Mary Ann," William Goose, master. On the records we find the following paragraph: "Abraham Toppan, being licensed by John Endicott, Esq., to live in this jurisdiction, was received into the town of Newberry as an inhabitant thereof, and has promised under his hand to be subject to any lawful order that should be made by the towne"—October, 1637. The signature of Abraham Toppan is appended. Susanna "Goodale or Taylor" is recorded in Hoyt's "Old Families of Salisbury and Amesbury" as his third wife, and had seven children. His son Jacob<sup>2</sup> (b. December 24, 1645) m., first, August 24, 1670, Hannah, daughter of Henry Sewall, Jr., and sister of Judge Samuel<sup>3</sup> Sewall; m., second, Hannah Fessenden, widow of his brother-in-law, John Sewall.

Abraham<sup>3</sup>, b. June 29, 1684, m. Esther, daughter of the Rev. Michael Wigglesworth and widow of John Sewall. The Rev. Michael Wigglesworth was brought from England to Massachusetts by his father, Edward, in 1638, being then seven years old. The Wigglesworths settled in New Haven, and young Michael received his preparatory education under Master Ezekiel Cheever, who afterward was so long a schoolmaster in Boston. The name of Michael Wigglesworth stands first on the Harvard list of graduates for 1651. He was for some time a tutor at Harvard, and in 1656 was ordained and settled as minister of the church in Malden, Mass., where he d. in 1705, after a pastorate of nearly fifty years. The fact that he was "Maulden's physician of soul and body too" is recorded in the quaint epitaph on his gravestone in the ancient cemetery at Bell Rock, Malden. He was also a poet, and his "Day of Doom," first published in 1662, which derived its inspiration from the

tenets of the stern and gloomy Calvinistic theology, has been called "the one supreme poem of New England for over a century." There are few more noted names in the literature of New England in the seventeenth century than that of Michael Wigglesworth. His daughter Abigail m. Samuel, son of Dr. Peter Toppan.

Edward,<sup>4</sup> b. September 7, 1715, son of Abraham and Esther (Wigglesworth) Toppan, m. September 7, 1743, Sarah Bailey. Enoch,<sup>5</sup> b. May 7, 1759, m., first, Mary Coffin, February 2, 1794; m., second, Mary Merrill, August 19, 1797. Edward,<sup>6</sup> second son of Enoch and Mary (Coffin) Toppan, was b. April 7, 1796; m. January 22, 1821, Susan Little Smith, daughter of James and Prudence<sup>6</sup> (Little) Smith. Her paternal grandparents were Captain James and Elizabeth (Noyes) Smith, of Craneneck Hill, West Newbury. Susan Little Smith on the maternal side was a descendant of George<sup>1</sup> Little through Joseph,<sup>2</sup> Enoch,<sup>3</sup> Edmund,<sup>4</sup> Joseph,<sup>5</sup> Prudence<sup>6</sup>.

George<sup>1</sup> Little came from England to Massachusetts in 1640 or soon after. In 1650 he bought freehold rights in Newbury, where he built his house in 1679. He m. Alice Poor, who came from England in 1638, and by her had five children. She d. in 1680, and in 1681 he m. Eleanor, widow of Thomas Barnard, of Amesbury. The exact date of his death is not known, but it was between March, 1693, and November 27, 1694. Joseph<sup>2</sup> Little, b. September 22, 1653, m. Mary, daughter of Tristram and Judith (Somerby) Coffin. Enoch,<sup>3</sup> b. December 9, 1685, m. Elizabeth, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Webster) Worth. Ensign Enoch Little and Captain James Smith were the first settlers upon Craneneck Hill, West Newbury.

Edmund<sup>4</sup> was b. September 5, 1715, and m., first, Judith, daughter of Dr. Mathew and Sarah (Knight) Adams, by whom he had ten children. She d. September 7, 1784. He m., second, Elizabeth Noyes, widow of Captain James Smith, in 1789. Joseph<sup>5</sup> was b. May 4, 1741, and m., first, Elizabeth Merrill in 1762. She d. in 1763, and he m., second, Mary, daughter of the Rev. William and Elizabeth (Bradstreet) Johnson, of West Newbury,

November 11, 1766. The Rev. William Johnson, Harvard 1727, was a great-grandson of William, brother of Captain Edward Johnson, the author of "Wonder-working Providence of Zion's Saviour in New England." Prudence,<sup>6</sup> b. August 23, 1767, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Johnson) Little, m. James, son of Captain James<sup>5</sup> and Elizabeth (Noyes) Smith, and became the mother of Susan Little Smith, as noted above.

The Smith line of ancestry is Thomas,<sup>1</sup> Lieutenant James,<sup>2</sup> James,<sup>3</sup> Captain James,<sup>4</sup> Captain James,<sup>5</sup> Susan Little<sup>6</sup>.

Roland Worthington Toppan was educated at the public schools of Newburyport. In 1864 he went to Cuba and established himself in the ice business, in which he continued until 1867, when he returned to his native State. Since his return he has been engaged in the insurance business, in which he holds a prominent position as president of the Arkwright Mutual Fire Insurance Company and president of the Paper Mill Mutual Insurance Company. Mr. Toppan resides at Malden, Mass., and has always been actively interested in the progress of that city — civic and commercial. He has been a member of the Board of Trustees of Cemeteries of Malden since its organization, and president of the Board since 1890. He is a member of the Malden Club and also of the Royal Arcanum. Mr. Toppan married October 19, 1870, Elizabeth, a daughter of Edward Swain and Sarah (Frothingham) Lesley. They had a son — Roland Lesley Toppan, born September 7, 1881. Mrs. Toppan died October 29, 1897, and on June 11, 1900, Mr. Toppan married Eliza Pauline Willcox, daughter of Frederick and Harriet (Harvey) Willcox, of Philadelphia, Pa. Roland Lesley Toppan was prepared for college at Stone's private school in Boston, and entered Harvard in the class of 1904.

DAVID TOMPKINS STRANGE, market gardener of Stoneham, Mass., was born in North Dighton, Bristol County, July 27, 1847, son of Gilbert Winslow and Sarah Burt (Tompkins) Strange. He is a descendant in the

eighth generation of John Strange, who settled at Portsmouth, R.I., about 1660.

John Strange bought a farm at Portsmouth, R.I., in August, 1669. The lineage is: John,<sup>1</sup> Lot,<sup>2-3-4-5</sup> William,<sup>6</sup> Gilbert Winslow,<sup>7</sup> David Tompkins. His mother, Sarah Burt Tompkins, was a daughter of William Tompkins and Sally (Burt) Tompkins.

William Tompkins was a descendant in the fourth generation from Nathaniel — Newport, 1675 — and third from Samuel Tompkins, whose wife was Sarah Coe, great-grand-daughter of John and Priscilla Alden. The line from John and Priscilla Alden continued through their daughter Elizabeth,<sup>2</sup> who m. William Pabodie, Sarah<sup>3</sup> Pabodie, who m. John Coe, to Sarah Coe, who m. January 24, 1712, Samuel Tompkins.

Mr. Strange was married September 17, 1874, to Abbie R., daughter of Peter and Esther (Stevens) Dunbar, of Taunton. Her father, Peter Dunbar, was a descendant in the sixth generation from Robert, who came to Hingham about the year 1650. The lineage is: Robert,<sup>1</sup> James,<sup>2</sup> Samuel,<sup>3</sup> Peter,<sup>4</sup> Shepard,<sup>5</sup> Peter<sup>6</sup>.

Mrs. Esther (Stevens) Dunbar, mother of Mrs. Strange, b. in 1833, was the daughter of Henry Rust and Sarah (Craig) Stevens, of Poland, Me. Henry Rust was of the third generation from Jonas Stevens, who with his wife, Mary Crandall, went from Townsend, Mass., and was one of the first settlers of Norway, Me. Jonas Stevens served as Captain in the Continental army, Fourth Company, Fourth Cumberland County Regiment. Mr. Strange was formerly a shipmaster engaged in the coastwise and foreign trade, having followed the sea from twelve years of age until he settled in Stoneham in 1879. They have five children; namely, Louise Dunbar, Mary Crandall, Marion Stevens, Sarah Josephine, and Helen Marjorie.

**EDWIN EASTMAN STEVENS**, of Medford, Mass., is a well-known business man of Boston, being sole member of the firm of E. E. Stevens & Co. Son of Charles Chandler and Nancy M. (Bowers)

Stevens, he was born in Charlestown, Mass., August 11, 1856. On both paternal and maternal sides he is of Revolutionary stock.

Nathaniel Gove Stevens, Sr., his great-grandfather, who was one of four brothers, took an active part in the battle of Bennington, the sword that he carried on that eventful day (which is now in existence) showing that he must have been an officer. He m. Lois Stowe, of Marlboro, and among their six children were three sons, namely: Nathaniel Gove, Jr., the grandfather of Edwin E.; and Samuel Stoughton and Abel, both of whom settled in Eastport, Me.

Nathaniel Gove Stevens, Jr., was b. in Warwick, Mass., and d. February 18, 1868, aged eighty. An industrious, energetic man, he carried on for many years a successful business as tanner, lumberman, and cattle dealer. He was an extensive landowner. In 1812 he m. Nancy Maria Stoughton, of Gill, Mass. Of this union were b. eight children — Nathaniel Edwin, Lois, Charles Chandler, Sarah, Samuel (d. infancy), Maria, Timothy Gilbert, and Samuel Stoughton. Both parents were members of the Unitarian church, as testified in a sermon preached October 12, 1864, by the Rev. Preserved Smith, celebrating the fiftieth anniversary of his pastorate in Warwick, Mass., only twelve members then remaining of the number belonging when he assumed charge, among the twelve being Nathaniel Gove Stevens, Jr., and his wife. Mrs. Stevens d. August 15, 1866, aged seventy-seven.

Charles Chandler Stevens was b. in Warwick, Mass., May 10, 1820, and d. in Medford, March 23, 1899. For a long period he was engaged in the hide and leather business in Boston, his residence being in Medford, where he located in 1858. He was a regular attendant of the Baptist church. On November 30, 1848, he m. Nancy Matilda Bowers, who was b. in Rindge, N.H., November 29, 1823, a daughter of James and Polly (Rand) Bowers. Four children blessed their union, namely: Estella Matilda, b. in Warwick, Mass., September 9, 1849, lives at home; Charles Franklin, b. in Warwick, Mass., March 16, 1851, d. at the age of nine years; George Gove; and Edwin Eastman, whose name stands at the head of this



sketch. George Gove Stevens, b. in Warwick, Mass., December 7, 1853, d. in Indianapolis, Ind., January 20, 1894. As junior member of the firm of C. C. Stevens & Co., he had been associated in business with his father. Of his union with Julia S. Stancliff, of Kalamazoo, Mich., there were four children, namely: Nancy Bowers, b. September 8, 1882 (d. infancy); Esther Stewart, b. January 6, 1885; Charles Chandler, b. July 7, 1886; and Samuel Stancliff, b. February 17, 1889.

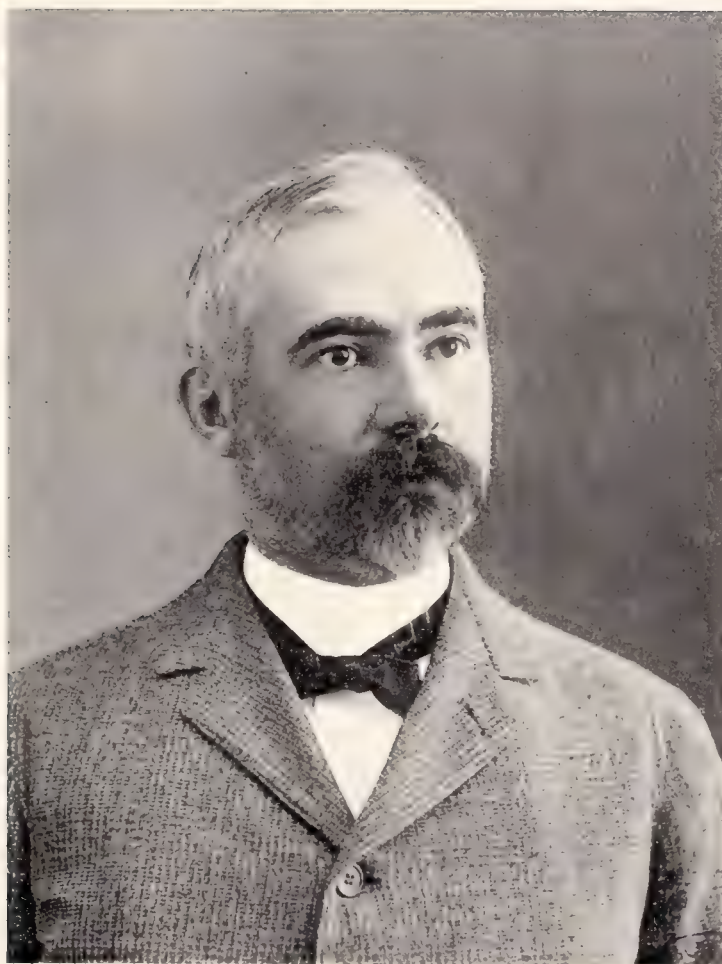
James<sup>1</sup> Bowers, the father of Nancy Matilda<sup>5</sup> (Mrs. Stevens), was a direct descendant of Samuel<sup>1</sup> Bowers, who m. January 31, 1709, Esther Sateley, and settled in Groton, Mass. They had seven children, of whom Nehemiah,<sup>2</sup> Sr., the next in line of descent, was b. September 14, 1719. He m. March 18, 1745, Sarah Larrabee, daughter of Samuel Larrabee, then of Lunenburg, but later of Rindge, N.H. Their son Nehemiah,<sup>3</sup> Jr., through whom the line was continued, was father of James<sup>4</sup> Bowers, and great-grandfather of Mr. Stevens. Nehemiah<sup>3</sup> Bowers, Jr., was b. in 1752. On April 19, 1775, he was a private in the company of Captain Noah Miles, Colonel John Whitcomb's regiment, and marched with his comrades to Cambridge, where he served six days. On the muster roll dated August 1, 1775, his name appears in the company of Captain Edmund Bemis, Colonel Asa Whitcomb's regiment. The records show that he enlisted April 25, 1775, serving three months and fourteen days; also giving his receipt for wages in August, 1775, and the return of the company (probably in October, 1775). He was likewise reported enlisted June 6, year not given. In 1777 he m. Sarah Sawin, who was b. in Worcester, Mass., in 1757, the youngest of the nine children of Stephen and Abigail (Fiske) Sawin. She was the fifth in line of descent from the immigrant progenitor, John<sup>1</sup> Sawin, the line being continued, through Munning<sup>2</sup> Sawin, John<sup>3</sup> and Elizabeth (Coolidge) Sawin, Stephen Sawin,<sup>4</sup> who was b. in 1712, to Sarah<sup>5</sup> Sawin. John<sup>1</sup> Sawin, living in England in 1648, was in New England as early as 1650, and was made a freeman at Watertown, Mass., in May, 1652. He m. Abigail Munning in April, 1652. She was a daughter of George

Munzing, who emigrated to this country in 1634, becoming one of the first settlers of Watertown, Mass. James<sup>4</sup> Bowers and Polly Rand, daughter of Solomon Rand, were m. January 4, 1814. Of their union five children were b., namely: Elvira A., who m. Phineas Coburn, of Dracut, and d. in 1896; Polly R., who m. in 1838 Ebenezer Mann, of Hubbardston, and is now dead; James L., who resided in Boston and m. Mary Hogan (both now deceased); Nancy Matilda, the mother of Mr. Stevens; and George, who d. in 1827, in his third year.

Edwin Eastman Stevens was educated in Medford, being graduated from the Medford High School in the class of 1874. He subsequently engaged in the hide and skin business until the spring of 1899, when he began the business he is now engaged in, that of tanning and belt manufacturing, which he has since carried on successfully, his tannery and belt shop being located in the town of Peabody, with a salesroom in Boston, the firm name being E. E. Stevens & Co. Actively interested in municipal affairs, he has served on the School Board and represented his ward in the City Council. He is a member of the Baptist church.

On October 4, 1882, Mr. Stevens married Clara Brownell, of Cambridge, N.Y., a daughter of German and Delia (Lockwood) Brownell. Her father was b. in Hoosick, N.Y. Her paternal grandfather, Isaac Brownell, m. Ann, daughter of Caleb and Ann Barker. Mr. and Mrs. Stevens have two children. The elder, Helen Brownell, born in Medford, April 5, 1884, attends the Medford High School, being a member of the class of 1903; and Walter Lockwood, born May 29, 1886, is also a pupil in the high school, class of 1904.

**B**ENJAMIN NEWHALL JOHNSON, of Lynn, was born in that city June 19, 1856, son of Rufus Augustus and Ellen Maria (Newhall) Johnson. He comes of ancient and honorable stock, being a direct descendant of two of the prominent pioneer settlers of Lynn. In the ninth generation he is descended from Richard Johnson,



BENJAMIN N. JOHNSON.





who located in Lynn in 1637, and in the tenth generation from Thomas Newhall, the immigrant ancestor of the Newhall family of New England.

Richard<sup>1</sup> Johnson, b. in England in 1612, came to this country with Sir Richard Salton stall in 1630. After living in Watertown for a few years he was admitted a freeman in 1637, and in the same year settled in Lynn as a farmer. His land in Lynn, which was at the eastern end of the Common, included the present site of the City Hall, together with several acres in and about Johnson Street as far as Leighton Street. He d. in 1666, aged fifty-four years. He was the father of four children — Samuel, David, Elizabeth, and Abigail. In the History of Lynn, David is referred to as Daniel.

Samuel<sup>2</sup> Johnson, b. in Lynn in 1640, d. in 1723. He was known first as Cornet and later as Lieutenant Johnson. He served in King Philip's War in 1676, and his name appears as one of the official grantees in the Indian deed of Lynn, executed in 1686. The house which he built was a sort of semi-garrison, to which the neighbors might flee in case of hostilities on the part of the Indians. This house stood on the present site of the church of the First Methodist Society, on the north-east side of Park Square. By his wife, Mary (Collins) Johnson, he had four children, namely: Richard, b. November 8, 1674; Ruth, b. March 6, 1676-7; Samuel, b. March 18, 1678-9; and David, b. January 31, 1682-3. His wife d. February 9, 1689. He d. November 1, 1723. Deacon Richard<sup>3</sup> Johnson on July 3, 1705, m. Elizabeth Newhall, who bore him the following-named children: Mary, on February 25, 1706-7; Samuel, March 17, 1708-9; Joseph and Benjamin, twins, May 20, 1715; and Benjamin, May 24, 1716. His wife d. March 8, 1749-50. Captain Samuel<sup>4</sup> Johnson, by his wife Ruth, became the father of eight children, namely: Richard, b. September 25, 1732; Elizabeth, b. March 30, 1736; James, b. March 22, 1737-8; Mary, b. March 11, 1742-3; Holton, b. September 27, 1745; Joseph, b. December 17, 1748; Elizabeth, b. April 7, 1752; and Joseph, b. February 2, 1756.

Richard<sup>5</sup> Johnson d. September 27, 1767.

On October 20, 1756, he m. Lydia Bacheller, who bore him six children, namely: Hannah and Samuel, whose birth dates are not known; Enoch, b. January 16, 1761; Rufus, b. March 25, 1762; Ruth, b. in 1763, who d. in 1790; and Timothy, the next in line of descent. Timothy<sup>6</sup> Johnson, b. in Lynn, December 30, 1763, d. February 26, 1830. He m. November 15, 1789, Elizabeth Chadwell, who d. June 24, 1835. They were the parents of six children, as follows: Lydia, b. October 31, 1790; Timothy, b. December 30, 1793; Timothy, b. August 25, 1796; Rufus, through whom the line was continued; Richard, b. June 30, 1805; and Eliza Ann, b. June 22, 1810. Rufus<sup>7</sup> Johnson, b. October 30, 1798, m. March 8, 1824, Rachel Putnam. Five children were b. of their union, namely: Mary Ellen, b. January 29, 1825; Lydia Maria, b. January 14, 1827; Elizabeth Chadwell, b. November 9, 1830; Rufus Augustus, the next in line of descent; and Lydia Maria, who d. October 27, 1833. Rufus Augustus<sup>8</sup> Johnson, b. in Lynn, December 27, 1832, d. March 10, 1897, in Saugus. In his earlier years he was engaged in business as a shoe manufacturer, but later in life became interested in the construction of railways. On October 15, 1854, he m. Ellen M. Newhall, a daughter of Benjamin Franklin Newhall, who was directly descended from Thomas Newhall, the immigrant.

Thomas<sup>1</sup> Newhall, b. in England, emigrated to Lynn, Mass., prior to 1630. He was a farmer, owning all the lands on the east side of Federal Street, as far north as Marion Street, his house being located on Federal Street. Corporal Thomas<sup>2</sup> Newhall was the first white child b. in Lynn, his birth occurring in 1630. On December 29, 1652, he m. Elizabeth Potter. They both d. in 1687, she having been buried on February 22 and he on April 1 of that year. They had ten children — Thomas, John, Joseph, Nathaniel, Elizabeth, Elisha, Elizabeth, Mary, Samuel, and Rebecca. John<sup>3</sup> Newhall, b. December 14, 1655, d. January 20, 1738. By trade he was a bricklayer or mason. On June 18, 1677, he m. Esther Bartram, a daughter probably of William and Sarah Bartram. She, b. in Lynn, April 3, 1658, d. September 28, 1728. He was the father of seven children —

Elizabeth, Sarah, Jonathan, Sarah, Jacob, Mary, and Jonathan. Jacob<sup>4</sup> Newhall, b. March 27, 1686, m., first, Abigail Locker, of Salem, their intention taken November 30, 1707. She d. March 18, 1712-3, leaving two children — Locker and George. He m., second, February 2, 1713-4, Hannah, daughter of Thomas and Hannah Chadwell, and of this union eleven children were b. Locker<sup>5</sup> Newhall, b. in Lynn, November 12, 1708, by his wife Sarah had five children — Abigail, Jacob, Luther, Calvin, and Shadrach.

Jacob<sup>6</sup> Newhall, familiarly known as Landlord Jacob, was b. May 3, 1740, in the district now Saugus, and d. June 18, 1816. In his earlier life he was a farmer in Cambridge. During the Revolution he was the proprietor of the celebrated tavern located on the Boston road, a short distance west of Saugus River, and which he purchased in 1774 and conducted until 1807. On August 21, 1766, he m. Elizabeth Hodgkins, of Ipswich, and they became the parents of eight children, four sons and four daughters. Jacob<sup>7</sup> Newhall, b. November 1, 1780, m. Abigail, daughter of William and Ruth Makepeace, of Norton, Mass.

Benjamin Franklin<sup>8</sup> Newhall, b. April 29, 1802, d. October 13, 1863. He was largely a self-educated man, attending the public schools a short time only, afterwards studying at the academy in New Market, N. H., for six months. He subsequently taught school for several terms. Throughout his life he was deeply interested in the cause of education. He served as Town Clerk of Saugus, as Selectman, Overseer of the Poor, member of the School Committee, and Representative to the General Court; and he was Commissioner of Essex County from 1844 until 1850. He organized the Saugus Mutual Fire Insurance Company, an organization of practical benefit to the citizens. In early life he united with the Methodist Episcopal Church; but subsequently became identified with the Universalist Church. He was an authority upon the history of Saugus and the surrounding towns, and he contributed several articles of historical value to the newspapers. On April 25, 1825, he m. Dorothy Jewett, daughter of David and Sarah Jewett, then of Stanstead, Lower Canada, but de-

scended from the old settlers of that name in Rowley, Mass. She survived him, dying October 7, 1886. Of their seven children, two d. in infancy, and, as already stated, Ellen M. became the wife of Rufus Augustus<sup>8</sup> Johnson.

Benjamin Newhall<sup>9</sup> Johnson was educated in the public schools of Saugus, at Chauncy Hall School, Boston, at the Phillips Exeter Academy, at Harvard University, from which he was graduated with the class of 1878, and at the Boston Law School. On being admitted to the bar in 1880, he began the practice of his profession in Boston, where he is a well-known member of the legal fraternity. He has served as a member of the Lynn School Board three years; and, as president of the Lynn Historical Society, he delivered the address at the fiftieth anniversary of the incorporation of the city.

On June 15, 1881, Mr. Johnson married Ida Moore Oliver, of Saugus, daughter of Henry Newhall and Sarah (Lewis) Oliver. She died May 27, 1894, leaving two children, namely: Romilly, born May 6, 1883; and Marian, born May 22, 1886. On June 18, 1896, Mr. Johnson married Virginia Vernon Newhall, of Lynn, a daughter of Timothy Alley and Sarah (Stacey) Newhall. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have had one child — Virginia, born August 2, 1897, who died March 12, 1898.

CAPTAIN THOMAS AUGUSTUS ROWE, railway builder and contractor for public works, of Boston, and a resident of Newton Centre, Mass., was born at Palermo, Me., January 13, 1842, son of Rufus and Sally (Marden) Rowe. His grandparents were Levi and Lucy (Nelson) Rowe; and he is in all probability a descendant of John Rowe, an early settler in Gloucester, 1651, although a diligent search of all available records has failed to trace an unbroken line of descent. It seems to be sufficiently attested, however, by documentary and other evidence, that his great-grandfather on the paternal side was James Rowe, of Ipswich, Mass., Raymond, N. H., and Pownalborough, Me.

On April 22, 1783, James Rowe, formerly of Ipswich, Mass., but then of Raymond, N. H., bought of Benjamin Page one hundred

and forty acres of land in the eastern part of Ballston (now Jefferson), Lincoln County, Me., paying one hundred and twenty-five pounds lawful money. This land he sold in 1785; and on April 3, that year, he bought of Isaac Prince for two hundred pounds land in the North Parish of Pownalborough (now Alna), where he settled. Both deeds recorded August 28, 1792. The following intentions of marriage, evidently of his children, are also on record: John Rowe, published to Rebecca Preble, October 9, 1785; Elizabeth Rowe to Levi Leighton, October 15, 1785; Levi Rowe to Lucy Nelson, July 4, 1789; Sarah Rowe to Samuel Nelson, November 18, 1796. On July 11, 1793, James Rowe was published to Mary Nelson, probably his second wife; and on the thirtieth of the same month and year he conveyed to Levi Rowe, in consideration of eighty pounds, forty acres of land, being the north-eastern half of the farm on which he then lived, reserving to himself the barn and one acre around the barn.

Levi Rowe was b. in Ipswich, Mass., August 1, 1765. He was m. by the Rev. Jonathan Ward, of Pownalborough, to Lucy Nelson, who was b. in Ipswich, Mass., September 7, 1766. Her father, John Nelson, Sr., of Ipswich, settled in Pownalborough in 1768. He was a lineal descendant of Thomas Nelson from Yorkshire, England, who was one of the earliest settlers of Rowley, Essex County, Mass., freeman May 23, 1639, and Deputy to General Court 1640 and 1641. Two sons of Thomas<sup>1</sup> Nelson by his first wife, both b. in England, settled at Rowley. They were: Captain Philip<sup>2</sup> (Harvard College 1654), m., first, Sarah Jewett, and, second, Elizabeth Lowell; and Thomas,<sup>2</sup> who m. Ann Lambert. Joseph<sup>3</sup> Nelson, b. 1682, son of Captain Philip by his second wife, m. Hannah Brocklebank. David,<sup>4</sup> b. 1717, son of Joseph<sup>3</sup> and Hannah, lived in Ipswich, and by his wife Hannah had a son John, b. August 15, 1742, possibly the father of Lucy, as at the time of her marriage he might have had a son John, Jr.

In 1801 the name of Levi Rowe appeared with others on the petition for the incorporation of the town of Palermo, Me., he having removed thither from Alna, where six of his

seven children were b. A miller by trade, he cleared a farm and built a grist-mill (probably a saw-mill first) in the north-eastern part of Palermo. The property was afterward transferred to a Mr. Chism (Chisholm), and thenceforth known as "Chism's mills." Levi Rowe spent his declining years on the farm where his grandson, Rufus Rowe, now lives. His children were: Jeremiah, b. August 17, 1789, d. aged four months; James, b. February 20, 1791; Levi, Jr.; Rufus, b. May 15, 1796; Annie; Jeremiah, second, b. June 25, 1799; and Mary E., b. September 29, 1806.

Rufus Rowe lived at Alna till he had attained to manhood. When but a youth he served in the War of 1812. He m., first, Lydia Noyes, of Jefferson, Me., and after her death m. for his second wife a widow, Mrs. Sally Cunningham. She was a daughter of James Marden, and descended through Ebenezer, George, and James, from James Marden, b. in Newcastle, N.H., who m. October 23, 1695, Abigail Webster, of Haverhill, Mass., daughter of Stephen<sup>2</sup> Webster (John,<sup>1</sup> of Ipswich) and his first wife, Hannah Ayer. (Hoyt's Salisbury and Amesbury.) John<sup>1</sup> Webster, the father of Stephen, was b. in Ipswich, England, about the year 1600; m. Mary Shatswell, and, coming to America, settled at Ipswich, Mass., in 1635. He d. in 1646. Stephen<sup>2</sup> Webster, second child of John and Mary, b. at Ipswich, Mass., in 1637, settled in Haverhill in 1660; m. Hannah Ayer, March 24, 1663; d. at Haverhill, August 10, 1694.

Ebenezer<sup>2</sup> Marden, b. in Newcastle, m. Elizabeth Berry; and a son of this marriage, George<sup>3</sup> Marden, b. at Rye, N.H., January 29, 1741, m. Sarah Webster. He d. February 22, 1826, and she d. September 27, 1835. She was a descendant in the fourth generation of Thomas<sup>1</sup> Webster, b. in Ormsby, England, November 20, 1631, who came to America with his mother in 1635. He was a son of Thomas and Margery Webster, of Ormsby, the former of whom, b. about 1600, d. in Ormsby, April 30, 1634. Thomas Webster, the immigrant above mentioned, m. Sarah Brewer, and settled in Hampton, N.H. He d. January 5, 1715. He was followed in the line of descent



under present consideration by John,<sup>2</sup> his seventh child, who was b. in Hampton, February 16, 1674, and who m. Abiah Shaw, and settled in Rye, N.H. Josiah<sup>3</sup> Webster, third child of John<sup>2</sup> and Abiah, was b. at Rye in April, 1706. He m. Martha Goss, and d. in March, 1764. Sarah<sup>4</sup> Webster, fourth child of her parents, b. April 12, 1745, m. George Marden, of Rye, as already stated.

James<sup>4</sup> Marden, b. at Chester, N.H., 1769, settled in Palermo, Me. He m. Sarah Burbank, July 14, 1791. He d. October 23, 1850, and his wife on April 11, 1860. Their daughter Sally<sup>5</sup> m., first, a Mr. Cunningham, and, second, Rufus Rowe. The children of Rufus and Sally (Marden) Rowe were as follows: George M., b. April 4, 1831, who d. May 18, 1901; Rufus, b. April 15, 1833; Sarah F., b. March 3, 1835, who d. June 28, 1835; Amanda P., b. Sept. 24, 1836, who d. April 3, 1851; Eliza F., b. January 10, 1839; and Thomas A., born January 13, 1842.

Thomas A. Rowe, son of Rufus and Sally (Marden) Rowe, was educated in the public schools of Palermo, Me. In early manhood he adopted a seafaring life and made voyages to European ports. He was in the port of New Orleans at the time the first gun was fired upon Fort Sumter. After making one more voyage to Liverpool, he enlisted, on his return, in the Twenty-sixth Maine Infantry, in which he served until his regiment was discharged. On the termination of his military service he again went to sea and continued as a mariner for some years, advancing through the different grades of the merchant service until he had reached that of master. In 1871 he located in Boston, and engaged in the work of railroad construction, in which pursuit he has been notably successful. Mr. Rowe is a thirty-second degree Mason, belonging to Central Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of China, Me.; Dunlap Chapter, R. A. M., of China, Me.; Gethsemane Commandery, K. T., of Newtonville, Mass.; the Massachusetts Consistory; to Aleppo Temple, M. S.; and Charles Ward Post, No. 62, G. A. R., of Newtonville.

Mr. Rowe's first wife, Lydia Arnold, died in 1874, leaving a daughter, six years old, named Grace Louise, who died November 16,

1888, at the age of twenty years. Mr. Rowe married, second, Alice, daughter of Hinchman and Mary (Alexander) Sylvester, and a descendant of Richard<sup>4</sup> Sylvester, the immigrant. They have two children — Isaac S., born November 28, 1886; and Harold F., born July 20, 1889.

The surname Sylvester occurs early in English records. Thus in the Hundred Rolls are found "Robert *fil* Silvestre, Co. Camb, 1273; and 1642, baptism of John, son of Walter Sylvester, St. James, Clerkenwell, L., 151." (Bardsley's "Dictionary of English and Welsh Surnames.") Richard<sup>4</sup> Sylvester was in Weymouth in 1633, and in Scituate in 1642. He m. Naomi Torrey about 1632, and d. in Scituate in 1663. Joseph,<sup>2</sup> b. at Scituate in 1638, the third son of Richard Sylvester, was a Captain in Colonel Benjamin Church's regiment of famous Indian fighters, and participated in the Eastern expedition in 1689; and was Captain of a company of sixteen men in Phipps's expedition to Canada in 1690. He d. while in active service, and his verbal will was proved in the courts by three of his soldiers. The General Court granted to him and his company a tract of land intended to be in Maine; but when the boundary line was run, it was found to lie in New Hampshire, and a tract located in Maine was accordingly granted in 1765. By his wife Mary he had seven children, the eldest b. 1664, the youngest, Amos,<sup>3</sup> b. November 15, 1685. Amos<sup>3</sup> Sylvester lived in Hanover. He m. Elizabeth Hinchman, November 20, 1706. Their son William,<sup>4</sup> b. February 22, 1709, at Hanover, Mass., removed to Harpswell, Me., with his wife and four children when he was fifty-three years of age. In his diary is the following entry: "May 25, 1762, then we left Hanover and came to Hingham. That day shipped our goods on board the 'Grayhound,' Courtney Babbidge, commander, and we sailed that night about 10 o'clock. 30 we came to anchor in Casco Bay and landed our cattle. 31 we landed our goods and took possession of our house in Harpswell, Me., the last of May." This farm was afterward owned by the Rev. Elijah Kellogg. William<sup>4</sup> Sylvester m. Mary Barstow, b. at Hanover, May 20, 1717. She

was a daughter of Captain Joseph<sup>1</sup> Barstow (Joseph,<sup>2</sup> William<sup>1</sup>) and his wife Mary. Her father built the Barstow forge at Hanover. He was a son of Joseph<sup>2</sup> and Susanna (Lincoln) Barstow, his mother daughter of Thomas<sup>1</sup> Lincoln, the husbandman, of Hingham. Four children, the youngest of eleven — Marlboro, Huldah, Barstow, and Stephen — accompanied their parents, William and Mary Sylvester, to Harpswell, Me. Marlboro, the eldest of the four, b. in 1753, d. in 1829. Muster and Pay Rolls at the State House give a record of his services in the War of the Revolution. Thus: Marlborough Sylvester, Sergeant, in Captain Nehemiah Curtis's company, Colonel Jonathan Mitchell's regiment; enlisted July 7, 1779; discharged September 25, 1779. Roll dated Harpswell, on expedition to the Penobscot; also Marlboro Sylvester, master mate on ship "Mars," Captain James Nivens, commander; enlisted March 23, 1781; discharged June 12, 1781; also master mate sloop "Defence," Captain James Nivens, July 1, 1781, to September 26, 1781.

Marlboro Sylvester m., first, Marcia Hall, by whom he had seven children; he had also a son by his second wife, who was a widow, Mrs. Smith. Captain Hinchman Sylvester (sixth son of Marlboro and Marcia), b. in Harpswell, Me., March 31, 1800, m. September 30, 1830, Mary Alexander, who was b. March 21, 1808, d. September 28, 1883, daughter of Isaac and Mary (Pennell) Alexander. They moved to Brunswick, Me., 1834. He followed the sea many years, and d. February 22, 1877, leaving seven children, namely: Hinchman Sylvester, Jr., b. March 21, 1832, d. June 21, 1877, unmarried; Isaac A., b. March 15, 1834, d. June, 1887, m. in Palermo, Me., February 29, 1860, Eliza F. Rowe, daughter of Rufus and Sallie (Marden) Rowe; Mary, b. in Brunswick, April 13, 1839, m. George E. Springer, of Brunswick; James, b. July 10, 1838, m. Julia A. Raymond, of Brunswick; Charles, b. June 6, 1844, d. March, 1886, m. Selena Maxwell, of Brooklyn, N.Y.; Robert G. H., b. October 28, 1847, m. Julia Ellen Scofield, of Stonington, Conn.; and Alice Reed, b. May 25, 1850.

David<sup>1</sup> Alexander, the pioneer, was of Scotch-Irish descent, coming to Thopsam, Me., from

Ulster, Ireland, in 1719. He was killed by an Indian, about 1722, while rescuing his son William. William<sup>2</sup>, b. in Ireland, 1706, came with his father from Ulster in 1719, m. Jennet Wilson and lived in Harpswell, Me. They had six children. David<sup>3</sup>, eldest son of William, b. in Harpswell in 1737, d. 1792, m. Anna Ewing, who was b. in 1736 and d. 1809; nine children. Isaac,<sup>4</sup> sixth child of David<sup>3</sup>, b. in Harpswell, October 10, 1774, m. Mary Pennell, daughter of Thomas and Rachel (Riggs) Pennell; they had ten children. Thomas Pennell, ancestor of Mary (Pennell) Alexander, came to Scituate, Mass., from the Isle of Jersey in 1740. They are supposed to have descended from a Huguenot family, who fled from France on account of religious persecution. He moved to Brunswick, Me., in 1760. He m. Rachel Riggs, and d. November 12, 1812.

JOSEPH WILLIS ATTWILL, now serving his sixth year as City Clerk of Lynn, was born in that place January 18, 1864, the eldest son of Isaac Mead and Harriet E. (Sanger) Attwill.

Isaac Mead Attwill for many years has been identified with the business interests of Lynn, where he is engaged in the manufacture of shoes. In 1860 he m. Harriet Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Stow) Sanger, of Watertown.

Joseph Sanger, Mrs. Attwill's father, was a descendant in the seventh generation of Richard Sanger, immigrant, who had lands granted to him at Hingham, Mass., in 1636 or 1637. The line of descent was: Richard,<sup>1-2</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> David,<sup>4</sup> Samuel,<sup>5</sup> Daniel,<sup>6</sup> Joseph<sup>7</sup>. Richard<sup>2</sup> settled first at Sudbury, whence he "removed his habitation to Watertown, 8th 9th m., anno 1649." By his wife Mary, whose maiden name, it is said by Morse, was Rannals, he had eight children, all b. in Watertown. He d. in 1691. John,<sup>3</sup> his second son, b. September 6, 1657, m. 1685 Rebecca Park. His widow, with her brother, Jonathan Park, of Newton, was appointed administratrix of his estate January, 1705. David,<sup>4</sup> his fourth child (b. March 21, 1697, d. December 20, 1761), a blacksmith by occupation, was one of the early

proprietors (not grantees) of Narragansett No. 2 (incorporated as the town of Westminster, Mass., 1759); but he retained his home at Watertown. He m. March 24, 1720, Patience Benjamin, by whom he had nine children — Patience (d. infancy), Lydia, John, David, William (d. infancy), William (second), Nathaniel, Samuel, and Solomon.

Samuel,<sup>5</sup> of Watertown, b. June 1, 1736, m. Grace Harrington August 24, 1758, and had six children: Lydia and Samuel, who d. young; Grace; Anna; Elizabeth; and Daniel,<sup>6</sup> the youngest, b. March 12, 1773. Daniel<sup>6</sup> Sanger m., first, 1790, Sally Jones; second, a widow Fuller; third, Emma Carter. His children were: Joseph (d. young), David (or Daniel), Sarah, Samuel, Joseph (second), Lucy, Charles D., George, Edward H., and Nathaniel. Joseph,<sup>7</sup> b. October 30, 1803, at Watertown, m., first, Mary Stone, and, second, Mary Stow.

Rebecca, wife of John<sup>3</sup> Sanger, was a daughter of Thomas<sup>2</sup> and Abigail (Dix) Park, and grand-daughter of Richard<sup>1</sup> Park, a proprietor of Cambridge, 1636, and about 1647 a settler at Newton, then Cambridge Village. He owned six hundred acres of land bounded north by Charles River. His wife was a daughter of Edward<sup>1</sup> Dix, freeman May 4, 1635, who was one of the earliest proprietors of Watertown. Patience Benjamin, wife of David<sup>1</sup> Sanger, was a daughter of Daniel<sup>3</sup> Benjamin (John, Jr.,<sup>2</sup> John<sup>1</sup>), of Watertown. Grace Harrington, wife of Samuel<sup>5</sup> Sanger, was a daughter of Edward and Anna (Bullard) Harrington, of Watertown. Of the union of Isaac Mead Attwill and Harriet E. Sanger six children were b.; namely, Helen L., Annie L., Joseph Willis, Mary C., Jesse L., and Henry C. The three younger are unmarried. Helen L. Attwill, b. April 10, 1861, m. William S. Boyce, of Lynn, by whom she has two children — Harriet S. and Mary K. Annie L. Attwill, born September, 1862, is the wife of Frederick H. Nichols, of Lynn, and the mother of two children — Marian and Thomas. Mary C. Attwill, b. January 20, 1866, is a book-keeper in Lynn. Jesse L. Attwill, b. June 18, 1868, resides in Lynn. Henry C. Attwill, b. March 11, 1872, is a lawyer by profession and a young man of brilliant prom-

ise. Elected at the age of twenty-three years to the State Legislature, he served in the House in 1896, 1897, and 1898, and for the past three years — 1899, 1900, and 1901 — he has been State Senator.

Joseph Willis Attwill, after receiving his education in the public schools of Lynn, assisted his father in the shoe manufacturing business, remaining with him until 1897. In that year he was elected City Clerk, a position that he continues to fill till the present time.

On October 30, 1889, Mr. Attwill married Effie Stella Bascom, then of Lynn, but a native of Portland, Me. She is a daughter of Isaac Kirk Bascom, who married Ellen Green, a daughter of Levi and Sophia W. (Holton) Green, and a descendant of the Green family of Charlestown, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Attwill have two children, namely: Dorothy, born May 3, 1895; and Joseph Sanger, born June 26, 1900.

CHARLES BUFFUM, a native resident of Lynn, was born June 18, 1824, son of Jonathan Buffum, Jr., and his wife Hannah Breed. Through both father and mother he is descended from early settlers of Essex County, Massachusetts.

The immigrant progenitor of the Buffum family of New England was Robert Buffum, who came from England in 1638 and settled in Salem, where his death occurred in 1669. He is buried in Harmony Grove Cemetery. He m. a widow, Mrs. Tamson Thompson. They had seven children, of whom the following is a record: Joshua m. Damarius Pope, daughter of Joseph and Gertrude Pope. Deborah, who was a Quaker, in a spirit of religious frenzy and fanaticism, wishing to testify against the intolerance of the Puritans, appeared on the streets in her night dress only, as "*a testimony against the persecutions and nakedness of the Land*," in their persecutions of the Quakers and so-called witches. She was arrested and, in a spirit of equal bigotry and intolerance, condemned to walk through the streets of Salem, at the tail of a cart, stripped to the waist. Her mother and sister walked with her out of sympathy. She m.



Robert Wilson. Lydia m., first, John Hill, and, second, George Locker. Margaret m. John Smith. Sarah m. William Beane. Mary m. Jeremiah Neale. Caleb m., in 1672, Hannah Pope, daughter of Joseph Pope. They reared four sons—Caleb, Robert, Jonathan, and Benjamin. Robert Buffum's wife and children became Quakers "by conviction," he remaining independent in religious matters. His descendants were very prominent in the Society of Friends for a number of generations, many of them suffering from religious persecution.

Jonathan Buffum, Sr., a lifelong resident of Salem, father of Jonathan, Jr., above named, was a yeoman, and cultivated lands in North Fields. He also engaged in a tailoring business to some extent. Jonathan Buffum, Jr., b. in 1793, learned the carriage-painter's trade when a young man, and after his removal to Lynn he engaged in house painting also for a few years. The first copal varnish ever used in this country was made by him. In 1830 he embarked in the shoe business, and in 1837 was one of the largest shoe manufacturers in that section of Essex County. During the memorable panic of that year a number of the large business firms failed, but he, with the assistance of his brother-in-law, pulled through, being one of the six business men of the city that withstood the pressure. Retiring from shoe manufacturing in 1844 he returned to his trade, which he carried on successfully until 1868, when he gave up active work, thenceforward attending to his private interests until his death, a few months later. He was very prominent in organizing the anti-Masonic party.

He m. May 15, 1816, Hannah Breed, who was b. in 1797, a daughter of James and Hannah (Alley) Breed, descendant in the seventh generation from Allen Breed, the founder of the Lynn family of this name. The following is a brief ancestral record: Allen<sup>1</sup> Breed, b. in 1601, came from England to America in 1630, and settled in Lynn, Mass., where in 1638 he was granted two hundred acres of land. Allen<sup>2</sup> Breed, b. in 1626, was but four years old when he accompanied his parents to America. Samuel<sup>3</sup> Breed, b. in 1669, m.

Ann Hood. Jabez<sup>4</sup> Breed, b. in 1696, m. Desire Bassett. Nathan<sup>5</sup> Breed, b. 1726, m. in 1754 Keziah Buxton. James<sup>6</sup> Breed, father of Hannah, was b. in 1759. His wife, Hannah Alley, was a daughter of John and Sarah Alley, of Lynn.

Charles Buffum attended the public schools of Lynn until reaching the age of fifteen years. He then began to learn the trade of shoemaking, at which he worked for the next ten years, being employed for much of the time at the cutting bench. Embarking in business for himself as a shoe manufacturer at the age of twenty-four, he continued thus engaged till 1889, when he retired, being then the Nestor among the Lynn shoe manufacturers. For several years past Mr. Buffum has resided in Boston.

On November 20, 1858, he married Mary Elizabeth Nutting, daughter of William and Caroline (Newhall) Nutting. Mrs. Buffum died in September, 1892. She was the mother of one child—Walter Nutting Buffum, who is now a successful lawyer of Boston. In 1894 Walter N. Buffum married Sarah Brayton Lovejoy.

GEORGE JACQUES COLLINS, a prominent hardware dealer of Lynn, was born in that city October 22, 1869, son of Alexander and Helen A. (Baker) Collins. His ancestry has been traced back for eight generations to Henry Collins, a starch-maker of London, England, b. in 1606, who sailed from that port for America on the ship "Abigail," June 13, 1635, accompanied by his wife and several children. Soon after his arrival here, Henry Collins became active in public affairs, serving as a member of the Salem Court in 1639. His wife Ann, whom he m. in England, and whose maiden name is not known, was b. in 1605. They had a large family of children, some of them b. in England, and the others after the arrival of the family in America. Henry<sup>1</sup> Collins was buried February 20, 1687. The line of descent is: Henry,<sup>1</sup> John,<sup>2-3</sup> Zacheus,<sup>4</sup> Samuel,<sup>5</sup> Zacheus,<sup>6</sup> Stephen Zacheus,<sup>7</sup> Alexander Mitchell,<sup>8</sup> and George Jaques<sup>9</sup>.

John<sup>2</sup> Collins, b. in England in 1632, d. 1679, being lost at sea. By his wife Abigail Johnson, daughter of Richard Johnson, he was the father of twelve children, eleven daughters and one son. His wife survived him, and administered his estate. John<sup>3</sup> Collins, only son and youngest child of John<sup>2</sup> and Abigail (Johnson) Collins, was b. June 28, 1679. The name of his wife has not been ascertained. His son Zacheus<sup>4</sup> Collins, b. in 1700, m. January 1, 1722, Elizabeth Sawyer, of Newburyport, daughter of Stephen Sawyer. They had twelve children. Samuel<sup>5</sup> Collins, b. August 17, 1742, in Lynn, d. August 20, 1812. He m. Judith Dosi, and had four children. Zacheus<sup>6</sup> Collins, b. in Lynn, May 23, 1768, d. January 21, 1821. He m. Theodate Farrington, March 20, 1793, and had four children.

Stephen Zacheus<sup>7</sup> Collins was b. June 30, 1800. While yet a young man he went to Darien, Ga., and engaged in the commission business, in which he remained for several years, when he retired. He m. Sarah McCoy, a native of Georgia. They had five children — Alexander Mitchell, William Zacheus, Mary Jane, Robert McCoy, and Stephen McKenzie. In order that the children might receive their education in the North, the family moved soon after the birth of the youngest to Lynn, Mass.

Alexander Mitchell<sup>8</sup> Collins, eldest son of Stephen Zacheus and Sarah (McCoy) Collins, was b. in Darien, Ga., June 7, 1839. Coming North with his parents, he subsequently attended the Lynn public schools and the Chauncy Hall School, Boston. Then he became associated with Mr. Lewis in the leather business in Boston, and later was engaged in the manufacture of shoes in partnership with Zachariah Graves.

He m. July 7, 1864, Helen A. Baker, who was b. in Lynn, February 27, 1843, daughter of Daniel C. and Augusta (Chase) Baker. Mrs. Collins's father, Daniel C. Baker, was b. at Lynn, Mass., in 1816, and d. at New Orleans in 1863. He was one of five children of Elisha, b. at Swansea, and Ruth (Collins) Baker, b. at Lynn, who were Quakers, and residents of Lynn. He was a shoe manufact-

urer, and a prominent citizen of Lynn in his day, being Mayor of that city in 1853. In 1838 he m. Augusta Chase, of Lynn, by whom he had three children — William E., Helen A., and Sarah E. William E. Baker, b. February 24, 1840, m. Lydia M. Marshall, and resides in Lynn, engaged in business as a dealer in millinery and small wares. Sarah E., b. in Lynn, November 18, 1847, now resides with her sister, Mrs. Collins.

John Berry Chase, father of Augusta (Mrs. Daniel C. Baker), was a son of Jacob and Lucy (Berry) Chase, of Lynn, and a descendant of Aquila Chase. His wife, Sarah Breed, was a descendant of Allen<sup>1</sup> Breed (b. 1601, an early settler of Lynn) through Allen,<sup>2</sup> b. England, 1626; Samuel,<sup>3</sup> b. Lynn, 1669, m. in 1691 Anna Hood; Benjamin,<sup>4</sup> b. 1715, m. Ruth Allen; and Abraham,<sup>5</sup> b. 1752, who m. Sarah Bassett, they being the parents of Sarah, b. 1798, who m. John B. Chase.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Mitchell Collins have three children now living; namely, Sarah Augusta, George Jacques, and Charles Alexander. Their eldest child, Alexander M., b. August 22, 1865, d. when young; and their second, Daniel, b. in Darien, Ga., December 27, 1866, d. at Lynn, June, 1876. Sarah Augusta, b. at Lynn, September 16, 1867, is now a teacher in the Lynn schools. Charles Alexander, b. in Lynn, October 10, 1872, after leaving school entered business life, and is now a partner in the firm of Charles S. Purinton, of Boston. He m. Anna Louise Simonds, and resides in Lynn.

George Jacques<sup>9</sup> Collins, the date of whose nativity has been already given, received his early education in the public schools of his native town. After leaving school he learned the hardware business, entering for that purpose the employ of W. H. Hutchinson. From Mr. Hutchinson's employ he entered that of Brockway & Smith, in which concern he is now a partner. Mr. Collins is a thirty-second degree Mason, belonging to the Golden Fleece Lodge, F. & A. M., Lynn Chapter, R. A., Olivet Commandery, Boston Consistory, and Aleppo Shrine, Boston. He is also a member of the Merchants' Association, and of the Oxford Club.

**A**LBERT CYRUS WARREN, of New-ton, Mass., was born March 18, 1852, in St. Louis, Mo., a son of Herbert Marshall and Eliza Caroline (Copp) Warren. He is a direct descendant in the ninth generation of Arthur Warren, who was an inhabitant of Weymouth, Mass., as early as 1638. The line is: Arthur,<sup>1</sup> Jacob,<sup>2</sup> Deacon Joseph,<sup>3</sup> Joseph<sup>4</sup>, Captain Joseph,<sup>5</sup> Jeduthan,<sup>6</sup> Jesse,<sup>7</sup> Herbert Marshall,<sup>8</sup> Albert Cyrus.

Arthur Warren d. prior to 1663, as in that year land was granted to his widow, Mary Warren. The inventory of his estate is not dated. Jacob<sup>2</sup> Warren, b. in Weymouth, October 26, 1642, the third child of Arthur, removed to Chelmsford, Mass., in 1666, was there made a freeman in 1674, m., first, June 21, 1667, Mary Hildreth. Deacon Joseph<sup>3</sup> Warren (b. at Chelmsford, October 25, 1670, d. April 16, 1740) m. at Chelmsford, March 11, 1696, Ruth Wheeler. Joseph,<sup>4</sup> b. at Chelmsford, April 5, 1699, d. September 30, 1769. He m. Tabitha Parker, July 18, 1721-2, and bought land in Westminster, Mass., in 1765. Captain Joseph<sup>5</sup> Warren, third child of Joseph and his wife Tabitha, was b. at Chelmsford, August 24, 1724, d. March 17, 1792. He m. Joanna Fletcher, April 15, 1752. Jeduthan<sup>6</sup> Warren, b. Chelmsford, November 24, 1756, d. at Westminster, October 28, 1841. A farmer and blacksmith, he settled in Westminster on land which he inherited from his father's estate. July 22, 1779, at Chelmsford, he m. Joanna<sup>5</sup> Moore. In the State Archives, Revolutionary Rolls, vol. iv., Jeduthan Warren, of Chelmsford, appears as a private on muster and pay roll, Captain John Ford's company, Colonel Jonathan Reed's regiment, engaged September 28, 1777, discharged November 8, 1777, went to reinforce Northern army September 30, 1777. Company probably raised in Dracut, Chelmsford, and Dunstable. His name is also on receipt dated Ticonderoga, October, 1776, for money then due, received of Captain John Ford.

Jesse<sup>7</sup> Warren, b. in Westminster, January 23, 1784, was in business in Dedham, Mass., for several years, but in 1812 sold out and returned to his former home to spend the remainder of his life, dying in Fitchburg, June

18, 1854. On August 14, 1807, he m. Betsey Jackson. Herbert Marshall<sup>8</sup> Warren, their son, was b. at "Fox Hill," Dedham, January 16, 1827. He was a prominent business man in New York, and he and his brothers were the originators of felt and gravel roofing, and were the first refiners of coal tar. He was lost on Long Island Sound in the collision between the steamers "Narragansett" and "Stonington," June 11, 1880. In 1870 he established the soap manufacturing business, which is still continued and which has had a successful career. Mr. H. M. Warren m. at St. Louis, Mo., November 26, 1850, Eliza Caroline Copp, a native of Bath, England, and daughter of James and Caroline (Bigwell) Copp, she having come with her parents to this country about the year 1848. Of this union were ten children, namely: Albert Cyrus, Ella, Jesse, Herbert M., Jr., Henry Jackson, George Copp, Frederick John, Mabel, Walter Burgess, and Ralph Lambert.

Albert Cyrus Warren was educated in the New Church School at Waltham, Mass., the Union Hall Academy, Jamaica, L. I., and the Newton, Mass., High School, finishing with two years at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Leaving the Institute in 1871 to go into business, from July that year till 1880 he was employed in the manufacture of soap, the business being owned by his father. Of this time two years were spent at the works in learning the details of soap-making, three years as salesman, and the remainder, from 1876 to 1880, in charge of the business, his father then giving his attention to asphalt roofing. During the latter period the business was changed from the manufacture of laundry soaps to that of special soaps for use in silk, woollen, and cotton mills, and by calico printers, dye-houses, and the like. After the death of his father in June, 1880, Mr. Warren formed a partnership with one of the salesmen and the superintendent of the works, under the style of Albert C. Warren & Co., and this was retained for about a year, when it was changed to The Warren Soap Manufacturing Company, which has since continued. In 1890 the business was incorporated, with Mr. Warren as treasurer, the position he still holds.



Mr. Warren has never held civil or political office, but has served in the Massachusetts Volunteer Militia for twenty-six years. He first enlisted in Company L, First Regiment, October 10, 1870, and served four years as a private. Then in the latter part of 1879 he became a member of Company C, Fifth Regiment, in which he served four years as private, Corporal, and Sergeant. In June, 1883, he was appointed Quartermaster-Sergeant of the Fifth Regiment, and held that position for seven years, being then appointed paymaster of the regiment with rank of First Lieutenant, afterwards Captain. This position he held until May, 1891, when he was appointed aide-de-camp, with rank of Captain, on the staff of Brigadier-General Jophanus H. Whitney, commanding the Second Brigade, M. V. M. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum, Mt. Ida Council, No. 1247, and of the Home Circle (Loyal Council, No. 104). He is a member of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and of the Newton and Neighborhood Clubs of Newton. In politics he is a Republican. He was married November 2, 1876, to Miss Flora Elizabeth Joy, of Needham, now Wellesley, a native of Waltham, Mass., and daughter of John M. and Harriet A. (Godding) Joy. Mr. Warren resides in West Newton in a house built and for some years occupied by Horace Mann, where also Hawthorne lived for a year and where he wrote the "Blithedale Romance." Mr. Warren's father bought the place in 1862, and his family occupied it until a year or two after his death, when it was sold. Mr. Warren bought it back in 1891.

**C**HARLES HILL SPRAGUE, a respected citizen of Malden, was born in Malden, Mass., April 29, 1827, son of John and Sally (Hill) Sprague. He comes of honored English ancestry, being a direct descendant of Sir Edward Sprague, whose remains were interred in Westminster Abbey, and whose portrait hangs in the British Museum. Three of Sir Edward's sons — Ralph, William, and Richard — came to America in their own vessel in 1629. During the summer of that year they visited the site of the

present city of Malden, with a view of locating there; and at a later date Ralph, the founder of that branch of the family under present consideration, became one of the first settlers of the place. The line of descent from him to Charles Hill Sprague is: Ralph,<sup>1</sup> Captain John,<sup>2</sup> Phineas,<sup>3</sup> Phineas,<sup>4</sup> Phineas,<sup>5</sup> Doctor John,<sup>6</sup> John,<sup>7</sup> Charles Hill<sup>8</sup>.

Lieutenant Ralph<sup>1</sup> Sprague was b. and reared in Upway, Dorsetshire, England. Emigrating to Massachusetts, he settled a few years after his arrival here in Malden, then called Mystic Side, where in 1635-36 he was one of seventy-five who received each an allotment of five acres of land. An officer in the militia, he was made Sergeant in 1634 and Lieutenant in 1637, and he was also a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company. From 1635 until 1650 he was a Representative to the General Court. He m. Joanna Warren. Captain John<sup>2</sup> Sprague, who was b. in 1624 and d. in 1692, m. Lydia Goffe. Phineas<sup>3</sup> Sprague, b. in 1665, m. Elizabeth Green, and d. in 1736.

Phineas<sup>4</sup> Sprague, b. in 1700, m. Rebecca Lynde. In April, 1775, he responded to the Lexington alarm, being, according to Corey's History of Malden, a member of Captain Hatch's company, which started for Concord in the night, after having lain at Beacham's Wharf during the day. "Although advanced in years and very deaf, his heart was as impervious to fear as his ears to sound; and when the rest of the party were flying he was seen upon a rising piece of ground swinging his hat and shouting for victory." He d. during the same year — 1775. Phineas<sup>5</sup> Sprague, b. in 1725, d. December 29, 1805. He also served in the Revolution, at the Lexington alarm belonging to Captain Blaney's company, which was in the Rhode Island service. "During the battle of Bunker Hill he, with others, made an effort to cross the Mystic River, but was prevented by a British man-of-war. He persisted, however, in the attempt, and the British fired several nine-pound balls at him, one of which he afterward dug out of the river bank and preserved as a memento." (*Melrose Journal* of April 17, 1875.) The maiden name of his wife was Hannah Gould.

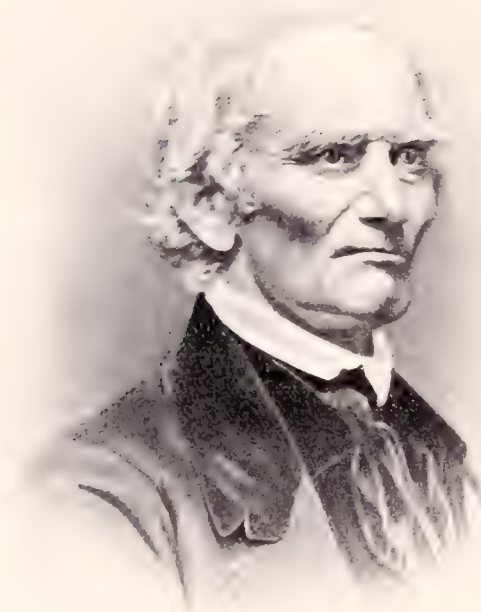


CHARLES H. SPRAGUE.









JOHN SPRAGUE.

Dr. John<sup>6</sup> Sprague, b. in 1754, m. Elizabeth Pool. He d. in 1803. Enlisting in the Revolutionary army as a surgeon, he served until captured on board of an American vessel by the British, when he was carried to England and kept a prisoner until November 22, 1781. The following is a copy of his release, now in the possession of Mrs. C. H. Sprague:—

"These are to certify that John Sprague an American Prisoner of War, late Surgeon on board the Thomas, merchant vessel, is set at liberty pursuant to an order from the Honorable Commissioners for sick and wounded seamen, and for exchanging prisoners of war, dated their office, Tower Hill, London, the twenty-second day of November, given under my hand this thirtieth day of November, 1781.

"Jno. Howe

"Agent for prisoners of war at Hinsale."

John<sup>7</sup> Sprague was b. in 1781, and d. October 10, 1852. He was a lifelong resident of Malden, and served as Town Treasurer for eighteen years. He was a man of the utmost rectitude in all his dealings, and was greatly beloved by all who knew him, especially by the children of the town. He m. Sally Hill, a descendant of one of the early settlers of Malden, Joseph Hills, who came from Maldon, England, to the Massachusetts Bay Colony, July 17, 1638. John<sup>7</sup> and Sally Hill Sprague had eight children, of whom Charles H. was the youngest, and who is the only one now (1902) living. They were as follows: Sally, b. December, 1807; John, b. April, 1809; Mary, b. April, 1813; Andrew, b. March, 1815; Susan, b. December, 1818; Abigail, b. June, 1820; Phineas, b. January, 1823, who was for many years Treasurer of Malden; and Charles H., b. April, 1827.

Charles Hill Sprague attended first the public schools of Malden and then a private school in Lynn. Afterwards graduating from Wilbraham Academy, he entered in 1848 the Lawrence Scientific School at Harvard, where he completed the full course of study. He was then appointed by the United States government to the editorial staff of the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac, his special duty being to make the astronomical calcula-

tions for that important national work. After having continued in that position for fifteen years, he resigned on account of business and personal reasons. During the four years following he was employed in prospecting in the Lake Superior copper mining district. Then for a number of years he was engaged in the coal trade, being the North American agent for the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company. He has met with success in his business enterprises, and is now living retired at his pleasant home at the corner of Sprague and Salem Streets, Malden.

The name of Sprague has found a place in the nomenclature of science, having been bestowed by a distinguished scientist, Dr. Charles Girard, now of Paris, in honor of the subject of this sketch, upon an interesting object of natural history, the *Cerebratulus Spraguei*. After its description in his work entitled "*Recherches sur les Planariés et les Némertiens de l'Amérique du Nord*" (1873), we read "*Nous la dedions à notre excellent ami Ch. H. Sprague, de Malden (Mass.), en souvenir de notre vieille amitié.*"

Mr. Sprague married November 2, 1858, Emeline Martha Winship, who was born in Boston, Mass., August 23, 1836, a daughter of John and Elizabeth Williams (Pollard) Winship. Mrs. Sprague is a descendant in the seventh generation from Lieutenant Edward<sup>1</sup> Winship, an early settler, and a very prominent citizen of Cambridge, where he was admitted as a freeman in 1635. He became a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company in 1638, served as Selectman eleven years, and was Representative to the General Court for four terms. He owned extensive tracts of land in Lexington and Cambridge, and was an active member of the church. His will is preserved in the Middlesex Probate Records. Samuel<sup>2</sup> Winship, a Selectman of Lexington for a number of years, m. Mary Powers. Samuel<sup>3</sup> Winship, who served as High Sheriff of Middlesex County, m. Jane Fessenden, daughter of Nicholas and Margaret (Cheney) Fessenden. Her father, Nicholas, a native of England, after emigrating to America located in Cambridge, where, it is said, he inherited property from his uncle



John, who had preceded him to this country. The line of descent is continued through Samuel<sup>4</sup> Winship and his second wife, Abigail Crosby.

John<sup>5</sup> Winship m. Deliverance Munroe, a daughter of Marrett Munroe, who was b. December 6, 1713, and grand-daughter of John and Hannah Munroe, the former of whom was b. in Lexington, March 10, 1666. John was a son of William Munroe, the founder of this branch of the Munroe family, and an early settler of Lexington. From Hudson's History of Lexington, published in 1868, we learn that the Munroes are among the most ancient and honorable families of the North of Scotland, and were among the first to embrace the Reformation. According to tradition, at the beginning of the eleventh century the land lying between the borough of Dingwall and the waters of Alness, in Rossshire, was given to Donald Munroe, the supposed progenitor of the Munroe family now in America. In speaking of the first of that name to come to New England, Mr. Hudson says they were probably prisoners of war, taken by Cromwell and sold as apprentices, and that among a cargo of prisoners consigned in 1651 to Thomas Kemble, of Boston, were four bearing the name of "Munrow," as the name is found spelled. Tradition adds that William Munroe was bound to a farmer named Winship in Cambridge, now Arlington, and that he afterwards settled there, was m. three times, and reared thirteen children. The History of Lexington further says, "Her Munroes, Merriams, and Winships were found on every battlefield—at Louisburg, Quebec, Crown Point, Ticonderoga, Fort William and Henry—wherever a foe was to be encountered or a daring deed to be performed." John<sup>6</sup> Winship m. Elizabeth Williams Pollard, a daughter of Moses Pollard. Her father was so devoted to historical and antiquarian research that when thirty-three years old he fitted out a vessel, at his own expense, and started for the Mediterranean Sea, with the object of making explorations in the Holy Land. He accomplished his purpose; but the vessel, with all on board, was lost on the homeward voyage, not being heard from after being spoken off Genoa.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Sprague have had two children. Their only daughter—Elizabeth Williams Sprague, who was born July 7, 1867—died January 10, 1874, in the most interesting period of childhood. Their son, Phineas Warren Sprague, born August 4, 1860, who succeeded to the business of C. H. Sprague & Son, married October 17, 1900, Elizabeth Sumner Shaw, daughter of the Hon. Edward Payson Shaw, of Newburyport, Mass., formerly State Treasurer of Massachusetts. Both the elder and younger Mr. Sprague are thirty-second degree Masons, Mr. Charles H. Sprague being the oldest Mason of Mount Vernon Lodge of Malden, and both are members of the Old Planters' Society. Phineas W. Sprague belongs to the Society of Colonial Wars, being admitted on twenty-six different names. Mrs. Charles H. Sprague is a member of the Deliverance Munroe Chapter of the Daughters of the Revolution, of Malden, which was named in honor of her paternal grandmother, Deliverance (Munroe) Winship, who was niece of John Parker, Captain of the minutemen.

An interesting event in the domestic history of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Sprague was the celebration of John<sup>7</sup> Sprague's one hundredth anniversary, when a family party was held, to which both young and old were invited, the former that they might hear from the lips of their elders anecdotes illustrating his characteristic traits. Each aged person who had known him was asked to tell some story of his life, and hearty was the laughter as some of the incidents recalled were related, while other stories brought signs of moisture to the eyes of the listeners. An enlarged picture of him in his old sleigh was given each grandchild. The old sleigh is sometimes seen with the young people on the boulevard of to-day. The cards chosen for the event were designed to represent the symbol of immortality—the butterfly; and, strange as it may seem, a beautiful large butterfly, with blue wings, was found between the double window on the morning of the day of the party, and an old aunt was made very happy in feeling that the spirit of John Sprague was present in that beautiful form to express his pleasure at the party.

Richard Soule, Jr., in his "Memorial of the Sprague Family," says on page 82: "It is to be regretted that so little record is left of their individual history. Enough is known, however, to justify fully the remark of President Everett that 'they were persons of character, substance, and enterprise, excellent citizens, and generous public benefactors.' \*"

**S**AMUEL SHAW, president and treasurer of the Murdock Parlor Grate Company, of Boston, was born in Carver, May 24, 1845, son of Major Stillman and Eliza (Cole) Shaw. On the maternal side he is descended from two "Mayflower" Pilgrims; namely, Governor William Bradford and Richard Warren. On the paternal side he is descended from three "Mayflower" Pilgrims — Miles Standish, John Alden, and Priscilla Mullins.

His first paternal ancestor in America was John<sup>1</sup> Shaw, who is known to have been an inhabitant of Plymouth Colony in 1627, as he received a share that year in the division of cattle. He brought with him from England his wife Alice, three sons — John, Jr., James, and Jonathan — and a daughter Abigail, who m. Stephen Bryant. Jonathan<sup>2</sup> Shaw, son of John,<sup>1</sup> m. in Plympton, January 22, 1656, Phœbe, daughter of George and Phœbe (Hicks) Watson. He d. before July 30, 1701. George<sup>3</sup> Shaw, son of Jonathan,<sup>2</sup> m. in Eastham, January 8, 1690, Constance, daughter of Daniel<sup>2</sup> and Hepzibah (Cole) Doane, and d. May 2, 1720. George<sup>4</sup> Shaw, Jr., son of George,<sup>3</sup> b. in Eastham, December 29, 1695, m. Mercy Rich. Lieutenant John<sup>5</sup> Shaw, son of George,<sup>4</sup> was b. in Middleboro in 1726. On January 31, 1750-1, he m. Elizabeth, daughter of Samuel, Jr., and Abigail (Shaw) Lucas. He d. July 28, 1802.

Major John<sup>6</sup> Shaw, Jr., son of John,<sup>5</sup> was b. June 15, 1754, and d. April 30, 1835. He enlisted as Sergeant in Captain Atwood's company, First Regiment, from Plympton, 1777, and served through the Revolution; commissioned as Captain July 15, 1793; promoted Junior Major of First Regiment, South Com-

pany of Militia, November 30, 1796, retiring in 1803. He was Postmaster from 1811 to 1813. At Plympton, November 23, 1775, he m. Abigail, daughter of Joshua and Hannah (Sampson) Perkins. Through her maternal ancestry she was descended from Miles Standish, and from John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden through the marriage of their children — Alexander and Sarah (Alden) Standish.

Captain Samuel<sup>7</sup> Shaw, son of Major John,<sup>6</sup> was the father of Major Stillman<sup>8</sup> and grandfather of the subject of this sketch, who bears his name. He was b. June 8, 1777, and d. March 10, 1858. He held the offices of Town Clerk and Constable of Carver 1814-30; was Selectman 1828-29; Treasurer 1818, 1824-25; and was appointed Justice of Peace, February 7, 1837. He was appointed Ensign in South Company of Militia, May 16, 1808, promoted to Lieutenant, then to Captain, and retired April 20, 1815. At Carver, March 27, 1799, he m. his cousin Lydia, daughter of Captain Joseph and Lydia (Shaw) Shaw, great-grand-daughter of Abiel,<sup>2</sup> son of William<sup>1</sup> Shurtleff.

Major Stillman<sup>8</sup> Shaw, son of Samuel,<sup>7</sup> was b. September 20, 1801, and d. September 10, 1870. Like other members of his family, he was engaged in the iron manufacturing industry in the town of Carver. He was commissioned Lieutenant in the First Regiment, First Brigade, Fifth Division, September 18, 1824; was later transferred to Fifth Regiment. He was promoted to the rank of Captain, July 21, 1827; to that of Major, August 27, 1829; and retired August 9, 1830. He m. Eliza Cole, b. April 20, 1803, daughter of Hezekiah, Jr., and Jane (Bradford) Cole. Her paternal ancestry began with James<sup>1</sup> Cole, of England, immigrant to Plymouth in 1633, who was the first settler on the hill now known as "Cole's Hill." He was the first to open an inn (ordinary) in Plymouth, and he retained it for thirty years, when he gave the business in 1670 to his son James,<sup>2</sup> Jr., who came from England to the colony with his father when about eight years of age.

James<sup>2</sup> Cole, Jr., b. about 1625, m., first, Mary Tilson, December 23, 1652; m., second, Abigail Davenport. Ephraim<sup>3</sup> Cole, son of

\* Oration, p. 210.

James,<sup>2</sup> Jr., and Mary (Tilson) Cole, was b. in York, Me., about 1654. In 1687 he m. Rebecca, daughter of Edward Gray. James<sup>1</sup> Cole, son of Ephraim,<sup>3</sup> was b. at Plymouth, November 14, 1705. Hezekiah<sup>5</sup> Cole, son of James<sup>4</sup> and Mercy, his wife, was b. January 8, 1742-3, and d. July 6, 1797. He m. July 18, 1765, Elizabeth, daughter of Barnabas<sup>3</sup> and Jemima (Adams) Shurtleff. Barnabas<sup>3</sup> was son of William,<sup>2</sup> Jr., and grandson of William<sup>1</sup> Shurtleff. Hezekiah<sup>6</sup> Cole, Jr., son of Hezekiah,<sup>5</sup> was b. July 27, 1777, and m. January 25, 1802, for his first wife Jane, daughter of Dr. Calvin and Lucy (Pratt) Bradford; m., second, Mrs. Lucy Prince (Bradford) Cobb. Eliza,<sup>7</sup> daughter of Hezekiah<sup>6</sup> Cole, Jr., was b. in Carver, April 20, 1803, and d. in Hanover, June 29, 1872. She m. Major Stillman Shaw, August 15, 1830.

Jane Bradford, wife of Hezekiah Cole, Jr., and mother of Eliza, was a descendant of Governor William Bradford through his son William, whose mother, Alice Carpenter Southworth Bradford, was the Governor's second wife. Major William<sup>2</sup> Bradford, b. in 1624, for some years Deputy Governor of Plymouth Colony, m. Alice, daughter of Thomas Richards, of Weymouth.

John<sup>3</sup> Bradford, b. in 1652, who resided in Kingston, was m. in 1674 to Mercy Warren, daughter of Joseph and Priscilla (Faunce) Warren and grand-daughter of Richard<sup>1</sup> Warren, the "Mayflower" Pilgrim; also grand-daughter of John Faunce, who came over in the "Ann" in 1623, and in 1634 m. Patience, daughter of George Morton. Samuel<sup>4</sup> Bradford, b. in 1683, m. in 1714 Sarah, daughter of Edward Gray, of Tiverton, R.I. Gideon<sup>5</sup> Bradford, of Plympton, b. in 1718, m. Jane, daughter of Ichabod and Joanna (Faunce) Paddock, of Paddack. Calvin<sup>6</sup> Bradford, b. 1754, m. in 1778 Lucy, daughter of Nathaniel Pratt. Jane (b. 1779), daughter of Calvin and Lucy Bradford, m. Hezekiah Cole, Jr., in 1802, and their daughter Eliza m. Stillman Shaw, as above mentioned.

Samuel<sup>9</sup> Shaw, whose name begins this sketch, is a resident of Newton. He was educated in the public schools, and his early business training was secured while a clerk in

the country store of the Hon. Jesse Murdock, of South Carver. In 1866 he went to Boston to take charge of Mr. Murdock's interests there, and in 1867 was admitted to partnership. When the Murdock Parlor Grate Company was incorporated in 1875, Mr. Shaw became its treasurer; and in 1897 he was elected both president and treasurer. Many new lines of business have been introduced by him, making it the leading house of its kind in New England. Scarcely a vestige of the original line remains to-day. Mr. Shaw has been active in the Masonic fraternity, and is Past Commander of Gethsemane Commandery, K. T., of Newtonville. At Pittsfield, February 18, 1871, he married Harriet Estelle, daughter of Charles A. and Cynthia (Robinson) Wakefield, who was born in the State of New York, October 28, 1845. Their children are: Alfred Victor, born December 12, 1872, who is a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology; Ernest Wakefield, born November 29, 1875, who married Edith Taylor; Samuel Harold, born June 20, 1879, who is employed in the office of the Murdock Parlor Grate Company; Howard Earl, born December 18, 1881; and Ralph Robinson, born February 14, 1884.

CHARLES RUSSELL, of Watertown, Mass., a prominent wholesale dealer in ice, was born in that place December 31, 1838. A son of Jeremiah Russell, he is a descendant in the seventh generation of William Russell, the founder of the Russell family in New England, the line being: William,<sup>1</sup> Joseph,<sup>2</sup> Walter,<sup>3</sup> Hubbard,<sup>4</sup> Hubbard,<sup>5</sup> Jeremiah,<sup>6</sup> and Charles<sup>7</sup>.

William<sup>1</sup> Russell, who was b. and reared in England, lived there until after his marriage. In 1636, or thereabouts, he emigrated to America, being accompanied by his wife Martha and their children. He followed his trade of carpenter in Cambridge, Mass., where he settled, and of which town he was one of the original proprietors in 1645. Having spent the remainder of his life there, he d. February 14, 1661. Joseph<sup>2</sup> Russell was an infant when he came with his parents from England to Massa-



chusetts, his birth having occurred, probably, in 1636. Succeeding to the business of his father, he carried it on during his active life. He d. on a date between November 14 and December 17, 1694. On June 23, 1662, he m. Mary Belcher, daughter of Jeremiah Belcher, of Ipswich, Mass. Walter<sup>3</sup> Russell, b. April 30, 1676, d. March 30, 1748. On May 17, 1699, he m. Mary Patten, who d. within a few years after. He m. for his second wife, April 3, 1706, Elizabeth Winship. Among the children b. of this union was a son Hubbard, who was the next in line of descent. Hubbard<sup>4</sup> Russell, who was baptized in Watertown, Mass., August 22, 1731, was drowned May 22, 1782, while crossing the Charles River from Boston to East Cambridge. He m. June 12, 1759, Lois Boynton, of Watertown. Hubbard<sup>5</sup> Russell, a lifelong resident of Watertown, was baptized October 18, 1761. His wife, whose maiden name was Stratton, bore him five sons.

Jeremiah<sup>6</sup> Russell, the third son of Hubbard, d. in Watertown, aged fifty-two years. Engaging in agricultural pursuits in early life, he paid especial attention to dairying, and, in company with his brother George, established a profitable milk route in Boston. Owing to the demands of his numerous customers for ice, he soon began to deal in that commodity, obtaining his supply from Fresh Pond. He m. Roxanna Barnard, daughter of Samuel Barnard, of Watertown, and they reared five children, as follows: Jeremiah, who d., leaving seven children; Caroline M. Gilman Brackett, of Newton, who d., leaving two sons; William, who d., leaving three surviving children out of a family of seven; Horace, who d. unmarried; and Charles, the special subject of this sketch, the only survivor of the family.

Charles<sup>7</sup> Russell was educated in the public schools of Watertown. In 1856, at the age of eighteen years, he made the voyage around the Horn to Callao, Peru, having charge of a cargo of ice. Soon after the breaking out of the Civil War, he went to Washington, D.C., where he was subsequently employed for four years in the ice business, working for a firm of which his brother William was a member. Subsequently he returned to Watertown, and in partnership with his brother William estab-

lished his ice business, the firm name being Charles Russell & Co. The streams and ponds of this locality failing to furnish sufficient ice to supply his customers, he was among the first to go out of the State for his supply. He erected ice-houses on the banks of the Kennebec River in Maine, and was a pioneer in the development of the ice industry that has now reached vast proportions. Mr. Russell married Miss Joanna Taltry, who was born in Washington, D.C. Mr. and Mrs. Russell have one child — Charles D., a student at Harvard University in the class of 1903.

JAMES MINTON PULLMAN, D.D., pastor of the First Universalist Church, Lynn, Mass., was born in Portland, Chautauqua County, N.Y., August 21, 1836, a son of James Lewis and Emily Caroline (Minton) Pullman. His paternal grandparents, Psalter and Elizabeth (Lewis) Pullman, earlier ancestors and their kinsfolk for several generations, were inhabitants of Rhode Island, the name (sometimes spelled "Pullman") being in the registers of several different towns. (See Arnold's "Vital Records," especially vols. i. and v.) The following excerpts are of interest in this connection: At Richmond, R.I., "Nathaniel Pullman, Jr., now residing in Hopkinton, and Alice Potter, of Richmond, m. by Edward Perry, justice, November 20, 1766." (There being no record of Pullman births at either Hopkinton or Richmond, it is perhaps safe to infer that "Nathaniel, Jr.," did not remain at Hopkinton long after his marriage.) At West Greenwich, "Potter Pullman, of Nathaniel, and Amy Draper, of Joseph, m. by Elder Greene August 3, 1794"; also "Psalter, of Nathaniel, of West Greenwich, and Elizabeth Lewis, of James of Exeter, m. by Elder Elisha Greene, February 19, 1795." From these records it would appear that "Nathaniel," father of Potter, and "Nathaniel, of West Greenwich," father of Psalter, were one and the same person, and identical with "Nathaniel, Jr.," formerly of Hopkinton, R.I. To determine this point, however, further research, for which time is now lacking, is need-

ful. In the "Civil and Military List of Rhode Island (1647-1800)," published in 1900, Nathaniel Pulman appears as Ensign, Captain Samuel Gordon's company, Exeter, R.I., in May, 1777, and Nathaniel Pullman, of West Greenwich, as Justice of the Peace, 1793-96.

Elizabeth Lewis, wife of Psalter Pullman, was b. at Exeter, R.I., in 1780, being a daughter of James and Thankful (Barber) Lewis, the date of whose marriage was January 15, 1775. James Lewis Pullman, son of Psalter and Elizabeth, was b. at West Greenwich, R.I., July 26, 1800. When a young man he settled in Auburn, N.Y., whence he removed in 1830 to Salem Cross Roads, Chautauqua County, N.Y., where he engaged in farming and carpentering. Possessing considerable mechanical ability, he became the inventor of a machine for moving heavy buildings. He also required each of his sons to learn a trade; and it may be said that his insistence in this matter gave rise indirectly many years later to the great Pullman Palace Car Company, of Chicago, Ill. The last few years of his life were passed in Albion, N.Y., where he became a resident in 1844. He was one of the first in his locality to adopt the doctrines of the Universalist Church; and he was a Free Mason, being much devoted to both church and lodge. On September 24, 1825, he m. at Auburn, N.Y., Emily Caroline Minton, who was b. in Auburn, August 14, 1808, daughter of James and Theodosia (Lewis) Minton. Ten children were the fruit of their union, namely: Royal Henry; Albert Benton; George Mortimer; Frances Caroline; James M., the subject of this sketch; William Eaton, who d. in childhood; Charles Lewis; Helen Augusta; Emma Caroline; and Frank William. James Lewis Pullman d. at Albion, N.Y., November 1, 1853. Mrs. Emily Caroline Pullman survived her husband many years, and d. in New York City, May, 1892.

Royal H. Pullman, b. at Auburn, N.Y., June 30, 1826, their eldest child, d. at his summer residence, Thousand Islands, August 26, 1900. He was educated at Clarendon Academy, Chautauqua, and at Lombard University, Galesburg, Ill., which bestowed upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity. He was

settled successively as pastor of the Universalist Church in Olcott, N.Y., Fulton, N.Y., Peoria, Ill.; then for four years General Secretary of the Universalist General Convention; finally, for twenty years pastor and for six years pastor *emeritus* of the Second Universalist Society of Baltimore, Md. He m. Harriet Jane Barmore, by whom he had two children — George Henry and Frances Caroline.

Albert B. Pullman, b. at Auburn, N.Y., October 16, 1828, d. December 18, 1893. He was second vice-president of the Pullman Palace Car Company. He m. Emily A. Bennett, who bore him three daughters — Helen, Emma, and Alice.

George M. Pullman, b. March 4, 1831, at Portland, N.Y., was the originator of the Pullman Palace Car Company, and for many years at the head of that corporation. He d. in Chicago, Ill., October 17, 1897. Of his union with Hattie A. Sanger, of Chicago, there were four children — Florence, Harriet, and George Mortimer, Jr., and Sanger (twins).

Charles Lewis Pullman, b. April 24, 1841, is now a resident of Washington. During the Civil War he enlisted in the Ninth Illinois Cavalry, and served three years in the Department of the South. He is an inventor, and for a number of years was contracting agent of the Pullman Company. He m. Clara J. Slosser, and they have one son — William C.

Helen Augusta Pullman, b. May 11, 1843, is the widow of the late George West, and lives in New York City. She has two children: Stewart Pullman West, assistant editor of the New York *Commercial Advertiser*; and Bertha Helen, wife of Henry C. Cooke, M.D., of Providence, R.I.

Emma Caroline Pullman, b. September 25, 1846, is the wife of William Francis Fluhrer, M.D., of New York City. Dr. and Mrs. Fluhrer have three children: Helen Pullman, who was graduated from Radcliffe College in the class of 1900; Minton, now attending Yale University; and Lewis, now attending Columbia University, School of Mines.

Frank William Pullman, b. at Albion, N.Y., May 11, 1849, youngest child of James L. and Emily C. Pullman, d. March 21, 1879. He was a prominent lawyer in New York City, and

served as Assistant District Attorney of New York City under Stewart L. Woodford.

James Minton Pullman fitted for college at the Albion Academy at Albion, N. Y., was graduated at the Divinity School of St. Lawrence University at Canton, N. Y., in 1861, and received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from that institution in 1879. For seven years (1861-68) he was pastor of the First Universalist Church in Troy, N. Y., going thence to the Sixth Universalist Church of New York City, where he remained seventeen years. For the past sixteen years, or since 1885, he has held the pastorate of the First Universalist Church in Lynn, the parish being the largest Universalist parish in the United States. He was secretary of the Universalist General Convention eight years, 1870-78; is president of Dean Academy, Franklin, Mass.; director of the Massachusetts Prison Association; member of the Massachusetts State Board of Charities; president of the Associated Charities of Lynn since 1886; member of the National Civil Service Reform League from its inception; member of the Massachusetts Society for Promoting Good Citizenship; Counselor American Institute of Civics; member of the National Conference of Charities and Correction; also a member of several social clubs. While living in Troy, he was made a Mason. He has written for publication numerous reviews and essays. Dr. Pullman has long been recognized as one of the leading clergymen of the liberal faith in New England—a leader, too, as shown by the above partial record of his activities, in educational matters, in organized charity, and in various important movements having for their object social reform and progress on well-considered lines.

Dr. Pullman married January 20, 1862, Jennie S. Tracy, of Canton, N. Y., a daughter of Catlin and Sophronia (Cheseborough) Tracy. They have had three children: two that died in infancy; and Frederick Albert, who was born in New York City, August 22, 1868. The latter, after a course of study in the School of the Mechanic Arts of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, learned the trade of electrician with the Thompson-Houston Electric Company at Lynn, and is now travelling

freight and passenger agent of the Boston & Maine Railway Company, with residence in Lynn. He married January 17, 1894, Cora Blanche Hoagland, of Pullman, Ill.

BERTRAND EUGENE TAYLOR, architect, Boston, was born in St. Johnsbury, Vt., April 29, 1856, son of Jacob and Harriet (Thayer) Taylor. His paternal grandparents were James and Abigail (Heath) Taylor, James being son of Jacob and Susan or Sophia (Beach) Taylor. On the maternal side his grandparents were Sanford and Patience (Aldrich) Thayer, the latter a daughter of "Asquire" and Abigail (Ide) Aldrich. These families will receive attention in their proper order.

The Taylor line prior to the great-grandfather, Jacob, cannot with the information now at hand be accurately traced. Jacob Taylor, who was b. in Vermont in 1762, enlisted at Dunstable, N. H., March 20, 1778, in Captain William Scott's company of Colonel James Cilley's regiment, and served nearly three years in the War for Independence, receiving his discharge February 15, 1781. He moved to Hatley, P. Q., about 1801. In 1801 he was residing at Stanstead, P. Q., whence in 1816 he went to Cassville and subsequently to Derby, Vt. He d. in 1848. The Vermont pension list (1820) mentions Jacob Taylor as a private in the New Hampshire, Massachusetts, and Rhode Island lines. A record of Orleans County, Vermont, pensions states that the name Jacob Taylor, New Hampshire line, was placed upon the roll September 10, 1819. In the New Hampshire list Jacob Taylor is mentioned as a private in the Massachusetts line. There is a slight discrepancy in regard to his age in the Orleans County record, but errors of this kind are not unfrequent in official documents. His wife, Susan or Sophia (Beach) Taylor, who also was a native of Vermont, d. in 1835. Jacob Taylor's parents resided in Windsor, Vt. His mother's maiden name was Beach.

The Beach family probably came from Wallingford, Conn. According to the history of that town, John Beach, of Stratford, Conn.,



first bought land in Wallingford in 1660. He had a family of ten children. Thomas<sup>2</sup> Beach (b. in 1659), his fourth child, came to Wallingford in 1669. He m. for his first wife Ruth Peck, who bore him three children. His second wife was Phebe, daughter of Timothy Willcoxon, of Stratford, and of this union there were eight children. Nathan<sup>3</sup> Beach, the second of these (b. August 18, 1692), was m. September 29, 1713, to Jemima Curtiss, who bore him six children. Their fifth child, Stephen,<sup>4</sup> was b. April 6, 1729; and their sixth, Elihu, was b. December 14, 1734. Upon another page of the same book the date of Stephen's birth is given as October 16, 1729, and that of Elihu as December 17, 1734. A daughter Eunice is recorded as the seventh child of Nathaniel and Jennie Beach. No further mention of Stephen and Elihu Beach appears in the genealogical record in the History of Wallingford, but it is very probable that they removed to Windsor, Vt., as two persons named respectively Stephen and Elihu Beach were living there in 1786.

James Taylor, b. Windsor, Vt., 1794, second son of Jacob, was drafted into the British army from Hatley, P.Q., as an interpreter and clerk to the commanding officer. His wife Abigail, Bertrand E. Taylor's grandmother, was b. (probably) in Bridgewater, Mass., in 1798, daughter of Daniel and Judith (George) Heath. Her grandfather, Peter Heath, emigrated from England during the last half of the eighteenth century, first settling in Bridgewater, where he m. Abigail Crawford, in 1804 removing to Stanstead, P.Q. He d. in 1817, his wife in 1830. They had seven children; and their son Daniel, who was b. at Bridgewater in 1772, accompanied his parents to Stanstead. Daniel Heath and his wife Judith were the parents of nine children, Abigail, who m. James Taylor, being the eldest. She d. in St. Johnsbury, Vt., about the year 1862.

Patience Aldrich, Bertrand E. Taylor's maternal grandmother, was a descendant of George<sup>1</sup> Aldrich, from whom the late Judge Aldrich, of Worcester, Senator Aldrich, of Rhode Island, and Thomas Bailey Aldrich, the well-known writer, are also descended. George<sup>1</sup> Aldrich, who came from Derbyshire,

England, in 1631, was made a freeman at Dorchester, Mass., in 1636, and was granted land in Boston in 1640. He lived in Braintree from 1644 to 1663, in which latter year he, with several others, including Ferdinando<sup>2</sup> Thayer, settled the town of Mendon. His will, which was proved in 1683, mentions sons Joseph, Jacob, and John, and daughters.

Jacob Aldrich (b. at Braintree 1652, d. at Mendon 1695) m. in 1675 Huldah Thayer, daughter of Ferdinando<sup>2</sup> and Huldah (Hayward) Thayer. Ferdinando<sup>2</sup> was a son of Thomas' Thayer, who came over from England accompanied by his wife Margery and three sons, and was made a freeman at Braintree in 1647. Ferdinando,<sup>2</sup> his second son, became one of the first proprietors of Mendon, as previously mentioned. He m. Huldah Hayward, of Braintree, in 1652, and their daughter Huldah was b. in Mendon in 1657. Seth<sup>3</sup> Aldrich, son of Jacob and Huldah (Thayer) Aldrich, was b. in 1679, and d. in 1737. He was twice m., and had fourteen children. Jonathan<sup>4</sup> Aldrich, son of Seth<sup>3</sup> and his first wife, Deborah Hayward, received, November 2, 1739, ten acres of the first division of land belonging to his father, and described in the Proprietors' Records of Mendon as "Seth Aldrich's rights." According to the records of old Smithfield, R.I., Jonathan Aldrich and Patience Gaskill, both of Mendon, were m. March 17, 1742, by David Comstock, Justice. Their children were, as given in the Vital Records of Cumberland, R.I.: Asa (b. 1744); Artemas; Alice; Amey; Abigail; Squire<sup>5</sup> (so spelled); Patience; Patience, second; Henniferittia (Henrietta); and Patience, third, the latter b. in 1767. Asquire<sup>5</sup> Aldrich, b. June 15, 1760, enlisted for service in the Revolutionary War in January, 1776, for thirteen months in Captain David Dexter's company, Colonel Lippett's regiment. In 1777 he re-enlisted for four months, and again in 1778 for one year, participating in the battles of Trenton and Princeton. He settled in St. Johnsbury (Vt.) prior to 1798, and his death occurred January 16, 1836, or January 17, 1837 (two records). He was five times m., and the father of fifteen children. His first wife was Mary Whipple; his second, Abigail Whipple,

by whom he had one child — Abigail W., b. July 30, 1796. By his third wife, Abigail Ide, he had eight children: Amelia; Jonathan, an eminent Baptist divine of Worcester, Mass.; Patience, grandmother of Bertrand Eugene Taylor; Whipple; Celesta; Sally; George; and Willard.

B. in Rehoboth, Mass., May 30, 1785, daughter of John,<sup>5</sup> Sr., and Deborah (Pond) Ide, Abigail Ide was a descendant in the sixth generation of Nicholas<sup>4</sup> Ide, a native of England, b. about the year 1620, who was one of the original settlers of Rehoboth in 1643. He d. there in October, 1690. Ensign Timothy<sup>2</sup> Ide, b. at Rehoboth in October, 1660, m. December 20, 1687, Elizabeth Cooper. Their son Timothy,<sup>3</sup> b. October 1, 1688, m. December 20, 1716, Mary Daggett. He d. in 1768. Ichabod<sup>4</sup> Ide, b. March 31, 1718, was m. June 4, 1741, to Mary Mason. John<sup>5</sup> Ide was b. at Rehoboth, August 24, 1742. He was a Revolutionary soldier, and a careful search of the records relative to his military service results as follows: John Ide, of Rehoboth, was First Lieutenant in Captain John Lyon's or Captain Jesse Perrin's company, one of the Rehoboth companies which marched at the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775, and served seven days. Another John Ide, of Rehoboth, was a Corporal, marching on the same alarm and serving eight days; Sergeant in Captain Nathaniel Carpenter's company of Colonel Thomas Carpenter's regiment, and marched from Rehoboth to the Rhode Island alarm, December 8, 1776, serving eleven days. He also served one month in 1777, two months and twenty-five days in Rhode Island in 1778, and on other occasions. John Ide settled in St. Johnsbury about the year 1792, and is mentioned in the History of Caledonia County as a pioneer in that town. He d. at St. Johnsbury in 1815. He was a wheelwright by trade. His wife Deborah was a descendant of Daniel<sup>4</sup> Pond, who was living at Dedham, Mass., about the year 1652, and who m. Abigail, daughter of Edward Shepard, of Cambridge. Their fourth child, Ephraim<sup>2</sup> Pond, baptized in 1656, lived in Wrentham. January 6, 1685-6, he m. Deborah, daughter of Edward and Eleony (Lumber) Hawes, of Dedham. Their eighth

child, Jacob<sup>3</sup> Pond, b. in Wrentham, November 22, 1702, was Deacon of the first church in Wrentham. May 11, 1726, he was m. in Boston to Abigail Heath. Deborah<sup>4</sup> Pond, ninth and youngest child of Deacon Jacob<sup>3</sup> Pond and his wife Abigail, was b. November 1, 1747. On October 17, 1765, she m. (according to the Pond Genealogy, by Edward D. Harris) "John Hyde," but who was undoubtedly John<sup>5</sup> Ide, of Rehoboth. Under the name Ide in the Rehoboth record of marriage intentions appear the names Jon—, Jr., of Rehoboth, and Deborah Pond, of Wrentham, April 5, 1765. Benjamin Pond, a brother of Deborah, m. in 1769 Hannah Ide (evidently Hannah b. at Rehoboth in 1750, daughter of Ichabod and Mary, and younger sister of John), and after the Revolution they are said to have removed to Castleton, Vt.

Asquire<sup>5</sup> and Abigail (Ide) Aldrich had eight children, as above recorded. Patience, b. in St. Johnsbury, Vt., March 2, 1801, m. Sanford Thayer, of St. Johnsbury, April 30, 1829, and d. in St. Johnsbury, April 24, 1880. All these children lived to a ripe old age, except Whipple, the youngest, who d. when he was in college at twenty-one years.

Bertrand Eugene Taylor, a record of whose ancestry is above given, was "graduated with honors, St. Johnsbury Academy, 1877. He then studied architecture with Ober & Rand, architects, three years, taking at the same time special studies at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology under Professors Ware and Ganza. He was a member of the firm of Rand & Taylor, architects, 1881-95. He then, with Henry H. Kendall and Edward F. Stevens, formed the firm of Kendall, Taylor & Stevens. He is a member of the corporation and trustee of the Newton Centre Savings Bank; a director of the Newton Centre Associates; member of the I. O. O. F.; Dalhousie Lodge, F. & A. M., Thirty-second Scottish Rite, etc.; one of the founders of the Boston Architectural Club; one of the first members of the Newton Club; member of the National Arts Club of New York; member S. A. R., Sons of Vermont, and other societies. He studied special work during two extension trips in Europe; is a specialist and expert in hospi-

tal sanatoria and asylum construction, having been State Architect for Massachusetts, Vermont, and New Hampshire for twenty years, and is also City Architect for Boston and Newton in this special work, as well as for institutions in all parts of the United States."

**F**RANCIS R. HENDERSON, of Cambridge, a partner in the firm of Henderson Brothers, conducting the well-known Cambridge carriage factory, was born July 4, 1863, son of Robert and Lucy Ann (Easter) Henderson. His paternal great-grandfather was James Henderson, a native of Leadhill, Scotland. James m. Elizabeth Rooke, or Reork, who was b. at Lasswade, Scotland, and who d. on October 2, 1817.

Robert<sup>1</sup> Henderson, son of James and Elizabeth Henderson, of Scotland, was the first representative of the family in this country. Also a native of Scotland, he was b. April 5, 1806, at Rosewell, which is about seven miles from the city of Edinburgh. He d. May 15, 1891. On June 23, 1834, he m. Marion Johnston. B. at Roslin, seven miles from Edinburgh, on April 28, 1810, she d. September 16, 1893. She was a daughter of Alexander and Janet Johnston. The father, who was b. in 1781, in the west of Scotland, d. July 30, 1848; and the mother, who was b. in 1782, d. in 1826. Robert and Marion Henderson had ten children, of whom eight are now living. These are: John Johnston, Robert, Jr., Marion, William T., Edwin P., Peter Henry, George R., and Emma. John J. and Robert, Jr., both of whom learned the trades of wheelwright and carriage builder in early life, started the firm of Henderson Brothers in 1856, and have since conducted it successfully. Marion is the wife of a Mr. Warner, of Arlington; and Emma is the wife of Edward Hurd, of Cambridge. John J. Henderson, who was b. in Charlestown, Mass., December 17, 1836, m. Celia Isabella Gage, b. at New London, N.H., July 29, 1843. She was a daughter of Milton and Roxana Chase (Seamans) Gage, who were m. in the said town on November 1, 1838.

Robert<sup>2</sup> Henderson, Jr., is a native of

Charlestown, Mass. His wife Lucy Ann was a daughter of Samuel Easter, of Charlestown, who was of English birth. Her mother, in maidenhood Ann Brichen, who was b. in Aberdeen, Scotland, d. in 1863. Robert and Lucy Ann Henderson have had four children, of whom three survive: Francis R., the subject of this sketch; Etta Josephine; and C. Frederick. Etta J. is now the wife of Dr. George S. Morgan, of New London, Conn., and has two children — Kenneth Seth and Roberta; and C. Frederick m. Grace Johnson, of Nahant, Mass., and is the father of one child — Robert Johnson Henderson.

Francis R.<sup>3</sup> Henderson was educated in Cambridge, and began his business career with the firm of Henderson Brothers. He has been a partner in the business and superintendent of the factory since September 1, 1878. On February 14, 1888, he married Elmira B. Hodge, a daughter of Ambrose Hodge, of North Adams, Mass. He has one child — Barbara Ballou Henderson, born September 1, 1891.

**A**RTHUR FAIRFIELD GRAY, mill architect, whose office is at 53 State Street, Boston, and who resides in Watertown, was born January 9, 1855, in Beverly, Mass., a son of Samuel Fairfield Gray and his wife Abigail, in maidenhood Abigail Whitehouse Foster. Careful research during the compilation of this work has failed to identify his immigrant progenitor in direct line or to trace his parental ancestry farther back than his great-grandfather, James Gray, of Beverly and Harrison, Me. Ridlon's "Early Settlers of Harrison, Me.," says that James Gray, shoemaker, "came from Beverly, Mass., and settled on land in Bridgton. He moved thence to Bridgton Village and subsequently to this town (Harrison), cleared a farm, and worked at his trade." He m., first, Mary Stickney, a sketch of whose ancestry will be here given.

William<sup>1</sup> Stickney was b. in Frampton, England, in 1592. Coming to America, he settled in 1639 in Rowley, Mass., of which town he was one of the original founders.



The maiden surname of his wife Elizabeth is not now known. Amos<sup>2</sup> Stickney, b. in England in 1635, m. in Newbury, Mass., in 1663. Sarah Morse, daughter of Anthony Morse. Benjamin<sup>3</sup> Stickney, b. at Newbury, m. in 1701 Mary Palmer. He d. 1747. Joseph<sup>4</sup> Stickney, b. at Rowley, Mass., October 8, 1705, m., first, Jane Pickard; second, Hannah Goodrich. Samuel<sup>5</sup> Stickney, son of Joseph<sup>4</sup> and Hannah Stickney, b. at Boxford, Mass., August 9, 1741, served both in the French and Indian War and in the war of the Revolution—in the former during the years 1759, 1760, and 1761. He responded to the Lexington alarm, April 19, 1775, as private in the company from Danvers, commanded by Captain Page, and in February, 1776, was a Corporal in the same company. He m. in Beverly, 1766, Rebecca, daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Trask) Raymond. Their daughter Mary<sup>6</sup> Stickney, b. July 25, 1775, m. James Gray December 26, 1794. He was b. about 1774, and d. November 28, 1850. He m. for his second wife Polly Lewis.

Josiah Gray, b. August 2, 1801 (son of James Gray, above mentioned), m. Eunice Fuller, a daughter of Andrew and Betsy (Brown) Fuller, of Danvers. Her grandparents were Andrew and Mary (Putnam) Fuller, who were m. in Danvers in 1767, Andrew being a native, or then a resident, of Middleton. His father, also named Andrew, was a veteran of the Colonial wars. Betsey Brown, wife of Andrew Fuller, third, was a daughter of Francis and Elizabeth (Hutchinson) Brown, of Danvers. Elizabeth Hutchinson was daughter of Colonel Israel Hutchinson, b. in Danvers in 1727, who m. 1748 Annie Cue, of Wenhams, daughter of Robert Cue. The parents of Colonel Israel were Elisha and Genger (Porter) Hutchinson.

"Israel Hutchinson was b. in Danvers in the year 1727. At an early age he manifested in an uncommon degree the courage which seems to have been the birthright of the people of his time. In the year 1757 he joined a scouting party under Captain Israel Herrick, and penetrated the country now included in the State of Maine. During the following year he was appointed Lieutenant in Captain Andrew Ful-

ler's company, and fought at Lake George and Ticonderoga. In the year 1759 he commanded a company of provincial troops, and was with Wolfe when he scaled the heights of Abraham and routed the French under Montcalm. Before hostilities commenced between North America and Great Britain, he was Captain of a company of sixty minutemen, and, when the news of the memorable battle of Lexington reached Danvers, he instantly hastened to the scene of action, and, meeting the enemy on their retreat, he engaged them. His bravery and military skill were rewarded by a Lieutenant-Colonel's commission in Colonel Mansfield's regiment, and soon after he was made Colonel, which commission he held till the end of the term for which his men had engaged. During the same year he enlisted eight hundred and thirty-two men. He was at the siege of Boston, and on the evacuation of that city by the British he occupied Fort Hill. He remained there and on Dorchester Heights until October, when he was sent to New York; but, as the small-pox was in his vessel, Washington would not suffer his men to land. He afterwards commanded Fort Lee and Fort Washington. He crossed the Delaware with Washington in his retreat through New Jersey, and received for his services the approbation of the "Father of his Country." On his return to his family he was chosen to serve as Legislator, which office, together with that of Councillor, he filled twenty-one years. He d. March 16, 1811, aged eighty-four years, leaving thirteen children, one hundred and eighteen grandchildren, and seven of the fourth generation. He was a brave soldier and an ardent lover of his country. He had several conversations with Governor Gage during his residence in the Collins House, and exhibited to the Royal Governor that firm, inflexible love of liberty and determination to resist encroachment which he afterwards displayed on the tented field. His descendants now are numerous, and are scattered over the country in stations of usefulness." [History of Danvers.]

Samuel Fairfield Gray (son of Josiah), b. at Danvers, March 9, 1835, was for many years engaged in the manufacture of bricks in Danvers, Mass. Since retiring from business life,

he has resided in Chelsea, Mass. On October 2, 1854, he m. Abigail Whitehouse Foster, a native of Beverly, b. November 7, 1836, daughter of Benjamin Foster, Jr., and wife Lydia, whose maiden name was Lydia Cordelia Drew Whitehouse. The latter was b. at Brookfield, N.H., June 13, 1811, and was a daughter of Turner Whitehouse by his first wife, Abigail Hill (Abigail, b. at Waldoborough, Me., d. in Brookfield, N.H., 1833). Turner Whitehouse, who was son of Moses, m., second, Hannah Martin. Benjamin Foster, Jr., above mentioned, was b. at Boxford, Mass., April 25, 1802, and d. at Danvers, September 15, 1887. He was son of Benjamin, Sr., and Anstis (Day) Foster and grandson of Richard and Elizabeth (Kimball) Foster. Benjamin Foster, Sr., b. at Boxford, 1769, d. 1844. His wife Anstis was b. at Ipswich, Mass., about 1767, d. 1837. She was daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Manning) Day, her mother being a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Wallis) Manning. John, b. 1703, d. 1775, was son of Thomas Manning (b. 1664-5, d. 1737), who m. Mary Giddings. Thomas was son of Richard Manning, baptized at Dartmouth, England, 1622. He (Richard) m. Anstis Calley, who came to Salem with six children in 1679. Richard Foster (father of Benjamin, Sr.) m. Elizabeth Kimball (b. 1737-8), daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Hovey) Kimball. Benjamin, b. at Wenham, Mass., 1705-6, d. 1776. Elizabeth Hovey, of Boxford, b. 1704, d. 1737-8. Benjamin was son of Samuel Kimball, b. at Wenham, Mass., 1677, who d. 1745-6. Samuel m. Elizabeth Fowler, daughter of Joseph Fowler, of Wenham.

That branch of the Kimball family above referred to originated with Richard Kimball, who came to America on the ship "Elizabeth," William Andrews, master, in 1634, from the parish of Rattlesden, England. He seems to have gone to Watertown, Mass., settling in a different part of the town from that settled by Henry<sup>1</sup> Kimball, who (according to Bond) was his brother. This, however, seems doubtful, though both came in the same vessel. In the prime of life, on his advent in this country he soon became a prominent man in the new

settlement. He was made a freeman May 6, 1635, and became a proprietor 1636-7. Soon afterwards he moved by invitation to Ipswich, where he spent the remainder of his days. The town granted him a house lot, also forty acres of land, and he was appointed "one of the seven men" March 1, 1645. In October, 1647, he was allowed two pounds for killing two foxes. His trade was that of wheelwright. He was m. twice, the given name of his first wife being Ursula. He m. for his second wife, in 1661, Mrs. Margaret Dow, widow of Henry Dow, of Hampton, N.H. Richard<sup>2</sup> Kimball, son of the foregoing, was b. in Rattlesden, England, and came to America with his father. His first wife d. September 2, 1672, and he was again m. Both wives were named Mary: the second was probably Mary Gott. He d. in 1676, leaving eight children and an estate valued at nine hundred and eighty-six pounds, sixteen shillings, six pence. Samuel<sup>3</sup> Kimball, b. about 1651, d. October 3, 1716. He m. 1676 Mary Witt, daughter of John and Sarah Witt, of Lynn. He was an Ensign in the militia; resided in Wenham; was Surveyor 1676, Constable 1677, freeman 1682, and Selectman 1682. He had thirteen children, among whom was Samuel,<sup>4</sup> who m. Elizabeth Fowler, as above mentioned.

Samuel Fairfield and Abigail Gray had seven children, as follows: Arthur Fairfield, whose name, with date of nativity, begins this record; Francis Alonzo (the Rev.), b. August 9, 1857, who m. Emma Walters; Cordelia Whitehouse, b. April 2, 1859, who d. November 14, 1860; Rosa Foster, b. May 10, 1862, who m. Lawrence Goldthwaite; Mabel, b. March 28, 1865, who m., first, George H. Barnes, and, second, William Richardson; Marian, b. February 7, 1867, who m. Charles S. Makenzie; and Annie Hawthorne, b. March 31, 1873, who m. George E. Willey. (There is a family connection between the Mannings and Nathaniel Hawthorne, the writer. The latter's mother was a Manning. Benjamin Foster, Jr., appears in Hawthorne's "American Notes," as the country cousin with whom he was wont to visit and with whom his country rambles were many of them taken.)

Arthur Fairfield Gray was educated in the

public schools of Danvers, and early became interested in scientific subjects. Being also of an artistic temperament, he early turned his attention to natural history, and became an illustrator of scientific books, furnishing illustrations for many publications, such as those of the Smithsonian Institution, the Museum of Comparative Zoölogy, and other scientific societies. He frequently contributed articles and papers to scientific journals and proceedings.

Coming to Boston early in 1872, he entered the office of Shedd & Sawyer, civil engineers, a firm then having a large business in varied lines of municipal and mill engineering. Here, during a period of about ten years, he obtained a knowledge of water works, sewerage plants, and mill building, the firm being widely and prominently known throughout the New England States, and having many important commissions for public and private work. He gained a thorough knowledge of constructive methods, and became well grounded in the essential training of a successful engineer. Making a trip to the West for recreation, he obtained a knowledge of the building and architectural conditions of the country at large, later planning and supervising the erection of an extensive manufacturing plant near Cincinnati, Ohio. He then returned East and became superintendent and manager of a large industrial plant at Danvers, where he remained for some two years. In 1884, removing to Lawrence, he took charge of the important transformation of the Arlington Mills of that city, planning and supervising the erection of many mills for the rapidly growing concern, which are a lasting monument to his faithful endeavors. The rebuilding of this plant kept him constantly employed until 1889, when other important commissions called him elsewhere, though not till several large plants in Lawrence had received his attention and thought. Before leaving Lawrence he also designed the Merchants Bank and Gleason Blocks, two attractive and substantial business structures.

Opening an office in Boston in 1890, Mr. Gray has since gained a wide reputation as a capable and artistic designer of mill structures, and his work, which has been very prolific, is

widely distributed throughout the country. Good examples exist in the Reversible Collar Company's plant at Cambridge; the Arlington Mills, Lawrence; the Royal Worcester Corset Company's plant, Worcester; the Norwood Press, Norwood, Mass.; and the Alexander Smith Company's plant, Yonkers, N.Y. He is well and favorably known as an expert, and is widely consulted by manufacturing companies. Notable examples of his work in purely architectural lines are the well-known stations of the Boston & Maine Railroad at Malden and Newburyport, and the bank buildings at Peabody, Hyde Park, and Salem. The pumping-stations of the Metropolitan Sewerage System of Massachusetts at Charlestown, East Boston, and Deer Island were also designed by him. He takes an active interest in the affairs of his residential town, Watertown, where he is now an active member of the Board of Park Commissioners and School Committee.

Mr. Gray married October 21, 1884, Mabel Stone, who was born in Hamburg, Ill., March 16, 1863, daughter of Samuel Hollis and Betsey (Copeland) Stone, her parents being natives of West Bridgewater, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Gray have three children: Warren Foster, born at Lawrence, Mass., October 2, 1885, d. December 15, 1886; Arthur Harrison, born at Lawrence, May 4, 1888; and Helen, born at Sharon, Mass., July 3, 1894.

Mrs. Gray comes of a long and honorable line of New England ancestry on both the paternal and maternal side, through her mother being a descendant of John Alden and Priscilla Mullins. Her paternal grandfather was the Rev. Richard Cecil Stone, of Scituate, R.I., whose wife in maidenhood was Alma Stone, of Scituate, R.I. He was a son of Rufus (b. 1760) and Sarah (Lewis) Stone; grandson of Samuel (b. 1733) and Mary (Blanchard) Stone; and great-grandson of Peter (b. 1671) and Elizabeth (Shaw) Stone, the parents of Peter being Hugh (b. 1638) and Abigail (Busecot) Stone. Abigail Busecot was from Warwick, R.I. Sarah Lewis was daughter of Captain Benajah Lewis, of Providence, R.I. The parents of Alma Stone (wife of the Rev. Richard C. Stone) were Deacon Henry (b. 1770) and Lydia (Blackmer) Stone, of Scituate, R.I.



Deacon Henry was son of Jeremiah (b. 1745) and Dinah (Knight) Stone; Jeremiah, son of William (b. 1711) and Eleanor (Westcott) Stone; William, son of John Stone (b. 1674) by wife Abigail Foster; and John was son of Hugh (b. 1638) and Abigail (Busecot) Stone, who were m. at Warwick, R.I., in 1665. Eleanor Westcott was daughter of Stukeley Westcott.

Betsey Copeland (wife of Samuel Hollis Stone and mother of Mrs. Gray) was a descendant of Lawrence Copeland, of Braintree, who d. in 1699, at the reputed age of one hundred and ten years. His wife was Lydia Townsend. The line of descent is: Lawrence,<sup>1</sup> William,<sup>2</sup> Jonathan,<sup>3</sup> Ebenezer,<sup>4</sup> Ebenezer,<sup>5</sup> Betsey<sup>6</sup>. William<sup>2</sup> Copeland m. Mrs. Mary (Bass) Webb, widow of Christopher Webb, and daughter of John and Ruth Alden Bass, John Bass being a son of Samuel Bass, and Ruth Alden a daughter of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden, of the Plymouth Colony, passengers in the "Mayflower." Jonathan<sup>3</sup> Copeland, son of William and Mary, was b. in 1701, and settled in West Bridgewater, Mass. He d. 1790. He m. Betty Snell, daughter of Thomas Snell, Jr. Ebenezer<sup>4</sup> Copeland, b. 1746, d. 1830. He m. Abby Godefrey, of Norton, Mass. Ebenezer Copeland,<sup>5</sup> b. 1773 in West Bridgewater, d. in 1860. He was twice m., his first wife being Mehitable Snell. His second wife, whom he m. in 1801, was Hannah Godefrey, of Norton, b. 1778, who d. 1853. She was a daughter of James and Mary (Hodges) Godefrey. They were the parents of Betsey<sup>6</sup> Copeland, b. in West Bridgewater, May 17, 1819, who m. Samuel Hollis Stone, as already stated.

**J**OHN GREENWOOD BROWN, of the firm of Brown & Wales, Boston, iron and steel merchants, traces his descent by five lines from early Colonial ancestors. The direct line, beginning with the immigrant Edward<sup>1</sup> Browne, reaches him through Nicholas<sup>2</sup> (also an immigrant), Cornelius,<sup>3</sup> William,<sup>4</sup> Josiah,<sup>5</sup> Phineas,<sup>6</sup> Edward,<sup>7</sup> and Stephen<sup>8</sup> Dana. The other lines are as follows: John<sup>1</sup> Kenrick, John<sup>2</sup> Kenrick, Caleb<sup>3</sup>

Kenrick, John<sup>4</sup> Kenrick, Elizabeth<sup>5</sup> (Kenrick) Greenwood, and Mary<sup>6</sup> (Greenwood) Brown, who was the wife of Mr. Brown's paternal grandfather; Thomas<sup>1</sup> Greenwood, John<sup>2</sup> Greenwood, Josiah<sup>3</sup> Greenwood, Nevison<sup>4</sup> Greenwood and the aforesaid Mary<sup>5</sup> Greenwood; the preceding line continued from Nevison<sup>4</sup> Greenwood, by John<sup>5</sup> Greenwood, and Sarah Ann (Greenwood) Brown, who was Mr. Brown's mother; William<sup>1</sup> Ward, John<sup>2</sup> Ward, Hannah<sup>3</sup> (Ward) Greenwood, John<sup>4</sup> Greenwood, Nevison<sup>5</sup> Greenwood, and the said Mary<sup>6</sup> Greenwood.

Edward<sup>1</sup> and Nicholas<sup>2</sup> Browne, the immigrant progenitors of Mr. Brown's main ancestral line, were both natives of England. Nicholas was Edward's son by his wife Jane (Lide) Browne, a daughter of Thomas Lide, who, it is known, lived and d. in the parish of Inkburrow, Worcestershire, England. Edward settled in Lynn, Mass., before 1638, the year in which was made the Indian deed of Lynn, wherein his son John is described as "Ye worshipful Mr. John Browne." According to the History of Reading, Mass., he sent this son to England in 1660, with power of attorney to demand an accounting from one William Rand for "what of shops, houses, lands, and monies he hath received for rents, profits, and sheep-rents, heretofore and of late due, arising, growing, and properly belonging unto the heirs of" his father-in-law, Thomas Lide, Edward being one of the heirs referred to.

Nicholas<sup>2</sup> Browne, according to the records, was one of the early "planters" of Lynn, having his residence at a place north-west of Saddler's Rock, within the limits of the territory now covered by the town of Saugus. His plantation consisted of two hundred and ten acres of land received from the town of Lynn, "bounded on the east side of it with the great river, on the south side with the land of Boniface Buxton, on the west side with the land of Lieutenant Thomas Marshall and Jeremiah Swain, and on the north side of it with the meadows commonly called the Wigwams." Some time after 1644, when Lynn Village was named Reading, he moved to that town, at first settling on a grant of two hundred acres of land situated "on the east side of the great pond,"

where, it is stated in the History of Wakefield, "his house stood on site of that of Lucius Beebe in 1890." Among other land property of his in Lynn and Reading was a tract of three hundred and twenty-seven acres "on the north side of the Ipswich River," another gift to him by the town of Reading. In 1638 he was made a freeman. He was a Deputy to the Great and General Court in 1641, 1655, 1656, and 1661; he was chosen a Commissioner "to try small causes" in 1650; and he was a Selectman of Reading in 1655, 1656, and 1661. Both he and his wife Elizabeth, whom it is probable that he m. in England, joined the First Church in Reading on February 6, 1663. He d. in 1673, leaving an estate valued at one thousand two hundred and thirty-two pounds, nine shillings. His will is preserved in the probate offices at East Cambridge, Mass. The names of his children in the order of their births were: John, Edward, Joseph, Sarah, Cornelius, Josiah, and Elizabeth.

Cornelius<sup>3</sup> Browne received by lot land valued at twelve shillings, eight pence, as his share of the "Great Swamp" in Reading, when it was divided among the settlers in 1666, and he was one of the fifty-nine householders of that town in 1669. The records also show that in 1686 he paid to the Indians his assessment of the purchase price of the land comprising the township of Reading; and that on July 18, 1690, he sold his farm to his son Samuel. In 1688 he subscribed towards the erection of a new meeting-house. In 1665 he m. Sarah Lamson, of Ipswich, who d. in 1683. His death occurred in 1701. They had eleven children — Nicholas, Cornelius, Sarah, John, Hannah, Abigail, Samuel, Susannah, Mary, Hannah (second), and William.

William<sup>4</sup> Brown, b. in Reading, February 14, 1682, d. at Natick, Mass., May 2, 1768. A carpenter and builder by occupation, he acquired much real estate in both Cambridge and Reading. The deed of the first piece of real estate bought by him bears the date March 27, 1704. Soon after, a part of this property, which was a tract of land in Watertown, Mass., was sold September 20, 1705, according to the deed of transfer, to Thomas Brattle, treasurer of the society known as "the President and

Fellows of Harvard College in Cambridge," the same being described as a parcel of land containing sixty acres of upland and swamp in the westerly end of Watertown in the county of Middlesex, bounded on "the north side by the county road" and "southerly by Benjamin Allen's land" (see p. 13). He appears to have sold all of his real estate before he removed to Natick. According to the document recording the last of these sales, under date of April 6, 1767, "William Browne of Cambridge, gent," sold to Ebenezer Smith one and one-fourth acres of land in Cambridge, "together with the dwelling-house and barn and outhouses thereon, also my pew in the meeting-house on the south side of the Charles River, with my right in burying place, to have and to hold." It is stated in the History of Reading that his name is in the list on file at East Cambridge of the men who went with the expedition "against the French and Indians at Nova Scotia and Canada." On April 18, 1714, he was received into "full communion" with the First Church in Little Cambridge, now Brighton. He first m. Deborah, the widow of Thomas Squire, of Cambridge, on November 11, 1703, when the ceremony was performed by the Rev. Thomas Brattle. His children by this marriage were: William, b. November 24, 1704; Josiah, b. October 22, 1706; Jonathan, b. July 8, 1708; Deborah, b. October 6, 1712; Mary, b. January 16, 1715-6; and John, b. January 19, 1717-8. By a second marriage contracted on October 13, 1744, with Mary Bailey, the number of his children was increased by nine, as follows: Thaddeus, baptized September 28, 1746; Susannah, baptized April 24, 1748; Seth Ingersoll, who was one of the company of men who, disguised as Indians, threw the cargo of tea overboard in Boston Harbor, baptized July 8, 1750; Mary, next; Jonathan, baptized September 15, 1754; Abijah, Susanna, and Lucy, successively; and Josiah, b. February 26, 1768.

Seth Ingersoll Brown was the father of Mrs. Harriet H. Robinson, of Malden, Mass., who wrote the article in the New England Genealogical Register, vol. xlv., from which the preceding information relating to William Brown's children has been obtained.

Josiah<sup>5</sup> Brown, the second child of William and Deborah Brown, is supposed to have resided in Newton throughout the greater part of his life. He m. in 1737 Mary Sever, of Brookline, Mass. His death occurred at Cambridge in 1761. From him the ancestral line passes to his son Phineas,<sup>6</sup> who was b. about the year 1742. Phineas was a Revolutionary soldier, his record being as follows: "Brown, Phineas. Private, Captain William Thurlo's company; marched August 22, 1777, on an alarm at Bennington, under command of Major Ebenezer Bridge, by order of General Stark and Colonel Warner; dismissed by General Lincoln after marching 90 miles; service, 9 days; also Sergeant, Captain William Thurlo's company, Colonel Josiah Whitney's regiment; service from July 3, 1778, to September 13, 1778; 1 month, 15 days, at Rhode Island; also Captain Joshua Lealand's company of guards; engaged September 29, 1779; discharged November 10, 1779; service, 1 month, 13 days, under Major Nathaniel Heath; company detached by order of General Hancock to man forts in and about Boston." Then comes Edward,<sup>7</sup> son of Phineas, b. at Boston, March 1, 1776, and who was a carpenter and builder. He m. Mary Greenwood, of Newton, who d. November 27, 1847, aged eighty-five years.

Stephen<sup>8</sup> Dana Brown, b. in Boston, December 16, 1804, d. January 28, 1865. He m. Sarah Ann Greenwood, of Boston. Of their nine children, four are living; namely, Abby L. A., Martha A., John G., and Cornelia.

In relation to the Kenrick line, it is believed that the earliest bearers of that surname came from the north, or mountainous part, of Wales, to which the descendants of the Saxon Kenric are supposed to have fled for refuge from the part of England immediately south of the Bristol Channel, about eleven or twelve hundred years ago. A David Kenrick, with his share of the spoils obtained in the war with France, to which he went in 1356, with Edward the Black Prince, rebuilt the church of Ashley, near Wales, where he lies buried. In the English lists of surnames, Kenricks appear as members of Parliament, chaplains of the House of Commons, knights, sheriffs, and Doctors of Divinity. An Edward Kenrick was Lord

Mayor of London in 1656, and a William Kenrick was a Doctor of Laws and a lexicographer.

John<sup>1</sup> Kenrick, the immigrant progenitor of the line, b. in England at York, according to one account, in the year 1604, was a member of the First Church in Boston in 1639, according to the records. He subsequently removed to Brookline, where his first wife Anna d. in November, 1656. Thence he went to the southern part of Newton and bought land bounding on the Charles River in a locality since called "Kenrick's Bridge," where his descendants afterward lived for six generations. The first name of his second wife was Judith. He d. August 29, 1686, aged eighty-two years. His children were: Hannah, b. in 1639, who m. Jonathan Metcalf, of Dedham, Mass.; Joseph, b. in February, 1640; John, b. in October, 1641; and Elijah, b. in 1643, who d. in 1680. Elijah m. Hannah Jackson, and became the father of Ebenezer Kenrick, who, b. in 1679, went to Coventry, Conn., and later to Hanover, N.H., and was the ancestor of the Kenricks of that place, of Colonel Edward Kenrick, of Albany, N.Y., and of other branches of the family found in Ohio, Michigan, and elsewhere.

John<sup>2</sup> Kenrick, b. October 3, 1641, the third child of John,<sup>1</sup> and who d. in September, 1721, succeeded to the homestead, and by his wife Esther became the father of a large family of children, most of whom were daughters.

Captain Caleb<sup>3</sup> Kenrick, the third son of John and Esther Kenrick, was b. March 8, 1694, and d. in 1771. In 1721 he m. Abigail Bowers (Brown or Bowen), of Roxbury, whose death occurred September, 1775. Their children were: John, b. August 8, 1722, who m. Anna Dana, of Cambridge, and d. in 1805; Benjamin, b. January 30, 1724, who went to Amherst, N.H., and d. in November, 1812; Esther, b. April 26, 1726, who m. Major Mayo; Abigail, b. in March, 1729, who m. B. Adams, of Boston; Sarah, b. May 20, 1732, who m. John Fillebrown, and d. in May, 1825; Daniel, b. October 4, 1735, who settled in New Hampshire and subsequently d. there; Caleb, b. January 29, 1740, who m. Elizabeth Parker; and Ann, b. April 3, 1743, who m. the Rev. Samuel Dana, afterward Judge Dana.



Benjamin Kenrick's daughter Anna, who m. General Benjamin Pierce in 1789, was the mother of Franklin Pierce, the President of the United States in 1853-57. Ann (Kenrick) Dana was the mother of Judge Daniel Dana, and the grandmother of General Dana, of Charlestown, Mass. Her daughter m. Governor Bell, of New Hampshire, and became the mother of Dr. Luther Bell and of the Hon. Samuel Bell, M.C.

Ensign John<sup>4</sup> Kenrick, the first child of Caleb and Abigail Kenrick by his wife Anna Dana, became the father of three children, as follows: of Abigail on January 18, 1750, who successively m. Enoch Brown and Jonathan Freeman, and d. in 1791; of Elizabeth on November 3, 1753; and of John on November 6, 1755. Elizabeth<sup>5</sup> Kenrick, who d. in 1831, m. Nevinson Greenwood, and became the mother of Mary<sup>6</sup> Greenwood, who m. Edward<sup>6</sup> Brown.

Thomas<sup>1</sup> Greenwood, of the Greenwood line to Mary,<sup>5</sup> settled in Newton, Mass., in 1667; was a Selectman there in the years 1686, 1687, 1690, and 1693; and was the first Town Clerk of Newton. His death occurred on September 1, 1693, at the age of fifty years. On July 8, 1670, he m. Hannah Ward. Their son, John<sup>2</sup> Greenwood, Esq., b. about the year 1674, m. Hannah Trowbridge, who was b. in 1672, daughter of Deacon James Trowbridge. John d. August 29, 1737. He held the commission of Justice of the Peace, and was for eighteen years, beginning in 1711, a Selectman of Newton and the town's representative in the Great and General Court. Lieutenant Josiah<sup>3</sup> Greenwood, son of John and Hannah Greenwood, b. June 21, 1709, d. in May, 1792, having attained the age of eighty-three years. He was also a Selectman of Newton. The maiden name of his wife, whom he m. April 1, 1731, was Phebe Stearns. Their son, Nevinson<sup>4</sup> Greenwood, who was b. October 22, 1751, d. in 1805. His occupation was that of carpenter and builder. He settled in Brighton. He m. Elizabeth, daughter of John and Anna (Dana) Kenrick, and became the father of Mary<sup>5</sup> Greenwood, who was the wife of Edward Brown.

The Greenwood line through Sarah Ann

(Greenwood) Brown, the mother of the subject of this sketch, is identical with the preceding line ending with Nevinson<sup>4</sup> Greenwood. Nevinson's son, John<sup>5</sup> Greenwood, b. December 14, 1780, like his father, was also a carpenter and builder. John's death occurred on April 22, 1861. On November 16, 1806, he m. Elizabeth Payson. His daughter Sarah Ann,<sup>6</sup> b. December 22, 1810, who d. August 11, 1859, became the wife of Stephen Dana Brown, as already stated.

Both of the Greenwood lines go back to William<sup>1</sup> Ward, of Yorkshire, England, who was in Sudbury, Mass., in 1639. William's son, John<sup>2</sup> Ward, b. about the year 1626, became a freeman in 1643, and was one of the proprietors of Sudbury in 1651. About the year 1650 he m. Hannah Jackson, who was b. in England in 1631. Her father, Edward Jackson, who was then a resident of the part of Cambridge now the site of Newton, was a Selectman and a Deputy to the General Court for nine years. John Ward d. in Newton on July 8, 1708, aged eighty-two years, and his wife on April 24, 1704, aged seventy-three years. Their daughter, Hannah<sup>3</sup> Ward, as already stated, became the wife of Thomas Greenwood, with whom each of the Greenwood lines begins.

Born in Cambridge, November 24, 1846, son of Stephen Dana and Sarah Ann (Greenwood) Brown, John G. Brown has been a resident of his native city throughout his lifetime. He had attended the public schools for the usual period when the Civil War broke out. Fired with patriotic enthusiasm, although but fifteen years of age, he then went to the war with the Forty-third Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, as an assistant to the regimental surgeon, Dr. A. Carter Webber, and shared its fortunes for nine months. In 1863 he entered the employment of Fuller & Dana, of Boston, a leading firm in the iron business. His salary for each of the first three years spent here was fifty dollars, one hundred dollars, and one hundred and fifty dollars, respectively. He remained with Fuller & Dana until 1868, after which he was employed by Gay, Manson & Co., of Boston, in the same business for two years. Then was organized the firm of Bacon &

Brown, dealers in iron and steel. The firm had been in existence about eight years, when in 1878 Mr. Brown purchased his partner's interest. Six years later he took Manley W. McClure into partnership, changing the firm name to Brown, McClure & Co., and they in 1890 admitted William Q. Wales, when the firm name became Brown, McClure & Wales. Upon the death of Mr. McClure in 1892, the surviving partners adopted the present title, Brown & Wales. The business, which has been carried on at Nos. 69-83 Purchase Street, Boston, since 1875, is among the largest of its kind in the country.

On June 1, 1871, Mr. Brown was united in marriage with Laura Wheaton Anthony, who has borne him two children: Anthony La Forest, on January 25, 1873; and Elizabeth Greenwood, on July 10, 1874. Born in Taunton, Mass., April 3, 1850, Mrs. Brown is a descendant of John Anthony, who, with his wife, came to this country from England about the year 1646. Her father, Frederick Augustus Anthony, was b. in Fall River, Mass.

The marriage of her parents took place on September 16, 1845. Her mother, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Moulton Fisher, also a native of Taunton, b. December 24, 1822, daughter of Nathan and Marion (Carpenter) Fisher, d. December 12, 1901. Nathan Fisher, her mother's father, b. March 6, 1785, m. his wife Marion on May 2, 1819, and d. October 15, 1852; and Marion, her mother's mother, a daughter of Captain Carpenter, of Rehoboth, Mass., d. October 26, 1869. Mrs. Brown's paternal grandfather, David Anthony, son of David and Submit Anthony, was a type of the vigorous indomitable men who laid the foundations of New England's varied industries. His father was the youngest of the eleven children of Benjamin Anthony, all of whom were sons; and his mother was one of the thirteen children of Jeremiah Wheeler, of Rehoboth, none of whom d. under the age of fifty years, and some of whom lived more than ninety years.

David Anthony was b. in Somerset, Mass., January 9, 1786. One of ten children comprising his parents' family, he passed his boyhood upon the home farm, attending a country school for three or four months of each year

until these attendances amounted to about thirty months. At the age of fourteen, he went to live with John Bowers, of Somerset Shore, who kept a large country store, where he was occupied in cleaning brasses, washing dishes, and taking care of children for about two years. Then he was promoted to the post of measurer of grain and salt, and some time later he was intrusted with the collection of rents and the performance of sundry business errands. In the course of time the latter duties naturally led to his employment successively in the counting-room and in the retail country store of Mr. Bowers. The failure of Mr. Bowers in 1804 obliged him to seek other work. In 1805-06 he taught a small school. After this he was in the employment of John P. Hellen, a crockery ware dealer in Providence, R.I. Beginning in 1808, he spent four years in Pawtucket, R.I., during which he worked in the cotton factories of Samuel Slater and Wilkinson Brothers. Then in Rehoboth he became interested with Dexter Wheeler and others in a small cotton mill. After remaining there until March, 1813, he removed to Fall River (then having about three hundred residents, thirty houses, and a few shops), where he spent the remainder of his life. At this time, in association with three other men, he became the agent of the "Fall River Manufactory," which had a capital of forty thousand dollars. At first this firm gave its attention almost entirely to spinning cotton. Its difficulties, which can be hardly realized now, were those of all such pioneers in the manufacture of cotton goods. For its cotton-picking, which was then done by hand, the firm had to rely upon the dwellers in the farmhouses round about; and it got its weaving done in the farmers' attics by hand looms. In common with other such establishments, the Fall River Manufactory took a bound into prosperity when it adopted Blair's picking machine, the power looms, and the speeders. In 1822 the company built a small cotton mill of brick, and in 1827 it erected another mill of stone. Mr. Anthony continued in the active management of the business for twenty-five years, thereby identifying himself with the history of the cotton industry in Fall River for all time. Also,

an influential promoter of the Union Mill Company of Fall River, the corner-stone of whose first mill was laid August 16, 1859. Mr. Anthony was the company treasurer from its organization until near the close of his life. The first president of the Fall River Bank, which was established in 1825, he filled that office for forty years. Having joined the First Congregational Church in Fall River soon after its organization, he was ordained Deacon therein on October 20, 1834, and subsequently discharged the duties thereof for thirty-three years. From his early youth he showed a strong Christian character, which supported him under many severe trials. When he was seventy years of age, he wrote a brief account of his own career, adding some counsel for young men, in which he declared that "Happiness and success in a business life are promoted by correct habits, systematic living in all matters, and great promptness in fulfilling engagements." He successively m. Lauretta B. Wheaton, Nancy J. B. Brayton, and Mary Borden, and was the father of three children by his first wife, of the same number by his second, and of seven by his third. After surviving his last wife by four years, a period of much sadness and suffering, he d. on July 6, 1867.

In politics Mr. Brown is a Republican. He has never accepted a public office, although he has been very active in city affairs. The no-license movement in Cambridge has had his earnest sympathy and support since its inception. One of the first persons to take an interest in organizing the Young Men's Christian Association of Cambridge, he has served on its Board of Directors for sixteen years; was its vice-president for four years; and, since the death of the Hon. Oliver H. Durrell, his predecessor therein, he has ably filled the office of president of the Association. On March 5, 1897, he was unanimously elected Deacon of the old Cambridge Baptist Church. In 1877 he was made a Master Mason of Mizpah Lodge of Cambridge, and of the Cambridge Royal Arch Chapter. He is also a member of the New England Iron and Hardware Club of Boston and the Cambridge Club. Few men are better known in Cambridge, and none are more highly esteemed by the citizens.

**B**ENJAMIN BARSTOW TORREY, of Boston, treasurer of the Old Colony Railroad Company, is a native of Pembroke, Plymouth County, Mass. Born November 22, 1837, son of Captain Haviland and Salome (Barstow) Torrey, he is a lineal descendant in the seventh generation of Captain William Torrey, of Weymouth (1640), and he numbers among his immigrant ancestors several other early settlers of the South Shore, Massachusetts Bay. The Torrey line is: William,<sup>1-2</sup> Haviland,<sup>3</sup> William,<sup>4-5</sup> Haviland,<sup>6</sup> Benjamin Barstow<sup>7</sup>.

Captain William<sup>1</sup> Torrey was one of four brothers who came to New England about twenty years after the landing of the Pilgrims on Plymouth Rock, James Torrey settling at Scituate, Philip at Roxbury, and Joseph at Rehoboth and later at Newport, R.I. They were sons of Philip and Alice Torrey, of Combe St. Nicholas, Somerset, England. Their father d. early in 1621—will proved in June—and their mother in 1634. Their paternal grandfather is supposed to have been the William Torrey named in the will of Philip Torrey, of Wadbrook, parish of Hawkechurch, Dorset, as his (Philip's) "son," and named in the will of Philip Torrey, of Cowes St. Nicholas, as "my father William Torrey." Captain William<sup>1</sup> Torrey, founder of the branch of the family now being considered, m. in March, 1629, Agnes Combe, of Combe St. Nicholas. She d. about a year later, and he m. a second wife, Jane Haviland, daughter of Robert<sup>4</sup> Haviland, of Hawkesbury, Gloucestershire (Matthew,<sup>3</sup> Mayor of Bristol; Christopher,<sup>2</sup> of Dorsetshire; Christopher<sup>1</sup> De Haviland, successively of Guernsey and of Pool, Dorsetshire, and whose grandfather, James De Haviland, was sworn a jurat of the Royal Court, A.D. 1521). Jane was a sister of the Rev. Matthew Haviland, some time rector of Trinity Church, London, who, according to Waters's "Genealogical Gleanings in England," was ejected from his living on account of non-conformity. By his wife Jane, who d. in April, 1639, William<sup>1</sup> Torrey had two sons—Samuel<sup>2</sup> and William<sup>2</sup>. These sons, together with his third wife, whom he m. in England, he brought with him to this country. Afterward, at Weymouth, Mass., six



children were b. to him. He was made Lieutenant of the train band in 1645, and the Captain of the band in 1657; and he was Deputy to the General Court in 1642, and clerk of the Court for many years. He d. in June, 1690.

Captain Torrey's son William,<sup>2</sup> b. in 1638, m. Deborah Greene. She was b. in 1649, eldest child of John<sup>2</sup> and Ann (Almy) Greene, of Westerly, R.I. Her father was Deputy Governor of Rhode Island from 1690 to 1700, having been previously Assistant Attorney-General of that colony. He was a son of John<sup>1</sup> Greene, Sr., and his first wife, Joan (Tattershall) Greene, the former being the founder of the famous Warwick family of Greene, to which belonged General Nathaniel Greene, of Revolutionary fame, and Governor William Greene, from whom Mrs. Julia Ward Howe is descended. Haviland<sup>3</sup> Torrey, b. in 1683, m. (says Davis) Elizabeth Morton, daughter of George<sup>3</sup> Morton, grandson of George,<sup>1</sup> who came over in the "Ann" in 1623. William,<sup>4</sup> b. in 1725, m. Mary Turner. She was b. in 1719, daughter of Ezekiel<sup>4</sup> and Bathsheba (Stockbridge) Turner, of Hanover, Mass. Ezekiel<sup>4</sup> was son of Amos<sup>3</sup> and grandson of John<sup>2</sup> and Mary (Brewster) Turner, of Scituate. John<sup>2</sup> Turner was a son of Humphrey<sup>1</sup> Turner, of Scituate, and his wife Mary<sup>2</sup> was a daughter of Jonathan<sup>2</sup> and Lucretia (Oldham) Brewster and a grand-daughter of Elder William<sup>1</sup> Brewster, who has been called "Chief of the Pilgrims."

William<sup>5</sup> Torrey, b. in 1751, m. Mary Sproat, a descendant of Robert, who was at Scituate in 1660, and whose children by his marriage with Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Sampson, of Duxbury, were: Mercy, b. 1661; Elizabeth, 1664; Mary, 1666; Robert, 1669; Ann, 1671; James, 1673, Ebenezer, 1676; and Hannah, 1680. William<sup>5</sup> Torrey, grandfather of Benjamin Barstow, was one of the officers of the American army in the war for independence, holding the rank of Adjutant in the Second Massachusetts Regiment. The order books which he kept while serving in this capacity—an interesting relic of the Revolution—are carefully preserved by his grandson, Benjamin B. Torrey, who also has in his possession an invitation to dinner to the

Adjutant written in full by Washington. He was afterward an original member of the Society of the Cincinnati.

Haviland<sup>6</sup> Torrey, b. at Pembroke, October 29, 1791, d. August 26, 1865. His wife Salome, b. at Hanover, July 24, 1801, d. May 3, 1878. She was a daughter of John Burden and Betsy (Eells) Barstow, of Hanover. Her father, John Burden Barstow, b. in 1764, was a descendant in the fifth generation of William<sup>1</sup> Barstow, who came to New England in 1635, was at Dedham in 1636, a freeman at Scituate in 1649, and the first recorded settler in the locality that is now Hanover, Mass. The line of descent was continued through his son, William, Jr., b. at Scituate in 1652; Benjamin,<sup>3</sup> b. in 1690 (his second wife, Sarah Burden); Thomas,<sup>4</sup> who m. Sarah, daughter of John Studley, to John Burden,<sup>5</sup> above named, who was a shipbuilder, and who held the rank of Colonel in the State militia. His homestead at Hanover was known as the "Broad Oak Farm." Colonel John B. Barstow d. in Hanover at the advanced age of ninety years, having survived his wife, Betsy (Eells) Barstow, who d. in 1851, in her ninety-first year. She was a daughter of Captain Robert Lenthal Eells, a shipbuilder of Hanover and an extensive landholder, known as a large-hearted and public-spirited citizen, eminently patriotic, and who was an able officer in the Revolutionary War. Born at Hanover in 1732, son of Samuel<sup>1</sup> and Hannah (Witherell) Eells, he was a grandson of the Rev. Nathaniel and Hannah (North) Eells, of Scituate. The Rev. Nathaniel<sup>2</sup> (Harvard College 1699) was a son of Captain Samuel<sup>1</sup> Eells (John<sup>1</sup>), who d. at Hingham in 1709, and whose first wife, mother of Nathaniel, was Anna Lenthal, daughter of the Rev. Robert Lenthal, of Weymouth. Robert Lenthal Eells, who bore the name of his remote clerical ancestor, m. in 1757 Ruth Copeland, daughter of Joseph<sup>3</sup> and Elizabeth (Tolman) Copeland, of Scituate. Joseph<sup>3</sup> Copeland was a son of William<sup>2</sup> Copeland and his wife Mary, who was a daughter of John and Ruth (Alden) Bass, Ruth being a daughter of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden. The first husband of Mary Bass was Christopher Webb. After his death she m. William Copeland.

Captain Haviland Torrey and his wife Sa-

lome had five children, two of whom, Benjamin B. and Herbert, reached maturity. Herbert d. suddenly in the South Terminal Station, Boston, on July 24, 1901.

Benjamin Barstow Torrey was educated at the Hanover Academy, under preceptors Holmes, McLauthlin, and Conant, and at the University Grammar School of Providence, R.I. On August 25, 1858, he entered the service of the Boston & Providence Railroad. In 1867 he became treasurer of the corporation, and in September, 1893, he was made treasurer of the Old Colony Railroad Company.

Mr. Torrey is a life member of the New England Historical Genealogical Society, which he joined in 1864, and is now (1901) serving his thirtieth year as treasurer of the society. He is also a member of the Society of Colonial Wars. In 1865 he was married to Abby Vose Bent, of Milton, who died in September, 1897, leaving no children. Mr. Torrey now resides in Boston. His office is at the railroad station known as the South Terminal.

THE ROOT FAMILY.—Thomas' Root, b. at Badley, England, in 1605, came to America about 1637, and settled at Hartford, Conn. His name occurs in the list of proprietors of undivided lands at Hartford, Conn., in 1639, and may be found on the monument in the old graveyard erected by the Ancient Burial Ground Association in memory of the first settlers of the city. It appears also, with eight others, in a petition to the General Court of Massachusetts, dated May 18, 1653, asking a permit to plant, possess, and inhabit the place on the Conetiquot River, above Springfield, called Nonotuck, as their own inheritance. The following year he removed thither with his family. This was the commencement of the settlement of Northampton, Mass. He was one of the founders of the church, and served the town as Selectman. His death took place in 1694.

The line of descent under present consideration is continued by Jacob,<sup>2</sup> who m. February 2, 1680, Mary, daughter of Sampson and Mary (Daniel) Frary, of Deerfield; Nathaniel,<sup>3</sup> b.

November 16, 1702, who resided in Hebron, Conn., and who m. Mary Tarbox, December 28, 1725; Jonah,<sup>4</sup> b. March 3, 1744, who m. Faith Hills, of Marlboro, Conn., where he resided; Joel,<sup>5</sup> b. in Marlboro, Conn., who m. Charlotte Acorn; and William A.,<sup>6</sup> who was b. in Hebron, Conn.

William A.<sup>6</sup> Root, after reaching manhood, removed to Ware, Mass., where he followed the trade of mason and builder for many years, and where he resided until his death, which took place December 28, 1892. He was a man of sterling character, and well known as a builder throughout a wide region. Among the best specimens of his craft are the buildings of the Otis Company and the G. H. Gilbert Manufacturing Company of Ware and Gilbertsville. His honored name is being worthily perpetuated by his three sons, mention of whom will be found in this sketch. His wife, who was b. in Hartford, Conn., and in maidenhood bore the name of Cornelia Hills, d. March 10, 1902. They reared five children; namely, Ellen Frances, William Austin, Henry Augustus, George Alanson, and Mary Susan.

William Austin<sup>7</sup> Root was born in the town of Ware, Mass., February 6, 1848. He was educated in the public schools of his native town. At an early age he began to learn the mason's trade under his father, and soon became a proficient workman. In 1872 he and his brother Henry Augustus<sup>7</sup> came to Boston, and formed a partnership with Joseph W. Coburn, a veteran builder, who in 1825 assisted in laying the corner-stone of Bunker Hill Monument. This partnership continued until Mr. Coburn's death in 1884, since which time the business has been continued by the firm of W. A. & H. A. Root. Among the more important buildings erected by W. A. & H. A. Root may be mentioned the Court House in Worcester, the Roxbury Court House, the town halls of Stoughton, Canton, and Walpole, the Brewster Memorial Hall and the Academy Building at Wolfboro, N.H., the Children's Hospital, the Elysium Club Building, Kossuth Hall, the Aged Couple's Home, and the Frost Public Library of Winthrop. Beside these, they have built the academics and dormitories at Milton and made extensive repairs in the Hecht

Building, opposite the South Terminal Station.

Mr. William Austin Root married December 24, 1872, Ellen Louisa Sturtevant, who was born in Hardwick, Mass., April 5, 1854. She was a daughter of Seneca P. and Sarah (Gifford) Sturtevant, and a grand-daughter of Asa and Ruth (Baker) Sturtevant. Her father's paternal grandfather was James Sturtevant, of Duxbury. Ruth Baker was b. at Newfane, Vt., being the daughter of Colonel Samuel Baker and his wife Ruth. Mr. and Mrs. William A. Root were the parents of eight children, namely: Henry Edward, born September 19, 1873, who died May 2, 1877; William G., born April 21, 1875, who died April 25, 1877; Edna Cornelia, born November 27, 1876; Mary Caroline, born May 25, 1878; William Henry,<sup>8</sup> born August 30, 1879; Ellen Charlotte, born October 13, 1880; Sarah Grace, born March 14, 1883; and Ruth Emmalina, born December 24, 1888. Mrs. Root died January 23, 1899. She was a consistent member of Immanuel Church, and prominent in charitable works. Taken away in the prime of life, she has been greatly missed by a large circle of friends.

Henry Augustus<sup>7</sup> Root, born September 3, 1850, was educated in the public schools of his native town, and, with the intention of entering Amherst College, took a preparatory course of study in the Ware High School, from which he was graduated in 1866. But his plans being altered by circumstances, he followed instead the example of his brother William A. by beginning an apprenticeship to the mason's trade under his father. In 1872 he came to Boston and became associated with his brother William and Mr. Coburn, as already stated. On July 8, 1877, he married Caroline Margaret Southwell, daughter of Thomas and Ann Southwell, of Taunton, Mass. They have no children.

George Alanson<sup>7</sup> Root was born in Ware, Mass., February 23, 1855. He attended the public schools of his native town and learned the mason's trade of his father. Coming to Boston in 1885, he has been since engaged as a superintendent of his brothers' buildings. He married, March 25, 1875, Em-

malina Julia Naylor, a daughter of Thomas and Emmalina (Thomas) Naylor. They have four children: Ida Mabelle, born November 12, 1876; Emmalina Cornelia, born December 13, 1880; George William,<sup>8</sup> born August 21, 1882; and Chester Augustus, born September 24, 1888.

Both Mr. William A. and Mr. Henry A. Root are charter members of the Master Builders Association, life members of the Massachusetts Charitable Mechanic Association, and members of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company. They are prominent Free Masons, belonging to Washington Lodge, F. & A. M.; Mount Vernon Chapter, R. A. M.; and Joseph Warren Commandery, K. T. They belong also to Tremont Lodge, No. 15, I. O. O. F., and to the Orpheus Musical Society. Mr. George A. Root is a member of Washington Lodge, F. & A. M., and Mount Vernon Chapter, R. A. M. Ellen Frances and Mary Susan, of the seventh generation, are unmarried, and reside in Ware, Mass.

CHARLES RUEL FLETCHER, of Watertown, Mass., a son of Ruel Hasseltine and Rebecca Caroline (Wyman) Fletcher, born May 4, 1865, in East Cambridge, Mass., is a direct descendant in the ninth generation of Robert Fletcher, his immigrant ancestor by the following line: Robert,<sup>1</sup> Francis,<sup>2</sup> Samuel,<sup>3</sup> Timothy,<sup>4</sup> Ephraim,<sup>5</sup> Ephraim,<sup>6</sup> Quartus,<sup>7</sup> Ruel Hasseltine,<sup>8</sup> and Charles R.<sup>9</sup>

Robert<sup>1</sup> Fletcher, b. in 1592, came to this country in 1630, and settled on a tract of land which was later embraced within the limits of Concord, Mass. It is a family tradition that a brother named William came with him. In 1637 he held the office of Constable, from which he was discharged in 1639, "not being found faulty." Having been a witness of the semi-centenary of the landing of the Pilgrims, and having completed almost a half-century of his own life in America, he d. April 3, 1677.

Francis<sup>2</sup> Fletcher, b. in Concord, Mass., in 1636, m. on August 1, 1656, Elizabeth, daughter of George and Catherine Wheeler. She d. June 14, 1704. Samuel<sup>3</sup> Fletcher was



b. in Concord, August 6, 1657, and d. October 23, 1744. He was a Corporal in the Colonial army from 1705 until 1707; and from 1709 until 1713 he served as Selectman in Concord, and was Town Clerk 1705-13. On April 15, 1682, he m. his cousin Elizabeth, daughter of William and Hannah (Buss) Wheeler. She survived him but three days, dying October 26, 1744. Timothy<sup>4</sup> Fletcher, the eleventh child of his parents, b. in Concord, August 28, 1704, was a famous hunter, and did valiant service during the French and Indian War. The powder horn which he used in various campaigns was carried by his son Joseph in the Revolutionary War, and is still in possession of the family. His wife's name was Elizabeth.

Ephraim<sup>5</sup> Fletcher was b. in Concord, February 5, 1740, and d. at a ripe old age in Newport, N.H., January 1, 1836. He was very active in military affairs, having been a member of the training and alarm band, with his name on the enlistment roll of Grafton, under command of Colonel Abraham Williams, for the invasion of Canada. At a later period he was on the alarm roll of minutemen in the company of Captain John Putnam, under the command of Colonel Learned; and in 1778 he served in Captain Caleb Whiting's company during the expedition to Rhode Island. On December 7, 1762, he m. Sarah, daughter of William and Sarah (Richards) Davenport, of South Sutton, Mass. B. October 1, 1739, at Shrewsbury, Mass., she d. November 8, 1806, at North Newport, N.H.

Ephraim<sup>6</sup> Fletcher was b. November 23, 1767, in Grafton, Mass., and there grew to manhood. Settling then in North Newport, N.H., he improved a fine farm on which he spent the remainder of his life, dying April 27, 1854, in the house which he had built sixty years before, and which is still standing. On February 20, 1794, he m. Jael Moore, daughter of Lieutenant William and Mary (Elder) Moore, of Chester, Mass. Jael, who was b. March 22, 1774, d. January 3, 1862. Quartus<sup>7</sup> Fletcher, the eldest son of Ephraim and Jael Fletcher, was b. on the homestead in North Newport, N.H., April 22, 1799, and d. April 27, 1874, in Cornish, N.H. He m. February 16, 1827,

Ann, daughter of Deacon Israel and Lydia (Farrington) Kelley. She was b. August 5, 1805, and d. January 7, 1842. He subsequently m. Charlotte Hilliard, of Cornish, N.H., where he settled in life as a farmer when a young man.

Ruel Hasseltine<sup>8</sup> Fletcher was b. on the parental homestead in Cornish, N.H., May 16, 1829. Having worked his way through by teaching during his vacations, he was graduated from the Kimball Union Academy. Since then for a half century or more he has devoted his entire time and attention to the teacher's profession. During the past forty-four years he has been connected with the Thorndike Grammar School of Cambridge, Mass., an honorable record of service bespeaking the success he has attained as an educator. On February 26, 1863, in East Cambridge he m. Rebecca Caroline, daughter of William and Ruth (Bradstreet) Wyman. Of the eight children b. of their union, two d. in infancy. The others are: Caroline Rebecca, b. September 23, 1867, who was graduated from Wellesley College with the class of 1889, and is now a teacher at Wellesley College; Frederic William, b. February 19, 1878, now a resident of Cambridge, served in the Spanish-American War as a Corporal in the Fifth Massachusetts Volunteer Militia; Charles R., the subject of this sketch; Austin Bradstreet, a graduate in 1893 of the Lawrence Scientific School (Harvard College), now living in West Medford, Mass., m. Ethel Hovey, by whom he has two children—Dorothy, b. May 2, 1895, and Norman; Edward Wyman, of Somerville, Mass., b. October 28, 1874, m. October 28, 1896, Estelle Phipps, and they have one child—Margaretta, b. July 17, 1898; and Frank Kelley, who m. Dorothy Hamann.

Having received his preliminary education in the public schools of Cambridge, Charles R. Fletcher was graduated from Harvard College with the class of 1886. While now carrying on an excellent business as superintendent of the Crystal Springs Manufacturing Company, Watertown, Mass., he takes an active interest in public affairs. He has been chairman and is still a member of the Republican Town Committee, and was also president of

the Young Men's Assembly, or Board of Trade, for two years. Fraternally, he is a member of the Pequossette Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; and of Newtonville Chapter, R. A. M.; and he likewise belongs to the Bay State Riding and Driving Club. He is collector of St. John's Methodist Episcopal Church of Watertown.

On May 24, 1888, Mr. Fletcher married Bertha Agnes Holway, who was born in Lyndon, Vt., April 12, 1868, daughter of Wesley O. and Hepsie (Croft) Holway. Mr. Holway, who was graduated from Harvard College in 1860, and received the degree of Doctor of Divinity in 1897, is now a retired chaplain of the United States Navy. Mr. and Mrs. Fletcher have two children, namely: Ruth Bradstreet, born April 7, 1889; and Wesley Holway, born September 23, 1893.

Since the above was written, a disastrous fire having destroyed the Crystal Springs Works, Mr. Fletcher has accepted a position as superintendent of the Huron Milling Company, of Harbor Beach, Mich., which firm has an office in the Colonial Building, Boston.

**A**LBERT CLARK CRANDALL, of Boston, was born at New London, Conn., May 24, 1852, son of Clark D. and Mary E. (Barber) Crandall. He is a descendant in the seventh generation of John<sup>1</sup> Crandall, who was with the Massachusetts Bay Colony as early as 1635, and who was ordered to leave the colony within six weeks because he was in sympathy with Roger Williams. In the spring of 1636 John Crandall reached Narragansett Bay. Subsequently he became the first Baptist Elder at Westerly, R.I. He d. at Newport in 1676. He is said to have been of Welsh ancestry, the original form of the name in Wales having been "Craun Dell," meaning "iron dell." The line of descent from the Rev. John<sup>1</sup> to Albert Clark Crandall is: the Rev. John,<sup>1</sup> Joseph,<sup>2</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> Abel,<sup>4</sup> Abel,<sup>5</sup> Clark D.,<sup>6</sup> Albert Clark<sup>7</sup>.

Abel<sup>1</sup> Crandall, who was a mate of a vessel, was drowned in New York Harbor in 1808. Abel,<sup>5</sup> b. in Westerly, R.I., December 6, 1801, was a blacksmith. He returned to Stonington, Conn., where he d. February 16,

1876, when nearly seventy-five years of age. He was buried in Westerly. His wife, whom he m. in 1826, was previously Mary Noyes, a native of Stonington. B. November 6, 1799, she d. October 6, 1882.

Clark D. Crandall was b. in Stonington, Conn., September 9, 1827. After spending some years as a sailor, holding the position of mate, he retired from the sea to learn the trade of painter, which he has since continued, having long been a resident of Westerly. He m. August 27, 1849, Mary E. Barber, who was b. in Westerly, March 11, 1831, daughter of Captain Henry Merriott and Mary Barber. She is, it is thought, a descendant of Moses' Barber (b. 1652, d. 1732), who was probably the son of James Barber, of Newport, R.I. In 1693 Moses' Barber bought three hundred and thirty acres of the "Pettesqamsquit Purchase," within the limits of the present town of South Kingston, R.I. The name of his first wife and date of his marriage are not to be found. His second wife, previously Susannah Wait, whom he m. March 24, 1692, was daughter of Samuel and Hannah Wait. By his first wife he had two children—William and Moses. B. of his second wife there were fourteen children, all of whom survived him, namely: Danah; Lydia; Samuel; Susannah (b. October 23, 1697), who became the second wife of Benjamin<sup>2</sup> Perry and the great-grandmother of Commodore O. H. Perry, the hero of the battle of Lake Erie; Thomas; Joseph; Martha; Ruth; Benjamin; Mercy; Ezekiel; Abigail; Daniel; and Ann.

The line of descent from Moses' to Mary E.<sup>7</sup> is continued after the third generation by Benjamin,<sup>4</sup> Benjamin Perry<sup>5</sup> (b. 1785), and Henry Merriott<sup>6</sup>. Benjamin<sup>4</sup> Barber and Mary Perry (both of Hopkinton) were m. August 20, 1783, by Edward Perry, Justice. (He was perhaps the Benjamin Barber b. at Hopkinton, November 20, 1763, son of Nathan and Thankful.) She belonged to the same family, it is said, from which sprang Commodore Perry, of whom she was probably a cousin. Their son, Benjamin P.<sup>5</sup> Barber, b. January 29, 1785 (Vital Statistics of Rhode Island), m. Hannah Merriott on March 13, 1806, at Hopkinton. From their tombstones in Westerly it has been

learned that Henry Merriott<sup>6</sup> Barber, b. May 7, 1807, d. March 30, 1885; and that his wife Mary d. April 26, 1883, at the age of seventy-two years. Clark D. and Mary E. Crandall are living at this writing.

When Albert Clark Crandall was but an infant his parents moved with the family from New London, Conn., to Westerly, R.I. In Westerly he attended the public school till reaching the age of sixteen years. He then went on a cruise to the George's Banks as cook on board a fishing vessel. Before he was twenty-one years of age he had become mate of a coasting vessel, and from that time till 1877 he was engaged in the merchant marine service. He then began to turn his attention to professional yachting, obtaining a position as first mate of the "Halcyon." In 1878 he served as mate of the famous yacht "America." In 1883 he was made captain of the "Marion Wentworth," the pleasure yacht of Thomas Pierce, Esq., of Topsfield. After the death of Mr. Pierce, Mr. Crandall was for six years captain of the "Monhegan," owned by Henry D. Burnham. At the end of this period of service he engaged in shipbuilding, and subsequently built for the Gulf and West India trade three three-masted schooners — the "Richard S. Spofford," the "John H. Butterick," and the "Frank Rudd." In 1894 he was appointed United States Local Inspector of Hulls, steam and sail vessels, which office he still (1901) holds. In the same year he made his home in Winthrop, of which place he has since remained a resident. He is a member of Mount Horeb Lodge, F. & A. M.; of Sylvester Baxter Chapter, R. A.; and of William Parkman Commandery, K. T.

Mr. Crandall was married to Susan Perry, of West Dennis, Mass., a daughter of John Perry. Mrs. Crandall is a descendant of an old Cape Cod family, concerning whom Freeman, in his genealogy (vol. i. p. 153), says: "The Perrys have been numerous on the Cape, and it would require a large volume to furnish even a condensed outline of the generations. From Ezra Perry are probably descended all the Perrys here, and from his sons Ezra and Edward many branches widely scatter. From Ezra, son of Ezra first, who m. Elizabeth Burg, Feb-

ruary 12, 1651, we trace through three generations the lineage of Elisha, Sr., as also by another divergence the line of Deacon Daniel; by others that of the numerous Johns."

WILLIAM SUMNER<sup>8</sup> KEMP, cashier of the Brookline National Bank, was born in Colrain, Franklin County, Mass., November 16, 1870, son of Horace<sup>7</sup> and Eliza Ann (Bell) Kemp. He is a descendant in the seventh generation of Zerubbabel Kemp, of Groton, Mass., and doubtless is of the eighth generation of the family in New England, the lineage being: Samuel,<sup>1</sup> Zerubbabel,<sup>2</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> Lawrence,<sup>4-5-6</sup> Horace,<sup>7</sup> William Sumner<sup>8</sup>.

Samuel<sup>1</sup> Kemp, who was a kinsman of Edward Kemp, of Chelmsford, received in 1658 a grant of a five-acre lot at Billerica. In 1668 he sold it and removed to Groton, Mass. He m. Sarah, daughter of Sergeant Thomas Foster, of Braintree. The parentage of Zerubbabel,<sup>2</sup> of Groton, Mass., is not given, but he was probably a son of Samuel. Zerubbabel and his wife Mary had three sons.

His third son, John,<sup>3</sup> b. January 18, 1708, m. November 4, 1731, Sarah, daughter of John and Sarah (Davis) Holden; grand-daughter of Stephen Holden; great-grand-daughter of Richard and Martha (Fosdick) Holden, the latter a daughter of Stephen Fosdick. On the maternal side she was grand-daughter of John Davis (b. 1664) and his wife Mehitabel, and great-grand-daughter of Samuel Davis and wife Mary. Lawrence,<sup>4</sup> b. September 24, 1733, son of John<sup>3</sup> and Sarah (Holden) Kemp, lived at Groton, Mass. Sheldon's History of Deerfield gives Lawrence<sup>4</sup> Kemp as b. about 1729, and states that he was a soldier in the French and Indian War and Captain in the regiment of Colonel David Wells in Burgoyne's campaign in the Revolution. He removed to Shelburne in 1767, and d. October 2, 1805. His wife Dorothy, daughter of John<sup>4</sup> and Hannah (Allen) Stebbins, was b. January 6, 1738, in Deerfield, Mass. Her grandfather, John<sup>3</sup> Stebbins, of Deerfield (b. January 28, 1647, d. December 19, 1724), served in King Philip's War under Captains Lothrop and



Mosely, and was only survivor of the Bloody Massacre. He m. Dorothy, daughter of John<sup>2</sup> and Beatrice Alexander, of Newton, Mass., her father being the son of John<sup>1</sup> Alexander, who came from Scotland before 1640. John<sup>2</sup> Stebbins (b. in 1626), father of John,<sup>3</sup> m. Mary, widow of Abraham Meinden and probably daughter of Thomas Munson, of Hartford. John<sup>2</sup> Stebbins was son of Roland<sup>1</sup> (b. 1594, d. December 14, 1671), who came to America in 1634 with his wife Sarah (b. 1591, d. 1649) and their four children. In 1635 Roland Stebbins went with William Pyncheon from Roxbury to found a colony at Springfield, Mass., and about 1656 removed thence to Northampton. Hannah Allen (b. February 12, 1698-9), wife of John<sup>4</sup> Stebbins, was the daughter of Edward Allen (b. May 1, 1663, d. November 24, 1683), who m. Mary Painter February 10, 1740, and grand-daughter of Edward Allen, Sr. (d. November 21, 1696), who m. November 24, 1658, Sarah (b. about 1640, d. June 12, 1696), daughter of Richard Kimball.

Lawrence<sup>4</sup> and Dorothy (Stebbins) Kemp had six children—Solomon, John, Dorothy, Hannah (d. 1786), Lawrence, and Mehitable. Lawrence,<sup>5</sup> the fifth child (b. March 3, 1776, d. August 3, 1821), m. Mehitable Ellis, of Buckland, October 9, 1799. She was the daughter of Benjamin<sup>3</sup> Ellis (b. May 7, 1751) and his wife Lois, daughter of Nathan and Esther Mann. She was a grand-daughter of Thomas<sup>3</sup> Mann (Samuel,<sup>2</sup> William<sup>1</sup>). Benjamin<sup>3</sup> Ellis, father of Mehitable,<sup>4</sup> was son of Reuben<sup>2</sup> Ellis (b. November 5, 1728, d. April 21, —), of Sunderland and Ashfield, who m. December 2, 1804, Mehitable Scott (b. May 3, 1722). Her father, Richard Scott (b. February 22, 1673) m. January 15, 1702, Elizabeth<sup>4</sup> Belding, b. February 2, 1683.

Elizabeth was daughter of Stephen<sup>3</sup> Belding (b. December 28, 1658, d. October 6, 1720), who m. Mary Wells (b. September 8, 1664), daughter of Thomas Wells and his wife Mary. The latter d. September 20, 1691. Stephen<sup>3</sup> was the son of Samuel<sup>2</sup> and Mary Belding, and grandson of Richard<sup>1</sup> Belding. Reuben<sup>2</sup> Ellis was the son of Richard<sup>1</sup> Ellis, the first settler of Ashfield, Mass., and his wife Jane, who

was daughter of Captain John and Elizabeth (Drake) Phillips, grand-daughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Packer) Phillips, and great-grand-daughter of Richard Phillips. Elizabeth Drake was daughter of Thomas Drake; Richard Scott was the son of William Scott, who m. Hannah, daughter of William and Mary Allis. William Allis was one of the first settlers of Hatfield, and was made a free-man in 1640. The Scotts were among the first settlers of Sunderland and Hatfield.

Lawrence<sup>5</sup> Kemp and his wife Mehitable had eight children, namely: two that d. in infancy; Abner, b. 1804; John Stebbins; Lawrence,<sup>6</sup> b. January 25, 1808; Benjamin, b. 1810; Joseph, b. 1813; and Noah C., b. 1817.

Lawrence<sup>6</sup> Kemp, third son named above, resided at Shelburne, Mass. He m. Mary, daughter of Enos and Lucretia (Clark) Stewart, of Colrain, and had issue: Mariann, b. January 4, 1831; Sumner, b. February 6, 1833; Horace, b. August 17, 1835; Lucretia, b. March 24, 1838; Charles S., b. August 4, 1840 (d. at the age of twenty-five, unmarried); Ann Jeanette, February 10, 1845; and Elsie Cordelia, b. July 20, 1847.

Horace<sup>7</sup> Kemp was b. at Shelburne, Mass., August 17, 1835. He m. Eliza Ann, daughter of Walter and Salome (Shepardson) Bell. Her mother, Salome, was daughter of Lieutenant Joseph and Sophia (Packer) Shephardson and grand-daughter, it is supposed, of Zephaniah Shephardson. Walter Bell, father of Mrs. Horace Kemp, was a son of Walter and Sarah (Crouch) Bell and grandson of Thomas Bell and his wife Esther (m. 1743), who resided in Colrain. Walter Bell, Sr., was a private in Captain Hugh McClellan's company, Colonel David Wells's regiment, entered September 22, 1777; discharged October 18; service, 1 month, 2 days. Thomas Bell d. September 1, 1789. Mrs. Esther Bell d. at the age of sixty-five in 1782. They had four children: Margaret, who m. Mr. Mather; Elizabeth, who m. in 1762 Henry Howell Williams (b. 1736), of Roxbury; Thomas; and Walter,<sup>3</sup> b. 1757, who m. Sarah Crouch.

Thomas Bell (father of Elizabeth, wife of Henry Howell Williams) "was one of the family of the same name which came to this coun-

try from Ireland and settled in Derry, N.H. (in 1718). He afterward lived in Roxbury, Mass., until he (with Samuel Cochran) leased Noddle's Island." This lease was dated November, 1760, to go into effect March 25, 1765. (Sumner's History of East Boston.)

The children of Horace<sup>7</sup> and Eliza Ann (Bell) Kemp are: Elsie Bell, Ida Grace, Walter Horace, William Sumner, and Harvey L. The youngest of these, Harvey L., was b. at Colrain, December 3, 1883. Elsie Bell, the eldest, b. at Leyden, Mass., March 18, 1859, m. December 20, 1874, M. Dayton Miner, son of Cyrus and Freelove (Packard) Miner, a carpenter of Leyden, Mass. They have three children — Arthur Horace, Annie Vesta, and Homer Dayton. Arthur Horace Miner, b. April 21, 1876, at North Adams, Mass., is employed in the office of the Mexican Central Railroad Company. He m. October 7, 1900, Bertha Mayor Packard, daughter of Davis Hayward and Frances La Von (Tyler) Packard. They have one child — Kenneth Packard Miner, b. at Fairhaven, Mass., September 1, 1901. Annie Vesta Miner, b. at Leyden, Mass., August 4, 1878, m. February 2, 1898, George Deane Bolton, a farmer of Leyden, Mass. She has one child — Charles Bell Bolton, b. October 24, 1900. Homer Dayton Miner was b. at Leyden, July 7, 1886. Ida Grace Kemp, b. at Colrain, Mass., May 31, 1861, m. Charles Dewey Miner, a farmer of Colrain, Mass., son of Whitman Miner. They have one child — Mavie Lucretia (b. at Colrain, August 12, 1884), who m. Thomas White, April 27, 1901. Walter Horace Kemp, b. at Colrain, 1863, eldest son of Horace,<sup>7</sup> is a prosperous farmer in his native town. He m. Mae Sophia, daughter of William and Ellen (Shepardson) Martin. They have four children, namely: Bessie Mae Kemp, b. May 23, 1883; George Walter Kemp, b. July 25, 1884; Howard Martin Kemp, b. January 8, 1887; Nellie Martiel Kemp, b. January 21, 1896.

William Sumner Kemp was born on the "Walter Bell Farm," Colrain. He was brought up in his native town, and there attended the public schools until the fall of 1885, when he entered Powers' Institute at Bernardston, Mass., where he was president of

his class, and was graduated in 1889. He occupied himself on his father's farm during the summer of 1889; taught school in the south district of Leyden in the winter of 1889-90, returning to the farm in the spring. In August, 1890, he went to Grand Island, Neb., to become messenger with the Grand Island Banking Company of that city. He remained there for three years, during which time he worked his way up to the position of assistant teller. But the picturesque scenery, time-honored customs, and familiar home life of New England were ever alluringly present to his memory, and while on a visit here in the summer of 1893 he eagerly accepted a position in the Brookline National Bank at Brookline, Mass. Entering the bank as a messenger September 1, 1893, he was almost immediately promoted to the position of book-keeper. He was made teller on January 1, 1894, and so remained until November 2, 1898, when he was appointed cashier. He has taken an important part also in the management of the Brookline Co-operative Bank since its organization, being for some time its secretary and treasurer and now its vice-president. He is a member of Beth-horon Lodge, F. & A. M., and is unmarried.

WILLIAM FRANCIS GORDON, a well-known druggist of Stoneham, Mass., is a son of the late Charles P. Gordon, who was b. in Salem, N.H., in 1800. In his earlier life Charles P. Gordon was engaged in the provision business. Afterwards he was a silversmith for many years, being located at first in Boston. His death occurred in 1877. A resident of Charlestown, Mass., for some time, he served as Captain of the Charlestown City Guards. He m. Sarah Searles, who was b. in South Danvers, Mass., now Peabody, and d. in Charlestown. Nine children were b. of their union; namely, Henry Gene, Susan (deceased), Charles Augustus, Harriet, Curtis Searles, William Francis, Frederick S., Nancy T., and Sarah Jane.

Born in Boston, December 3, 1838, William Francis Gordon was educated in the Boston public schools. While yet in his six-



teenth year, he entered the employ of Brewer, Stevens & Cushing, wholesale druggists, whose store occupied the present site of the Boston Globe Building. After becoming familiar with the business, he opened a retail drug store in Brookline, where he remained about two years. Then he sold out to accept a position in Portland, Me., in the wholesale house of H. H. Hay & Co., a firm that is still in existence. Mr. Gordon continued his work in Portland until after the great fire that nearly destroyed the city, when he returned to Boston, where he was employed the ensuing six years as foreman for Rust Brothers & Bird on Hanover Street. Going then to Stoneham, he there established the retail drug business that he has since carried on most successfully. Mr. Gordon is prominently identified with various local organizations, including the Columbian Lodge and Columbian Encampment, I. O. O. F., of which he was High Priest for two terms; Canton Fells, I. O. O. F.; the Grand Encampment, I. O. O. F.; Stoneham Lodge, K. of H.; Fells Lodge, A. O. U. W.; and Bear Hill Assembly, Royal Society of Good Fellows, of which he has been financial secretary. In politics he is an Independent.

On May 6, 1862, Mr. Gordon married Mary Catherine Richardson, a daughter of Henry C. Richardson. Mr. Richardson, who was b. in Exeter, N. H., m. Catherine Simonds, who was b. in Lowell, Mass., and became the father of nine children, of whom eight are living—William Henry, Mary Catherine (Mrs. Gordon), Sarah, Adelia, Albert Payne, Georgette, Ella, and James Oscar. William Henry Richardson, now living in Melrose, was b. in Fall River, Mass., in 1840. He m. Kate Vining, who has borne him three children—Charles, Addie, and Harry. Sarah Richardson, b. in Newmarket, N. H., in 1845, is the wife of James Lester, of Stoneham. Adelia Richardson, b. in Melrose in 1847, is m., lives in East Boston, and has five children—Minnie A., Ella, Mabel, Wendell, and a child that d. in infancy. Albert Payne Richardson, b. in Melrose in 1849, m. Emma Buckman, and has one son, Burt. Georgette Richardson, b. in 1851, in Melrose, who m. Charles Trowbridge, of Melrose, has one daughter,

Lena. Ella, b. in Melrose in 1853, is the wife of John Adams, by whom she has five children—Fred, Florence, John, Herbert, and Clarence. James Oscar Richardson, of Melrose, m. Miss Georgie Walton.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon have two children—Mary Emma and Sarah Gertrude. Mary Emma Gordon was born September 1, 1865, in Portland, Me., and was educated in Melrose and Stoneham. She married Charles Clifton, of Stoneham, and has two children—Lillian and Helen. Sarah Gertrude Gordon, born in Melrose, Mass., July 12, 1869, is the wife of Walter S. Sears, of Stoneham, and has one child—Harold Gordon Sears.

**JULIAN AUGUSTUS MEAD, M.D.**, a well-known physician of Watertown, formerly chairman of the Board of Health, later a member of the State Board of Health, and surgeon of the United States Arsenal, was born in Acton, Mass., April 15, 1856, son of Oliver Warren and Mary (Hartwell) Mead. He comes of early Colonial stock, being a direct descendant in the eighth generation from Gabriel Mead, one of the first settlers of Dorchester, the line being: Gabriel,<sup>1</sup> Israel,<sup>2</sup> Thomas,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>4</sup> Oliver,<sup>5</sup> Nathaniel,<sup>6</sup> Oliver Warren<sup>7</sup>.

Gabriel<sup>1</sup> Mead, the immigrant ancestor, in 1638 was made a freeman in Dorchester, where he resided until his death in 1666, at the age of seventy-nine years. He had charge of the meeting-house in Dorchester, and his widow Johanna was evidently his successor in that trust, as the Parish Records contain this item under date February 5, 1667: "To Widow Mead for ringing the bell, £3." His son Israel,<sup>2</sup> b. 1639, at one time a resident of Cambridge, m. February 26, 1669, Mary Hall. He d. September 6, 1714. His wife Mary d. October, 1692.

Thomas<sup>3</sup> Mead (b. about 1670, baptized June 30, 1674) and his wife Hasaniah (possibly Gates) were the parents of Samuel<sup>4</sup> (baptized May 3, 1706), who was a cordwainer by trade. Samuel<sup>4</sup> Mead bought land in Harvard, Mass., in 1727, and was m. October 12, 1748, to





Julian A. Mead



Hannah Willard. Their second son, Oliver<sup>5</sup> Mead (b. at Harvard, September 2, 1751, d. March 20, 1836), served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War. For many years he was a Deacon of the church. On June 22, 1777, he m. Ann Whitney, daughter of Abraham Whitney and a grand-daughter of Eleazer Whitney.

Nathaniel<sup>6</sup> Mead, son of Deacon Oliver and grandfather of Dr. Mead, was b. in Boxboro, Mass., October 30, 1798, being the youngest of a family of ten children. During most of his active period he followed farming in Boxboro, where he d. at an advanced age. He m. May 24, 1821, Lucy Taylor, of Boxboro, a descendant in the fifth generation of John<sup>1</sup> Taylor, who was b. in 1697. This is the ancestral record: Solomon<sup>2</sup> Taylor, b. 1724, m. 1745 Mary MacLaughlin. Captain Oliver<sup>3</sup> Taylor, b. March 30, 1754, m. Betty Wetherbee (b. February 11, 1753), daughter of Phineas and Betty Wetherbee. Captain Oliver<sup>4</sup> Taylor, b. January 7, 1775, m. August 12, 1800, Betsey Fairbank Stone. Lucy<sup>5</sup> Taylor m. Nathaniel<sup>6</sup> Mead, as above noted, and was mother of Oliver Warren,<sup>7</sup> Dr. Mead's father.

Oliver Warren<sup>7</sup> Mead was b. in Boxboro, Mass., October 19, 1823. Early in life he engaged in the produce business in Boston, in which he has since continued, having been very successful. The firm A. & O. W. Mead, of which he is a member, is one of the largest produce concerns in New England, and Mr. Mead stands high in the estimation of his business associates. He resides in West Acton. In politics he supports the Republican party. He has been three times m.—first on May 22, 1851, to Mary Elizabeth Hartwell, by whom he had four children, as follows: Warren Hartwell, b. December 18, 1853, d. January 29, 1879; Julian Augustus; Emma Augusta, b. March 6, 1859; and Nelson A., who d. in infancy. Mrs. Mead was a native of Harvard, and a daughter of Daniel and Sarah (Fairbanks) Hartwell. She d. in early womanhood; and he m., second, August 22, 1867, Susan Amelia Morrill. She was a native of Canterbury, N.H., and of distinguished ancestry. He m. for his third wife January 19, 1869, Lucy Maria Emery, of Jaffrey, N.H., b. July 3, 1838. By her he has two children:

Hobart Emery, b. July 4, 1870; and Louis Guy, b. October 3, 1873.

Julian A.<sup>8</sup> Mead resided in West Acton until reaching the age of thirteen years. He attended school in Concord, Mass., for one year, after which he prepared for college at Phillips Exeter Academy, and was graduated from Harvard with the degree of Bachelor of Arts in the class of 1878. After pursuing the regular course at the Harvard University Medical School, he spent two years in Vienna, Leipsic, and Paris, perfecting his professional studies; and in 1883 he located himself in Watertown, where he has since found ample opportunity for practice. He has met with gratifying success both as a physician and surgeon, and he ranks among the leading practitioners in this locality. Politically, he is a Republican. He was for ten years chairman of the School Board. He was chairman of the Board of Health of Watertown for several years, and has been medical examiner of the district since 1884; was surgeon at the United States Arsenal; also a member of the State Board of Health; and has been a trustee of the Watertown Public Library for several years.

On December 12, 1889, Dr. Mead married Mary Dearborn Emerson, a native of Boston and resident of Newton, Mass., and daughter of Darius Richard and Henrietta Louisa (Dearborn) Emerson, of Newton, Mass. (For ancestry, see article under head of Darius Richard Emerson in this volume.) Dr. Mead attends the Unitarian church, and is a member of the Unitarian Club of Boston. Mrs. Mead is an Episcopalian. They are held in high regard in the social circles of Watertown.

**A**LDEN WARREN TEEL, a member of the firm of E. Teel & Co., Medford, Mass., was born in that place September 5, 1869. He is a son of the late Elbridge Teel, and a descendant in the seventh generation of William<sup>1</sup> Teel, the immigrant ancestor of this branch of the family, the line being continued through Benjamin,<sup>2</sup> Samuel,<sup>3</sup> Jonathan,<sup>4</sup> Elbridge,<sup>6</sup> above named.

William<sup>1</sup> Teel settled in Malden soon after



coming to this country, there taking up his trade of a carpenter. By his first wife, Mary, he had two children: Mary, b. January 1, 1685-6; and Benjamin, through whom the line of descent was continued. His second wife was Hannah Kenrick, of Newton. Benjamin<sup>2</sup> Teel was b. November 2, 1689. He m., first, in 1712 Anna Jenkins; m., second, in 1750 Mrs. Margery Elder, widow of John Elder and daughter of Joseph<sup>2</sup> Winship (Edward<sup>1</sup>) and his wife, Sarah Harrington. Samuel<sup>3</sup> Teel, b. about 1721, m., first, in March, 1748-9, Elizabeth Tufts; m., second, in 1755 Jane Dixon. He resided during his earlier years in Charlestown, but subsequently removed to Medford. Jonathan<sup>4</sup> Teel, b. about 1755, m. in 1776 Lydia Cutter, who was b. in 1757, a daughter of Ammi and Esther (Pierce) Cutter. Her maternal grandparents were James and Hannah Pierce, of Woburn. She was a descendant in the fifth generation of the immigrant ancestor, Richard Cutter, who came to this country when about twenty years old, in 1640, with his widowed mother, Elizabeth Cutter, and settled in Cambridge, where he worked as a cooper. His first wife, Elizabeth, d. in March, 1661-2. Their son, William<sup>2</sup> Cutter, b. at Cambridge in 1649-50, m. Rebecca Rolfe. Deacon John<sup>3</sup> Cutter, b. about 1690, son of William,<sup>2</sup> lived in West Cambridge, now Arlington. He m. Lydia Harrington, and their son Ammi<sup>4</sup> was b. in 1733. Ammi<sup>4</sup> Cutter was three times m., and was the father of twenty-one children. His first wife, Esther Pierce, was the mother of Lydia.

Jonathan<sup>5</sup> Teel was b. January 26, 1784. On March 24, 1805, he m. Lydia Hill, who was b. March 14, 1782. They reared eight children; namely, Lydia, Anna H., Sarah H., Jonathan W., Elbridge, Rebecca R., Samuel, and Edwin.

Elbridge<sup>6</sup> Teel was b. in that part of Charlestown now included within the limits of Somerville, September 15, 1813, and was baptized April 17, 1814. A carriage-builder by trade, he, in company with Thomas O. Hill, began business in Medford under the firm name of E. Teel & Co., establishing a carriage factory which is still in operation, although both of the original partners of the firm

have passed away. He m., first, Lavinia Richardson, who d. in 18—, leaving two children — Josiah and George E. He m., second, Mrs. Maria Elizabeth (Richardson) Foster, daughter of John Richardson. Her father was a descendant in the sixth generation of the immigrant, Thomas<sup>1</sup> Richardson, who was one of the seven commissioners for the founding of the town and church of Woburn, his brothers Ezekiel and Samuel also being of the seven. Thomas<sup>1</sup> d. August 28, 1651, leaving seven children. The line was continued through his son Thomas,<sup>2</sup> Jonathan,<sup>3-4</sup> Oliver,<sup>5</sup> to John<sup>6</sup>. Thomas,<sup>2</sup> b. in Woburn, October 4, 1645, m., first, in Cambridge, January 5, 1669-70, Mary Stevenson, daughter of Andrew and Jane Stevenson. She d. in 1690, leaving nine children. He m., second, in Billerica, December 29, 1690, Sarah, widow first of Hugh Ditson and after of Thomas Patten. Jonathan,<sup>3</sup> b. in Billerica, February 14, 1682-3, m. in 1713 Hannah, daughter of John French. In 1706 he went as a soldier to Dunstable and Groton. He d. in Billerica, August 13, 1720. Jonathan,<sup>4</sup> b. February 7, 1715-16, m. in February, 1739-40, Abigail, daughter of Oliver and Abigail (Johnson) Farmer. Oliver<sup>5</sup> Richardson, b. February 15, 1749-50, d. April 23, 1836. During the Revolution he served forty-one days in the company of Billerica men commanded by Captain Edward Farmer, marching to the front on September 22, 1777, and being present at the surrender of Burgoyne the following month. On April 8, 1778, he m. Elizabeth Shedd. John<sup>6</sup> Richardson, b. November 21, 1789, d. June 15, 1861. He m. in 1812 Nancy Allen, daughter of Jeremiah and Abigail (Rogers) Allen, of Billerica. They had six children — Nancy, John Oliver, Abigail A., Alden Bradford, Albert Rogers, and Maria Elizabeth. Maria Elizabeth<sup>7</sup> Richardson, b. April 12, 1828, m., first, May 24, 1849, Levi Thomas Foster. He d., leaving two children: Laura Maria, b. in 1850; and John Richardson, b. in 1853. She m., second, September 19, 1855, Elbridge<sup>6</sup> Teel, by whom she had five children, namely: Abbie Elizabeth; Janette Lucy, who d. in infancy; Nellie Lucy, wife of George T. Sampson; Florence Martha, wife of Joseph Wood Saw-

yer; and Alden Warren, with whose name this article begins.

Alden Warren<sup>7</sup> Teel married February 19, 1894, Katherine B. Hammond, of Medford, daughter of Oliver and Belinda (Bertschy) Hammond. She was born in Chicago. Their son, Elbridge<sup>8</sup> Teel, was born December 13, 1897.

**J**OHAN PRENTISS HOPKINSON was born at Lowell, Mass., October 18, 1840, son of the Hon. Thomas and Corinna Aldrich (Prentiss) Hopkinson. His grandfather, Theophilus Hopkinson, a native of New Hampshire, b. near Exeter, m. Susanna Allen, of Portland, Me., and d. in New Sharon, Me., about 1850. He was a descendant of Michael Hopkinson (servant to our brother Jacob Elyott), who was admitted to the First Church, Boston, in 1638; dismissed to "ye gathering of a church at Rowley" in 1639; and made a freeman at Rowley in 1640. Michael's wife Ann accompanied him to Rowley, where he d. in 1649. He was survived by three sons: Jonathan,<sup>2</sup> b. 1643; John,<sup>2</sup> b. 1646; and Caleb,<sup>2</sup> 1648. Jonathan<sup>2</sup> m. in 1666 Hester Clarke; m., second, in 1680, Elizabeth, daughter of John Dresser. In his will, 1718, he named his only son, Mighill,<sup>3</sup> his daughters Esther Burpee, Mary Todd, Ann Smith, and son-in-law James Todd. John,<sup>2</sup> b. 1646, m. 1670 Elizabeth, daughter of John Pearson. His will mentions wife Elizabeth, eldest son Jeremiah, youngest John, and three daughters. Caleb,<sup>2</sup> b. 1648, m. 1679 Sarah Wallingford. She d. in 1682, and he m. Sarah, widow of John Spofford. He left a son Caleb, baptized April, 1682, who m. Martha Spofford, settled in Bradford, and d. there November 9, 1730. It has not been ascertained with certainty to which of the several branches above mentioned Mr. John Prentiss Hopkinson belongs.

The History of Exeter, N.H., contains a record of the baptism of Jonathan Hopkinson, son of John, October 23, 1748. This Jonathan was the father of Theophilus, above named. Jonathan Hopkinson, of Exeter, is on record as having enlisted in 1777 for three years, Continental army, from Fourth Regiment,

New Hampshire militia, under Captain Norris. Lieutenant Jonathan Hopkinson, of Exeter, was on the Committee of Safety in 1781.

The Hon. Thomas Hopkinson, father of John Prentiss Hopkinson, was b. at New Sharon, Me., August 25, 1804. Graduated at Harvard College in 1830 and admitted to the Middlesex bar in 1833, he settled in Lowell, where he became prominent in his profession and in political life. In 1845 he served as Representative from Lowell, Mass., and in 1846 as Senator; in 1848 he was appointed Judge of the Court of Common Pleas; and from 1850 to his death, November 15, 1856, he was president and counsel of the Boston & Worcester Railroad Company. He m. November 1, 1836, Corinna Aldrich Prentiss, b. at Lowell, Mass., March 25, 1805. She was a daughter of the Hon. John and Diantha (Aldrich) Prentiss, and was a descendant of Henry<sup>1</sup> Prentice, "planter," of Cambridge, Mass., through Solomon,<sup>2</sup> Henry,<sup>3</sup> Caleb,<sup>4</sup> Caleb,<sup>5</sup> and John<sup>6</sup>.

Henry<sup>1</sup> Prentice, probably a native of England, was in Cambridge before 1640. He was a member in full communion of the First Church, and his children—Mary, Solomon, Abiah, Sarah, Samuel, and Henry, Jr.—were all baptized there. His first wife, Elizabeth, their mother, d. in 1653. His second wife, Joan, who survived him, m. John Gibson. Solomon<sup>2</sup> Prentice, b. at Cambridge, September 23, 1646, d. in 1758. His first wife, Elizabeth, d. prior to 1678; and his second, Hepzibah Dunn, or Dunton, d. January 15, 1741, aged eighty-nine. Her gravestone in the old burial-ground near the First Church, at Cambridge, records the fact that she had "one hundred and forty descendants, seventy-two then alive." Solomon Prentice and his wife, members of the Cambridge church, are mentioned in the Watertown Church Records as having partaken in the first administration of the Lord's Supper in that church. Henry<sup>3</sup> Prentice was a Deacon of the church, and by trade a brickmaker. He m., first, Elizabeth, daughter of William Rand, of Milk Row, Charlestown, Mass.; and, second, Elizabeth Hayley, of Boston. Caleb,<sup>4</sup> son of Henry and Elizabeth (Rand) Prentice, was b. February 21, 1721-2. He m., first, September 14, 1744,



Lydia, daughter of Deacon Samuel Whittemore, of Cambridge. By her he had nine children. In 1768 he m. Mrs. Rebecca Rockwell, a widow, of Milk Row, Somerville, Mass. His son, the Rev. Caleb<sup>5</sup> Prentiss, b. November 14, 1746, graduated at Harvard in 1765, and for several years after acted as librarian of Harvard College library. He was ordained October 25, 1769, pastor of the First Church in Reading (now Wakefield), Mass., and continued in charge till his death, from consumption, in 1803, in the thirty-fourth year of his ministry. On the Lexington alarm he turned out with his musket, and also marched with the militia to Salem. He m. Pamela, daughter of the Rev. John Mellen, of Lancaster, Mass., and grand-daughter of the Rev. John Prentiss, of Lancaster, and thus united the Newton branch (founded by Captain Thomas' Prentice) with the Cambridge branch of the Prentiss family. He had thirteen children. Mrs. Prentiss m. in 1809 Colonel John Waldron, of Dover.

The Hon. John,<sup>6</sup> son of the Rev. Caleb<sup>5</sup> and Pamela (Mellen) Prentiss, was b. March 21, 1778. At the age of fourteen he was apprenticed to a printer, and in 1795 he went to Leominster, where he assisted his brother Charles, who had just begun the publication of the *Rural Repository*. In March, 1799, being then twenty-one years old, he removed to Keene, N. H., and established the New Hampshire *Sentinel*, which he edited for forty-eight years. He published Houghton's Almanac for 1800, and twelve later years. He printed and published many well-known books. He was Town Clerk and Treasurer of Keene for many years, Representative to the New Hampshire Legislature in 1820, and Senator in 1838. In 1852 the degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him by Dartmouth College. He was a prominent Mason, becoming a Knight Templar in 1867. He m. February 2, 1803, Diantha Aldrich, by whom he had eight children, Corinna Aldrich being the second. Mrs. Prentiss's father, General Aldrich, of Westmoreland, N. H., fought in the battle of Bunker Hill. The Hon. Thomas and Corinna Aldrich (Prentiss) Hopkinson had four children, namely: Francis Custis, b. 1838, who d. in

North Carolina in 1863, a member of the Massachusetts Forty-fourth Regiment of Volunteers; John Prentiss, whose name begins this sketch; Ellen Christina, b. in 1843, who m. Hersey B. Goodwin, merchant, of Boston, and has four children—Amelia M., Eliot H., Grace, and Frances; and Grace Mellen, b. 1846, who m. October 30, 1877, Charles W. Eliot, president of Harvard University.

John Prentiss Hopkinson was educated in the Quincy schools and the Boston Latin School and Harvard College, where he was graduated in 1861. He began teaching immediately after, and in 1869 established the Hopkinson school on Charles Street, Boston, which he later removed to Boylston Place; and in 1887 he established his private school on Chestnut Street, which has gained a high reputation. He attends the Unitarian church in Cambridge. In 1865 he married Mary E. Watson, daughter of Charles Watson, of New York City. He has four children—Leslie W., Charles S., Frances S., and Christina—all of whom reside in Cambridge. Frances S. is the wife of the Rev. Samuel A. Eliot, D. D., son of President Eliot, of Harvard, and has five children—Samuel, Rosamond, Elizabeth, Charles William, and Frances. Christina married George P. Baker, professor at Harvard University, and has three children—John H., Edwin O., and Myles Pierce.

JOHN EDWARD ABBOTT, Town Attorney for Watertown, Mass., is a lawyer of much ability and prominence.

He was born in Norridgewock, Me., November 30, 1845, a son of John Stevens and Elizabeth Titcomb (Allen) Abbott. He is of English ancestry, a descendant of George<sup>1</sup> Abbott, one of the original proprietors of the town of Andover, Mass., the descent being as follows: John,<sup>2</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> Captain John,<sup>4</sup> Deacon Abial,<sup>5</sup> Benjamin,<sup>6</sup> John Stevens,<sup>7</sup> and John Edward<sup>8</sup>.

The immigrant ancestor, George<sup>1</sup> Abbott, tradition says, came from Yorkshire, England, to America in 1640, and settled in Andover in 1643, his house being used as the garrison



house. He d. December 24, 1681, aged sixty-six years. In 1647 he m. Hannah Chandler, daughter of William and Annis C. Chandler, of Andover. John<sup>2</sup> Abbott, b. March 2, 1648, d. March 19, 1721. He served as Selectman of the town at different times, and in 1711 was chosen Deacon of the First Church. In 1673 he m. Sarah Barker, daughter of Richard Barker, one of the first settlers of Andover. Deacon John<sup>3</sup> Abbott, b. November 2, 1674, was a respected and useful citizen, who rendered his town efficient service as Selectman, and for thirty-four years was a Deacon in the church. In 1701 he m. Elizabeth Harnden, of Wilmington, Mass. Captain John<sup>4</sup> Abbott must have been b. in 1712, as at his death, in December, 1802, his age is given as ninety years. A man of prominence in local affairs, he was frequently chosen to fill the office of Selectman, and was said by his contemporaries to be a man of strict integrity, having few faults and many virtues. In 1732 Phœbe Fisk became his wife. Deacon Abial<sup>5</sup> Abbott, of Wilton, N.H., was b. May 1, 1741. A staunch Whig in politics, he was a man of influence in the town. During the Revolutionary War he was an officer in the militia. He served for a number of terms as Representative to the General Court. Three of his sons and nine of his grandsons received a collegiate education. On November 28, 1764, he m. Dorcas Abbott, daughter of Benjamin Abbott. Benjamin<sup>6</sup> Abbott was b. March 17, 1770, in Wilton, N.H., where he lived until 1803. Moving then to Temple, Me., he took up a tract of forest-covered land, from which, by sturdy industry and judicious management, he developed a good farm, in the mean time bringing up a large family of children, giving to each child exceptionally good educational advantages. Two of his nephews, Jacob Abbott and John S. C. Abbott, attained prominence in the literary world. His hospitality, courtesy, and life of usefulness well entitled him to be called the "Father of the Town." In 1793 he m. Phœbe Abbott, daughter of the Hon. Jacob Abbott. John Stevens<sup>7</sup> Abbott, b. in Temple, Me., January 6, 1807, d. in Watertown, Mass., June 12, 1881. After his graduation from Bowdoin College in 1827, he began the prac-

tice of law in Union, Me. Afterward he removed from there to Thomaston, where he obtained a wide reputation as a lawyer. Thence he went to Norridgewock, Me., and he served as Attorney-General for the State. Coming with his family to Boston in 1860, he established a large practice which he managed until his death. He m. in 1835 Elizabeth Titcomb Allen, daughter of William and Hannah (Titcomb) Allen.

John Edward<sup>8</sup> Abbott attended the public schools of Norridgewock, Me.; Allen's Classical School, at West Newton, Mass.; the Maine Wesleyan Seminary, at Kent's Hill, Me.; and the Wesleyan University of Middletown, Conn., where he graduated with the class of 1869. Subsequently, pursuing the study of law in his father's office in Boston, he was admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1872. After practising law in Boston four years, he went to New York City in 1876, and there continued his professional labors in partnership with his brothers William A. and Albert A. for three years. Returning to Boston in 1879, he has since made his home in Watertown, continuing the practice of his profession in various courts. In 1874 he was admitted to the United States Circuit Court for the District of Massachusetts; in 1877 was admitted to the United States Circuit and District Courts for the Southern District of New York and to the New York Supreme Court; and in 1885 was admitted to the United States Supreme Court. In 1893 and 1894 Mr. Abbott represented his district, which includes the towns of Watertown and Belmont, in the State Legislature, and there served on the Committee in Constitutional Amendments, and as chairman of the Committee on Bills in the third reading. Since January, 1896, he has served as clerk of the Senate Committee on Rules, also having charge of bills in the third reading.

Mr. Abbott married, June 12, 1878, Alice Greeley Cochrane, daughter of Matthew and Cynthia Maria (Whitney) Cochrane, of Compton, P.Q., Canada, who, for many years has been a Senator in the Dominion Parliament. Mr. and Mrs. Abbott have four children, namely: Charles Matthew, born April 4, 1879, who is in the employ of Mr. Samuel Cabot, of

Boston; Mabel Louise, born August 13, 1881, who is a graduate of Radcliffe College, class of 1901; Harriette Frances, born September 7, 1885; and Eleanor Alice, born July 29, 1891. Harriette Frances and Eleanor Alice are attending school in Watertown.

**E**DWARD SCOTT RANDALL, a prosperous business man of Medford, was born in Charlestown, Mass., December 15, 1850, son of Benjamin and Ann Caroline (Gove) Randall. His great-grandfather Randall, it is said, was a native of England, who came to this country prior to 1770 and settled first in New Hampshire, whence he removed to Maine. It is also related that he served several years in the Revolutionary War, receiving no pay, and that after returning from the war he settled near Augusta, Me., and engaged in farming. This patriot ancestor may have been the Benjamin Randall, of Falmouth (now Portland, Me.), recorded on the Revolutionary Rolls at the State House, Boston, as a member of Colonel Phinney's (Maine) regiment, for eight months' service—no date given. The same Benjamin, no doubt, designated as a private in Captain Bartholomew York's company, Colonel Edmund Phinney's regiment, muster roll dated Boston, July 15, 1777, enlisted June 1, 1776; also as a soldier, same regiment, in garrison at Fort George, December 8, 1776, reported "lame in barracks." It would not be surprising if further research should show him to have been a lineal descendant of Benjamin<sup>3</sup> Randall, of Scituate, Mass., b. in 1668, son of Joseph<sup>2</sup> and Hannah (Macomber) Randall, and grandson of William<sup>1</sup> Randall, of Scituate, said to have come from Bristol, England. Two sons of Benjamin,<sup>3</sup> of Scituate—namely, Paul and Daniel—removed to Harpswell, Me.; and two others—William and Ezra—went to Topsham, Me. (See History of Brunswick, Topsham, and Harpswell.)

Benjamin Randall, Sr., father of the Benjamin first mentioned above, and grandfather of Edward Scott Randall, was one of a large family of children. B. near Augusta, Me., 1787, he d. June 17, 1825. He m. in suc-  
cession two sisters. By his first wife, Susan

Cross, who was b. August 11, 1787, and d. June 17, 1825, he had nine children—Margaret, Abigail, Samuel, Mercy, Caleb, Judith, Oliver P., Susan, and Benjamin. It is not stated that he had any children by his second wife. His occupation was farming.

Benjamin Randall, son of Benjamin, Sr., was b. in Augusta, Me., April 9, 1817. For over thirty years he was boss carpenter on the Lowell Railroad, having charge of all the carpentering and bridge work of the road. Having come from Maine to Massachusetts when a young man, he resided for a time in Charlestown, but subsequently removed to Cambridge, where he made his home for the greater part of his life. He d. in Medford, August 2, 1890. He was a member of the Congregational Church of Cambridge. He m. March 21, 1843, Ann Caroline Gove, who was b. June 23, 1822, a daughter of Rufus and Lydia (Danforth) Gove, of North Edgecomb, Me. They had five children who reached maturity, namely: Anna Frances, b. May 31, 1844; Otis Henry, b. May 1, 1847; Edward Scott, whose name begins this sketch; Walter F., b. July 28, 1859; and Ella Gove, b. August 11, 1855. Anna F. m. Charles Currier, of Cambridge, and is now a resident of Philadelphia, Pa. Otis H. is m., and resides in California. Walter F. m. Carrie E. Bates, a sister of the wife of the subject of this sketch, and resides in Boston, where he is engaged in the music business. Ella G. m. Eugene R. Luke, of Cambridge, and is now a resident of Cambridgeport, Mass.

Edward Scott Randall was educated in the schools of Cambridge. After leaving school he entered the employ of his uncle, Calvin Gove, who was engaged in the grocery and provision business in Cambridge, and remained with him for about three years. In October, 1871, he became clerk for his brother-in-law, Charles E. Currier, of Medford, who also was a grocer. After working for Mr. Currier four years, Mr. Randall, on June 15, 1876, went into the grocery business for himself in Medford, subsequently adding provisions to his stock in trade. He still carries on both lines of business, and, in addition, is the proprietor of a dairy of thirty cows, the product of which



he sells in Medford. He has served on the Medford Board of Assessors for seven years, and has been a trustee of Oak Grove Cemetery for five years. He was one of the first wardens under the Australian ballot system, in which capacity he acted for several years. He is a trustee and also one of the Investment Committee of the Medford Savings Bank, and is now one of the Assessors of the city of Medford. In politics he is a Republican. He is a member of Mystic Congregational Society.

Mr. Randall was married October 29, 1873, to Mary Lydia Bates, of Mariboro, Mass., who was born April 3, 1853, a daughter of Caleb and Mary (Reed) Bates. Mr. and Mrs. Randall have five children, namely: Arthur Bates, born July 29, 1876; Russell Gove, born June 22, 1879; Berenice Mildred, born February 25, 1886; Ruth Davenport and Ruby Luke (twins), born February 23, 1891. Arthur B. Randall, who was educated in the schools of Medford, served in the war with Spain in the Fifth Massachusetts Regiment. He is now engaged in business in Boston, keeping a store for stationery and periodicals, corner of Shawmut Avenue and Concord Street. He is unmarried. Russell G. is engaged in business with his father.

THE BOIT FAMILY, as represented by Robert Apthorp Boit, of Boston and Brookline, is descended from John<sup>1</sup> Boit, b. 1733, who d. in Boston, December 28, 1798, and was interred in King's Chapel Burying Ground on the last day of the year. Of this early ancestor of the Boits previous to his arrival in America nothing is known, nor is it even known whence he came. He first appears at the age of twenty-nine, when he m. his first wife. He became a grocer and a West India merchant, and was a man of property, owning at times various parcels of real estate in the town of Boston. The house which he owned and lived in and where he brought up his family was situated on Green Street, and his back land ran down to what was then known as the "Mill Pond," near the present Haymarket Square. His next-door neighbor was John Duballet, who owned a large house and

was spoken of as a French merchant and a rich man. As John Duballet m. one of John Boit's daughters, and as they were joint owners of certain real estate in Boston, it is thought possible that they both may have come to this town from some of the French possessions and have been of the same nationality. Paul Revere mentions John Boit as one of the well-known citizens of his time. In the year 1762 he m. Hannah Atkins, of Boston, and had by her three children, as follows: (1) Henry, baptized July 3, 1763, who afterwards became a master mariner and finally settled in Barcelona, Spain, where he m., and left two daughters to survive him. (2) Hannah, baptized February 24, 1765, who m. Crowell Hatch, a prominent merchant and ship-owner of Boston. Crowell Hatch was part owner of the ship "Columbia," in which Captain Gray discovered the Columbia River, and named it after his vessel. (3) John, baptized March 8, 1767, who d. in infancy, and whose mother d. at his birth. August 3, 1769, John Boit m. his second wife, Sarah Browne, of Boston, by whom he had four children, namely: Sally, who d. in infancy; Sarah, baptized April 26, 1772, who m. John Duballet; John, baptized October 17, 1774, a master mariner and merchant; and Mary, baptized May 12, 1776, who d. a spinster.

John<sup>2</sup> Boit (b. 1773 and baptized October 17, 1774) was b. and brought up in Boston. At the age of seventeen years he was an officer aboard the "Columbia," with Captain Gray, no doubt owing to the influence of his brother-in-law, Crowell Hatch, who, as has been said, was part owner. Besides being the first vessel known to have entered the Columbia River, the "Columbia" was the first vessel that carried the Stars and Stripes around the world. John Boit's journals gave a detailed account of the discovery of the Columbia River and of Captain Gray's landing and taking possession of the country in the name of the United States. He afterwards made a circumnavigating voyage in command of the sloop "Union" (ninety-eight tons), at the age of twenty, sailing from Newport Friday, August 29, 1794. This is supposed to have been the first vessel with one mast to circumnavigate the globe.



After many perils and adventures he arrived safely in Boston, July 8, 1796. The log and journal of this interesting voyage are in the possession of his descendant, Robert A. Boit, already mentioned. John<sup>2</sup> subsequently commanded other and larger vessels, sailing from Boston and Newport. Finally he retired from the sea and went into business in his native city, where he d. March 10, 1829. He m. Ellen Jones, of Newport, R.I., whose family was a prominent one at that time. Malbone, the painter, was his intimate friend, and Malbone's brother made many voyages with John Boit, as supercargo. Ellen Jones, who, with her sister Mary, was celebrated for beauty, was painted by Malbone as the centre figure of his group of "Present, Past, and Future," now in the Providence Museum. She told this herself in later years to her son, Edward Darley Boit, and it has always been recognized as a fact by the family. The owners of the painting, from whom it came to the Providence Museum, also stated it as a fact to her grandson, Edward Darley Boit, the artist, on the occasion of a call which he made them many years ago to see the picture. It is said that Malbone painted other miniatures of Ellen Jones and one also of John Boit. John and Ellen (Jones) Boit had six children, namely: Caroline, who m. Henry F. Baker, Colonel of the First Corps of Cadets, and a prominent merchant of Boston; Henry, who for many years followed the sea, and later went to the South, where all traces of him were lost; Mary, who d. a spinster; Henrietta Auchmuty, who m. Charles Inches, of Boston; Edward Darley, who m. Jane P. Hubbard, of Boston; and Julia Overing, who m. Russell Sturgis, once of Boston and later of London, where he rose to be head of the house of Baring Bros. & Co.

Edward<sup>3</sup> Darley Boit was b. in Boston, September 1, 1812, and he d. at Cotuit, Mass., October 14, 1889. He was brought up in Boston, and attended Greene's School at Jamaica Plain, a noted boarding-school, early in the nineteenth century, situated at the corner of Main or Centre Street and Pond Street. Many celebrated men in and around Boston attended this school in their youth. He graduated a Bachelor of Arts at Harvard College in the

class of 1834, and later he took the degrees of Master of Arts and Doctor of Laws. In 1854 or 1855 he drew up the first set of conveyancing books in the city of Chicago. He served two terms in the Massachusetts Legislature. He practised in Boston, and was for several years a partner of Judge Benjamin R. Curtis. Later he gave up law and went into business—first in Boston, and afterwards in Savannah, Ga. The last seventeen years of his life were passed in Newport, R.I. He m. June 13, 1839, Jane Parkinson Hubbard, of Boston, daughter of John and Jane (Parkinson) Hubbard, of Boston, whose private carriage was borrowed for the use of General Lafayette when the latter made his last visit to Boston. His children were: Edward Darley, Elizabeth Greene, Robert Apthorp, Jane Hubbard, and John.

Elizabeth Greene Boit, b. in 1843, m. Joseph H. Patten, of Providence, R.I., and had three children—Jane Boit, Elizabeth Bridgman (who d. in September, 1889), and William S.

Robert Apthorp Boit, born in Boston, April 29, 1846, graduated at Harvard, class of 1868, Master of Arts. Immediately after leaving college he went into the cotton business in Savannah, Ga., and remained there till 1876. He then went to New York and in 1878 moved to Boston as the agent of the Commercial Union Assurance Company, of London, where he has remained ever since engaged in the insurance business. His house is in Longwood, Brookline. He married, first, January 15, 1874, Georgia Anderson Mercer, daughter of General Hugh W. Mercer, of Williamstown, Va., and Mary Anderson, of Savannah, Ga., by whom he had two children—Mary Anderson, born September 2, 1877, and Georgia Mercer, born November 26, 1878. The mother died December 6, 1878, and Robert A. Boit married for his second wife Lilian Willis, of New York, daughter of Nathaniel P. Willis, the poet, by whom he had two children—Alice Teresa, born May 3, 1887, and John Edward, born November 20, 1889.

Jane Hubbard Boit, b. October, 1850, m. Arthur Hunnewell, of Wellesley and Boston. They had four children; namely, Isabella

(Mrs. Herbert Harriman), Jane Hubbard, Julia, and Margaret. John Boit, of Newport, R.I., b. October, 1858, is unmarried.

Edward<sup>4</sup> Darley Boit, b. in Boston, May 6, 1840, graduated Master of Arts with the class of 1863 at Harvard University, which subsequently conferred on him the degree of Doctor of Laws. He was Class Day poet. He is a landscape painter. He m., first, Mary Louisa Cushing, of Boston, daughter of John M. and Mary Louisa (Gardiner) Cushing. Their children were: Edward Darley, died in youth, and one other son who died in infancy; Florence; Jane Hubbard; Mary Louisa; and Julia Overing. He m., second, Florence Little, of Newport, R.I., daughter of Lieutenant William McCarty Little, U. S. N.

**J**OHN LORD PARKER, of Lynn, was born June 7, 1837, in Charlestown, Mass., a son of Ebenezer and Elsie Lord (Rowell) Parker. He comes of good old Massachusetts stock, the blood of many of the early families of the State flowing through his veins. The immigrants from whom he can trace his descent are: Abraham Parker, Sergeant Richard Hildreth, Henry Adams (the ancestor of President John Adams), Robert Fletcher, John Keep, John Lawrence, John Morse, George Bowers, Matthias Farnsworth, John Prescott, and George Farr.

Abraham<sup>1</sup> Parker was b. in England in 1621, and d. August 12, 1685. Emigrating to Massachusetts, he settled first in Woburn, whence he removed to Chelmsford. By his marriage, 1644, with Rose Wheelock, who d. in 1691, he had ten children, one being Moses,<sup>2</sup> b. Chelmsford, 1658. On June 19, 1684, Moses<sup>2</sup> Parker m. Abigail Hildreth, daughter of Sergeant Richard Hildreth. She bore him seven children. Aaron<sup>3</sup> Parker (b. April 9, 1689, d. July 28, 1775), son of Moses,<sup>2</sup> m. in 1712 Abigail, daughter of Jonathan and Leah (Gould) Adams. She d. December 19, 1775. Aaron<sup>4</sup> Parker, b. in Chelmsford, August 19, 1713, was one of the ten children of Aaron<sup>3</sup>. His first wife, Mary Barrett, d. February 20, 1737. He m., April 20, 1738, Dorothy

Fletcher. By his two marriages he had eleven children, six sons and five daughters; and five of the sons, including Ebenezer<sup>5</sup>, were soldiers in the Revolution. Ebenezer<sup>5</sup> Parker, b. Westford, Mass., June 29, 1749, d. December 29, 1831. He was in Prescott's regiment at the battle of Bunker Hill. At one time he was a mounted courier at the headquarters of General Washington. A pay roll is on file in the archives at the State House bearing his signature for service in Captain Butterfield's company. The widow Experience Keep Hildreth, whom he m. in 1777, had five children by her first husband and eleven by her second. It is recorded on her gravestone in Westford Burying Ground that

"She was a kind and affectionate mother  
of Sixteen Children,

A wise counsellor and a friend to humanity."

After her death, which occurred in 1817, the old soldier went to Richmond, Va., to reside with his son Jabez. He d. there in 1831, and was buried in St. John's Churchyard. In 1897 John L. Parker visited Richmond, and placed a marker of the Sons of the American Revolution upon his grave.

Ebenezer<sup>6</sup> Parker (b. Westford, August 27, 1780, d. July 25, 1817), son of Ebenezer,<sup>5</sup> m. February 7, 1802, Sally Bowers, by whom he had seven children. She d. April 19, 1850. Their son, Ebenezer<sup>7</sup> Parker (b. June 8, 1813, d. July 15, 1884), m. May 1, 1836, Elsie Lord Rowell (b. January 3, 1814, d. August 11, 1862). Five children were b. of their union, namely: John Lord, the special subject of this sketch; Charles Symmes, b. April 11, 1839, m. January 20, 1863, Cornelia F. Swaney; Elsie Jane, b. December 16, 1840, d. February 21, 1875; Susan Flint, b. Woburn, Mass., July 2, 1843; and Gordon, b. Woburn, July 11, 1858, m. March 15, 1897, Ella A. Kelley.

Elsie Lord Rowell, who m. Ebenezer<sup>7</sup> Parker, was b. at Dunbarton, N.H., a daughter of Dustin and Jane (Gordon) Rowell. Her father was a lineal descendant of Thomas<sup>1</sup> Rowell, the immigrant progenitor of the family, the line being: Thomas,<sup>1</sup> Valentine,<sup>2</sup> Philip,<sup>3</sup> John,<sup>4</sup> Samuel,<sup>5</sup> Dustin<sup>6</sup>. Thomas<sup>1</sup> Rowell received a grant of land at Salisbury, Mass.,



in the "first division," 1640. Valentine<sup>2</sup> Rowell was one of the first settlers of Amesbury. Philip<sup>3</sup> Rowell m. Sarah Morrill. Their son John,<sup>4</sup> baptized 1699, in Salisbury, m. Elizabeth Colby, and in 1732 resided in Chester, N.H. (Hoyt's "Old Families of Salisbury and Amesbury.")

Samuel<sup>5</sup> Rowell, b. -1754, Chester, N.H., d. June 11, 1830, his grave at Martin's Ferry being on the east side of the Merrimack River. He was a soldier in the Revolution. Enlisting from Londonderry in Colonel John Stark's regiment, he fought in the battle of Bunker Hill. In August, 1775, was one of a company of seventy-seven men enlisted in New Hampshire, under Captain Henry Dearborn, at the suggestion of General Washington, to capture Quebec. The company was placed in the detachment of Colonel Benedict Arnold, and sent up the river in boats, thence through the forest to Lake Megantic. Samuel Rowell, being sick, was sent home with a detachment of disabled soldiers; but he again enlisted, November 29, 1775, under Captain Titcomb, in Colonel Poor's regiment, General Sullivan's brigade, and joined the Northern Continental Army in New York. In July, 1776, he was one of a company of eighty men under Captain John Nesmith, and joined Washington after the disastrous Long Island campaign. Later he served in the company of Captain Daniel Reynolds, Colonel Moses Nichols's regiment, General Stark's brigade; and at the battle of Bennington his regiment fired the first gun. In April, 1778, he enlisted for nine months, and was sent to Colonel Moses Kellogg's regiment at Fishkill-on-the-Hudson, and later joined Washington at Valley Forge. He was at the battle of Monmouth, and at the close of the campaign of 1778 returned to Weare, N.H. In the spring of 1780 he enlisted for eleven months under Captain Nathaniel Hutchins, Colonel Joseph Cilley's First New Hampshire Regiment, and, marching to West Point, witnessed the execution of Major André. In March, 1781, he was finally discharged from the service. In 1794 he removed from Weare to Chester, N.H. He m., at Weare, Sarah, daughter of Paul and Betty Dustin, and a great-grand-daughter of Thomas and Hannah

(Emerson) Dustin, of Indian massacre fame. Her father, Paul Dustin, was a soldier of the Revolution, serving in the same company with Samuel Rowell, who afterwards became her husband.

Dustin<sup>6</sup> Rowell, b. in Weare in 1782, d. at Boscawen, N.H., July 1, 1866. In 1808 he m. Jane, daughter of Robert and Ann (Bunting) Gordon, of Chester, and a descendant, it is said, of the Earl of Aberdeen, Scotland. Robert Gordon was a member of the Committee of Safety during the Revolution.

John Lord<sup>8</sup> Parker was born in 1837, and received his education in the public schools of Woburn. In 1851 he was an apprentice in the office of the *Woburn Journal*, and has been continuously connected with the press, being now (1902) editor of the *Lynn Daily Item*. He served in the Eleventh and Twenty-second Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers during the war, being discharged as First Lieutenant at its close. He was in the Legislature in 1883. Is at present Deputy Collector of Customs at Lynn. He is a member of Central Congregational Church, the Masonic fraternity, G. A. R., Loyal Legion, Lynn Historical Society, and several social organizations.

On June 21, 1860, Mr. Parker married Amelia Jane, daughter of Timothy and Lydia Jane (Taylor) Andrews. Mr. and Mrs. Parker are the parents of five children, namely: John Lord, Jr., born in Woburn, April 3, 1866, died at Enfield, N.H., August 20, 1867; Horace Rowell, born in Woburn, January 14, 1871; Mabel Andrews, born in Woburn, May 3, 1874, died in Lynn, October 12, 1890; and Selwyn Bowman and Florence Dustin, twins, born in Woburn, November 10, 1878.

**B**ARTLETT MURDOCK SHAW, an enterprising business man of Watertown, Mass., superintendent of the Walker & Pratt Manufacturing Company, was born in Carver, Plymouth County, May 1, 1865, son of Ebenezer D. and Hannah (Westgate) Shaw.

As we gather from the Genealogical Register in Davis's "Ancient Landmarks of Plymouth," he is a direct descendant in the ninth



generation of John<sup>1</sup> Shaw, who came over before 1627, followed by wife Alice and four children, the line being: John,<sup>1</sup> Jonathan,<sup>2</sup> Jonathan,<sup>3</sup> Jonathan,<sup>4</sup> Nathaniel,<sup>5</sup> Joseph,<sup>6</sup> Joseph,<sup>7</sup> Ebenezer D.,<sup>8</sup> Bartlett M.<sup>9</sup>

Alice, wife of John<sup>1</sup> Shaw, d. at Plymouth, March, 1654. Jonathan<sup>2</sup> Shaw, b. in England, son of John<sup>1</sup> and Alice, m. at Plymouth in 1657 Phebe, daughter of George Watson. Jonathan<sup>3</sup> Shaw, b. in 1663, m. Mehitable Pratt, and settled at Plympton. Lieutenant Jonathan<sup>4</sup> Shaw, b. in 1689, was one of the builders of Pope's Point Furnace in 1734. He served as an officer in the French and Indian War. Nathaniel<sup>5</sup> Shaw, son of Lieutenant Jonathan and Elizabeth (Atwood) Shaw, was b. in 1718. His name appears with the rank of Captain in Colonel James Warren's regiment, which on the Lexington alarm marched from Plympton to Marshfield. On June 6, 1776, he was commissioned Captain of the Seventh Company, First Plymouth Regiment. This company he raised in Kingston, Plympton, and Halifax. While serving in the Revolutionary army he wore the sword that his father had carried in the previous war; and it is said that his son, Lieutenant Joseph Shaw, afterward carried the same old sword, and while on duty had the misfortune to break it when leaping a fence.

Captain Nathaniel<sup>5</sup> Shaw, of Plympton, m. May 10, 1739, Hannah,<sup>4</sup> daughter of Luke<sup>3</sup> Perkins (Luke,<sup>2</sup> Abraham<sup>1</sup>). They had twelve children — Mary, Elizabeth, Nathaniel, Jr., Joseph (b. 1749), Hannah, Ruth, Jonathan, Deliverance, James, Zilpha, and two that died in infancy.

Lieutenant Joseph<sup>6</sup> Shaw and Lidia Shaw were m. at Middleboro, April 25, 1776. "Early Massachusetts Marriages," vol. ii., Rev. F. W. Bailey. He also had twelve children, seven sons and five daughters, namely: Joseph, Jr., Oliver, Isaac, Cephas, and Elkanah, all moulders; Nathaniel and George, foremen; Lydia, Ruth, Waitstill, Betsey, and Hannah.

Joseph<sup>7</sup> Shaw, b. February 17, 1782, son of Lieutenant Joseph<sup>6</sup> and his wife, Lydia, was for many years a prominent resident of Carver, Mass., formerly a part of Plympton. He d. September 26, 1855. He was Captain of a

company of State militia. By his first wife, Sarah Murdock, whom he m. in 1804, he had six sons, the eldest b. in 1804, the youngest in 1814. The following is a brief record in order of their births: Joseph, d. unmarried, in 1865. Linus, who d. in 1854, m. Dicey Allen in 1833, and had George H. and Linus A. (who both served in the Civil War), Jeannette H., Arlotha M., Calvin R., and Betsy. Bartlett m. in 1833 Almira Atwood, had one child, and d. in 1835. Martin was b. and d. in 1811. Dennis, who d. in 1875, m. Emmeline Skinner, and had William B., Henry and Henrietta (twins), Albert, Charles, Emmeline, Susannah, and Apollos. He and his four elder sons served in the Civil War, two of them being wounded. One son d. in the regular army. Harrison Shaw m. Adaline Bent, had eight children — William B., Sarah M., Deliverance, Charles H., Emma B., John, Mary, and Erastus — and d. in 1861.

Captain Joseph<sup>7</sup> Shaw m. Hannah Dunham, his second wife, in 1818, and by this union became the father of nine children, namely: William H., who was b. and d. in 1819; Nathaniel, b. 1820, who d. in 1821; Ebenezer D., Francis, Sally M., Hannah M., Oliver, Priscilla J. (Mrs. Pelham W. Barrows), and Bartlett. The last named, b. March 12, 1835, in 1861, inspired by patriotic enthusiasm, assisted in raising a company in Carver of which he was appointed Orderly Sergeant, being later promoted to the rank of Second Lieutenant. Owing to the sickness of his superior officer, he commanded the company at the second battle of Bull Run, at which he was killed.

Ebenezer D.<sup>8</sup> Shaw was an iron moulder by trade and a manufacturer of charcoal facings. In his earlier life he had a foundry in Middleborough, but afterward removed to Carver, where he carried on a substantial manufacturing business until his death, which occurred September 14, 1889, at the age of sixty-six years, seven months, six days. He was m. first in 1848, to Nancy Bisbee. Their children were: Frederick, Aravesta, Josephus, and Eugene E. By his second wife, Hannah Westgate, who was b. in Rochester, Mass., he had Fred W., Aravesta B., Elmer F., Bartlett M., and Myra A. The Hon. Oliver Shaw, also an iron

moulder, in 1863 became superintendent of the Miles Pratt & Co.'s Stove Works at Watertown. With this company and its successor, the Walker & Pratt Manufacturing Company, he remained connected many years as director and as superintendent till his death, December 26, 1894. He served fifteen years as Selectman and was elected as State Senator, but died before assuming office.

Bartlett M. Shaw, son of Ebenezer D. and Hannah (Westgate) Shaw and present superintendent, as above noted, and one of the directors of the Walker & Pratt Manufacturing Company, of Watertown, was named for his father's youngest brother. He married June 30, 1892, Edith B. Ashley, who was born in Dighton, Mass., a daughter of Jethro Ashley. Mr. and Mrs. Shaw have four children, namely: Eliot Ashley, born July 3, 1893; Joseph, born May 5, 1898; Bartlett M., Jr., born October 14, 1899; and Frederick Dean, born November 26, 1901.

**A**ARON COOLIDGE DOWSE, manager and editor of the *New England Grocer*, Boston, is a well-known resident of Malden. He is a native of Sherborn, Mass., and comes of old Colonial stock long rooted in Middlesex County. Born March 27, 1856, son of William and Eliza (Coolidge) Dowse, he is a descendant in the eighth generation of Lawrence Dowse, who was b. in Broughton, England, and emigrated previous to the year 1642 to Boston, Mass. The lineage is: Lawrence,<sup>1</sup> Eleazer,<sup>2</sup> Jonathan,<sup>3</sup> Eleazer,<sup>4</sup> Joseph,<sup>5</sup> Benjamin,<sup>6</sup> William,<sup>7</sup> Aaron<sup>8</sup>.

Lawrence<sup>1</sup> Dowse settled about the year 1649 in Charlestown, Mass., where he d. March 14, 1692. He was admitted to the First Church, Boston, March 22, 1645; made freeman May 26, 1647; made Constable 1656; in list of tithing-men, Charlestown, March 11, 1678, and February, 1679. The first land here owned by him was purchased about 1650. It was an island of arable ground on Mystic side in the marshes opposite the neck of Charlestown. The gravestone of Lawrence Dowse is found in Charlestown, the oldest burying-

ground, foot of Phipps Street. The stone is one of twenty, fifteen of which have the name spelled Dows and five Dowse.

Eleazer<sup>2</sup> Dowse, son of Lawrence,<sup>1</sup> was b. January 25, 1668, in Charlestown, Mass., where he lived when on shore, being a sea captain. In Judge Samuel Sewall's papers mention is made of Eleazer Dowse attending the funeral of Governor Dudley, April 8, 1720, and Captain Eleazer Dowse is so often spoken of in these papers that one infers him to be an intimate friend of the judge. Eleazer d. July 21, 1725, in Charlestown. Among other things in his will he "did provide and order that in case his son Jonathan Dowse should see cause to marry and be settled his oldest son should have one hundred pounds of the estate." He m. September 21, 1693, in Charlestown, Mary, daughter of Daniel and Mary (Sprague) Edmands, of that place. Eleazer and wife were admitted to the First Church, Charlestown, June 9, 1706.

Jonathan<sup>3</sup> Dowse, son of Eleazer, was b. February 21, 1705, in Charlestown, Mass., where he lived, and where he d. June 2, 1754. He was a joiner by trade. He m., first, May 19, 1726, Elizabeth, daughter of Deacon Phineas Upham. She d. June 19, 1730. He m., second, Mary —, December 13, 1741, who d. July 25, 1752.

Eleazer Dowse,<sup>4</sup> son of Jonathan, was b. March 2, 1728, in Charlestown, Mass. He m. there, first, November 9, 1749, Emma Dana, who d. September 18, 1764; second, April 18, 1765, Mehitable Brentnall, widow of David Barker. She d. March 16, 1809, in Charlestown, Mass. Eleazer Dowse followed the trade of leather dresser in Charlestown, Mass. He signed a petition November 24, 1773, against the importation of tea by the East India Company. In 1775 he settled in Sherborn, Mass., having fled with his children from Charlestown at the burning of that town, by which catastrophe he lost all his possessions. In the list of losses, June 17, 1775, Eleazer Dowse made claim for three hundred and forty pounds on buildings, twelve pounds on fences and trees, fifteen pounds on personal estate, two pounds and ten shillings for cartage of personal effects, property situated at 132



Main Street, Charlestown. He d. June 25, 1807, in Sherborn, Mass. A certain clause of his will reads, "I do hereby give to my son Joseph Dowse fifty dollars on account of his extra kindness and attention to me and my beloved wife, the step-mother of Joseph."

Joseph<sup>5</sup> Dowse, son of Eleazer, was b. January 1, 1760, in Charlestown, Mass., and removed to Sherborn with parents in 1775. He learned from his father the trade of leather dresser, at which he worked more or less all his life. He m. September 4, 1783, in Sherborn, Deborah, daughter of Moses and Deborah Perry. She d. September 30, 1822, in Sherborn. Joseph settled at a place which afterwards became known as Dowse's Corner. He was a man of great moral worth, Deacon of the Pilgrim Congregational Church, and by his upright and honorable life secured the respect of all who knew him.

The following facts are taken from the declaration of Joseph Dowse for a pension and from the Revolutionary Rolls in the State House, Boston. The "declaration for a pension" being somewhat at variance with the records in the Revolutionary Rolls in the following items, the letters D. P. are used for the former and R. R. for the latter.

D. P. He was drafted December, 1777, for six months, into the company under Captain Harrington, stationed for some time at Sherborn and also at Mystic, Mass., guarding military stores.

R. R., vol. ii., p. 133, and D. P. He enlisted July 13, 1779, under Captain Thomas Hovey, serving in Colonel Nathan Tyler's and Lieutenant-Colonel Whiting's command, which was at first stationed at Providence, R. I., but after the British evacuated Newport was ordered to that place, and he there rendered guard duty until discharged early in December, 1779. Time of service, four months, eighteen days; total wages, fourteen pounds, two shillings, three pence.

R. R., vol. xxxv., p. 188. He enlisted at Springfield, January 7, 1780, and is described as of light complexion; five feet, six inches high; age twenty-one.

R. R., vol. iv., p. 214. Muster roll of men who "engaged" in the Continental army for

six months. He enlisted July 4, 1780, from Sherborn, Mass., and served six months, twelve days.

R. R., vol. xx., p. 2. He enlisted August 19, 1781, under Captain John Maynard, Colonel Webb's regiment (under Captain Howard as "Sergeant" in the same regiment, says D. P.), which marched to New Jersey for three months' service. According to act of the General Court passed June 30, 1781, Joseph Dowse was discharged December 1, 1781. Time of service, including two hundred miles travel, three months, twenty-two days; wages, three pounds per month; total, eleven pounds, four shillings. Joseph Dowse received an annual pension of seventy-five dollars from 1832 until his death, March 29, 1839.

Benjamin<sup>6</sup> Dowse, son of Joseph, was b. July 22, 1784, in Sherborn, Mass., where he plied his trade as leather dresser, and where he d. July 30, 1863, from the effects of a fall. It is said "he was a strong-minded man, a great reader, a profound thinker, firm in his opinions, which in middle life were far in advance of the times. To the day of his fatal fall he was alert, erect, and actively engaged in business." For many years he was a pillar of the Pilgrim Congregational Church, and was much respected by the community. He m. April 15, 1813, in Sherborn, Thankful, daughter of Elisha and Susana (Brown) Chamberlain. She d. December 25, 1864, in Weymouth, Mass.

William Chamberlain<sup>7</sup> Dowse, son of Benjamin, was b. September 13, 1815, at Sherborn, Mass., where he resided to the day of his death, August 14, 1901. In earlier life he was engaged in the manufacture of whips. "It was such as he that made New England what it is. Strong, sturdy, honorable, and honest, retiring and self-contained, true always to his highest ideals, an abolitionist when the term was a reproach, a total abstainer in the earliest days of that reform, he lived a life of simple honesty—a life of industry and probity and truest worth." He m., first, January 20, 1845, in Natick, Mass., Caroline, daughter of Eleazer and Lucy (Breck) Ware. She d. December 27, 1847. He m., second, January 16, 1849, in Sherborn, Eliza, daughter of Aaron and



Catharine (Hill) Coolidge. She d. April 16, 1894. She was "a woman of superior intellect and education, and wrote much for periodicals and magazines." Her father, Deacon Aaron Coolidge, was a representative of the seventh generation of the notable Colonial family founded by John Coolidge, his lineage being: John,<sup>1</sup> John,<sup>2</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> Isaac,<sup>4</sup> Joseph,<sup>5</sup> Daniel,<sup>6</sup> Aaron<sup>7</sup>. He was a leader in all that "makes for righteousness." John, the emigrant, was b. at Cottenham, England, and came to New England in 1630. He settled in Watertown, and was Selectman and Representative. D. March 7, 1691. His grandson John was a soldier in Philip's War, and by trade was a carpenter. He settled in Sherborn about 1685, and was rated for the Indian title in 1686, and drew land in 1696.

Aaron Coolidge Dowse, born in Sherborn, Mass., March 27, 1856, was educated in the public schools of his native town and in Allen's English and Classical School at West Newton. After fitting for college, he spent two years at the Boston University Law School, and while pursuing his studies, although but twenty-one years of age, was made editor of the *New England Grocer*, a position he has ever since held. Since 1894 he has been manager, also. Mr. Dowse served three terms in the Malden Common Council, and for eleven years was a member of the School Committee, for six years being its chairman. He was a delegate to the National Editorial Conventions in 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901, and 1902, and is now a member of the Executive Committee. He served three years as president of the Massachusetts Press Association and as vice-president of the Suburban Press Association of New England, and as a director of the Boston Press Club. In 1891, 1894, 1896, and 1897 food fairs were held in Boston, and much of their remarkable success was due to his efforts and ability as press representative.

Mr. Dowse is a member of the Odd Fellows, the United Order of the Golden Cross, and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. In 1897 he was a delegate to the national meeting of the Order of the Golden Cross at Nashville, Tenn.; and he has been a trustee and a member of the Finance Committee of the Grand Com-

mandery of that order for Massachusetts, and is now its Past Grand Commander. He was chairman of the Press Committee of Malden's two hundred and fiftieth anniversary. Mr. Dowse is a Republican in politics, and an untiring worker for the success of his party. He has been a member of the Massachusetts House of Representatives for three years—1900, 1901, 1902—and is House Chairman of the Committee on Education. In 1901 he was a member of the committee to revise the statutes of the Commonwealth, the only lay member of that committee of fifty-one. Mr. Dowse has always taken an active interest in the affairs of his home city. His political aspirations have been rather modest, and at all times subordinated to what he considered business expediency and public weal. He is now serving his third term in the House of Representatives, where he is favorably known, his large business experience making his counsel on many legislative matters very valuable. It was he who introduced and steered the famous anti-kidnapping bill that passed the Legislature in 1901. An evening paper a few weeks ago thus speaks of his particular "fad" in legislation: "Pure caucuses and pure food seem to be the burden of his desire. Mr. Dowse would have the State Board of Health given authority to publish in newspapers a certificate of analysis made by that board. Mr. Dowse claims that publicity is the best method to prevent the sale of adulterated food. The results of analysis and even the conviction of the party selling adulterated food loses its salutary effects unless the public is informed of the fact." His publication, the *New England Grocer*, is known throughout the country. As is indicated, Representative Dowse has not only a thoroughly practical business training, but he has a wide knowledge of men and public affairs, and is in constant contact with all the great questions that affect the State and nation.

On March 18, 1880, he was united in marriage to Nellie M. Sanders, daughter of Marshall and Ellen (Parcher) Sanders. She was born August 23, 1859, in Littleton, N.H. Her father, Marshall Sanders, of Littleton, N.H., served with distinction in the War of the Rebellion, with the rank of Captain. The

G. A. R. Post in Littleton is called the Marshall Sanders Post, G. A. R. Her mother, Ellen Parcher, b. February 29, 1840, is a daughter of Josephus and Maria (McGregor) Parcher. Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Dowse have three children: Nellie Gertrude, born November 29, 1882, in Malden, Mass.; Marshall Floyd, born May 8, 1890; and Edmund Coolidge, born August 17, 1893.

**G**EORGE WASHINGTON GILMORE, a well-known grocer of Lynn, was born February 4, 1848, in Boston, a son of Alexander and Mary (Dugan) Gilmore. His father, Alexander Gilmore, the place of whose nativity is uncertain, when a young man settled in Ballaroonny, County Down, Ireland, where he m. Mary Dugan, and afterwards resided for a while in that town. He emigrated to this country about 1845, settling first in Boston, where he worked for several years as a mason, contractor, and builder. He d. in South Boston about 1860. Of his twelve children, some were b. in Ireland and others in Boston, and four are now living in this country; namely, William John, Nellie, Alexander, and George Washington. William John, a retired merchant of Lynn, m., first, a Miss Benham, of Washington, D.C., and for his second wife Ada Pierce, of Chelsea, Mass. He has one son—George Benham Gilmore. Nellie, b. in Ireland, is the wife of Alexander K. Adams, of East Boston, and has three children—Frank, Charlotte, and Edward. Alexander, a native of Boston and now a resident of Lynn, m. Ida Lakeman, of Lynn, Mass.

George Washington Gilmore was educated in the public schools of Boston and at Dearborn Academy in Seabrook, N.H. On April 3, 1863, he enlisted in the Fourteenth Battery of Light Artillery, (Mass.), and was afterward transferred to Company B, Second Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, under Captain Fuller and Colonel Frankle, of Haverhill. He saw active service in North Carolina under General Butler. Mustered out September 20, 1865, he returned north and took up his residence for a while in Hampton Falls, N.H., where he attended the academy. Thence he

went to Lynn, where he found employment as clerk in a grocery store, and so continued until 1878. Then, in partnership with Wallace Osborne, he engaged in the grocery business as junior member of the firm of Osborne & Co., which connection lasted until 1892. In 1893 Mr. Gilmore formed a copartnership in the same business with his brother, William J. Gilmore, under the firm name of George W. Gilmore & Co., and was thus associated with him until January 1, 1901, when William J. Gilmore retired. Mr. Gilmore was interested in municipal affairs, and a member of several fraternal organizations. In 1887 and 1888 he represented Ward Six in the Lynn Common Council. He belonged to General Lander Post, No. 5, G. A. R.; West Lynn Lodge, I. O. O. F.; Calantha Lodge, K. of P.; and of Nannapashemet Tribe, I. O. R. M.

On November 24, 1870, Mr. Gilmore married Martha F. Bean, of Wells, Me., a daughter of George and Martha C. (Rankin) Bean. According to the best information obtainable, Mrs. Gilmore's ancestry is as follows:—

Lewis' Bean, "formerly of the Scottish Highlands," appeared in York, Me., in 1668; received a grant of land March 5, and other grants later. He m. Mary Mills, and d. about 1677, his widow being appointed administratrix September 11. She m., second, a Mr. Brissome—"June 9, 1685," she being referred to as "Mrs. Brissome" in a town grant defining a lot granted to "her former husband, Lewis Bean." She d. about 1690-1. Their children were Lewis, Ebenezer, Joseph, James (d. young), and Elizabeth (m. Joseph Carlisle).

General Lewis' Bean, b. April 28, 1671, d. June 25, 1721, m. 1691 Mrs. Mary (Austen) Sayward, daughter of Matthew and Mary (Davis) Austen, and widow of Jonathan Sayward. She was b. 1666, and d. March 25, 1723. He was a very prominent man in his town, filling many town offices—was delegate to General Court; Commissioner appointed to lay out the townships in Maine; a Captain in militia—and wealthy for his time. Residence in York. Children: Jonathan, b. December 14, 1692; Mary, b. June 7, 1695; Lewis, b. June 16, 1697; John, b. July 18, 1700; Elinor, b. December 28, 1702; Mehitable, b.



September 21, 1705; and Ebenezer, b. December 31, 1707.

Jonathan<sup>3</sup> Bean, b. December 14, 1692, lived in York; d. December 6, 1777; m. in 1717 Sarah Newell, daughter of Peter and Mary (Weare) Newell. She was b. January 29, 1700, was living May 17, 1774, but d. before her husband. In 1745 he was appointed Captain in the Colonial service, had command of garrisons and scouts between Piscataquis and Presumpscot Rivers, and was stationed at the Saco Blockhouse in what is now Dayton. After the dismantling of the fort, he went back to York. Children: Jonathan, b. February 13, 1718; Daniel, b. October 27, 1720; Mary, b. January 4, 1723; Sarah, b. January 8, 1725; Joshua, b. March 29, 1728; Mercy, b. October 7, 1730; Huldah, b. April 15, 1732; Abraham, b. February 10, 1734; Ebenezer, b. June 20, 1737; Nehemiah, b. May 19, 1740; and Charles, b. April 30, 1743.

Joshua<sup>4</sup> Bean, b. in York, March 29, 1728, d. in Sanford, January 31, 1807, m. in York, 1752, Abigail Bean (his cousin), daughter of Lewis and Abigail (Moulton) Bean. She was b. September 12, 1725. He moved to Sanford, 1773. Children, all b. in York: Joshua, b. April 24, 1753; Daniel, b. October 20, 1754; Tabitha, b. August 19, 1756; Abraham, b. October 13, 1758; Mary, b. April 23, 1760; Francis, b. April 19, 1763; Sarah, b. June 2, 1765; and Abigail, b. February 28, 1768.

Abraham<sup>5</sup> Bean, b. October 13, 1758, resided at Mt. Hope, Sanford, Me.

George<sup>6</sup> Bean, father of Mrs. Gilmore, was b. in 1811 and d. in 1892. A blacksmith by trade, he was employed for many years in the Navy Yard at Kittery. He m. Martha C. Rankin, a daughter of Samuel and Nancy (Cole) Rankin. Her paternal grandfather was Captain John Rankin, b. in Wells, Me., in 1775, who d. in 1857. Captain Rankin was a son of James Rankin, b. in York, Me., in 1745. The latter was, it is said, a lineal descendant of Constant Rankin, who was living in York, Me., as early as 1693. An Andrew Rankin of York, Me., d. before 1678, leaving a widow, Martha, and three children. His widow m. Philip Frost. One of the children was named Joseph, and it is not unlikely that

Constant was another. The Kittery records mention James "Rankins" of Wells and Philadelphia Nason of Kittery, m. January, 1741. They had one child who may well have been the James Rankin, b. in York in 1745.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilmore have had five children, namely: Franklin Chester, born September 12, 1871, who died February 1, 1892; Helen Frances, born December 24, 1876; George William, born February 23, 1879; Agnes May, born April 14, 1886; and Jessie Isabel, born November 27, 1887.

GEORGE EDDY WARREN, of Boston, Mass., was born in Brattleboro, Vt., October 20, 1868, a son of George and Laura Sophia (Eddy) Warren. The name Warren is an English one, derived, it is said, from the fief Warrenne in Normandy, and first borne in England by William de Warrenne, one of the followers of William the Conqueror. Among the early colonists of New England were several scions of this vigorous Old World stock, the first, Richard Warren, of the "Mayflower" company of Pilgrims; John<sup>1</sup> Warren, of Watertown, 1630; Arthur<sup>1</sup> Warren, an early settler of Weymouth, whose sons settled in Chelmsford; and Peter<sup>1</sup> Warren, of Boston, who d. in 1704.

Peter Warren, a mariner, b. in England in 1628, d. in Boston, Mass., in 1704. He m., first, August 1, 1660, Sarah Tucker, daughter of Robert Tucker, of Dorchester. His second wife was Hannah, and his third Esther. His children were all by his first two wives. In his will he mentions his wife Esther and children Joseph, Ebenezer, Peter, Robert, and Hannah. Joseph Warren, eldest son of Peter, that survived the father, was the grandfather of General Joseph Warren, who fell at the battle of Bunker Hill. Ebenezer<sup>2</sup> Warren, b. in 1672, son of Peter and his wife Sarah, is thought to have been the father of Ebenezer<sup>3</sup> Warren, of Leicester, great-grandfather of George Eddy Warren, of Boston.

Ebenezer<sup>3</sup> Warren, b. in 1714, d. in 1800. He was a tanner, carrying on the trade in Leicester, Mass., where he settled in 1744 with





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his wife Lydia. Their son Jonathan<sup>4</sup> Warren, b. in Leicester, November 27, 1750, d. either December 4, 1824, or January 26, 1827, there being a discrepancy in the dates given in two records. He m., first, Martha Bemis, of Spencer. She d. in 1796, and he afterwards m. Lucy How. Samuel<sup>5</sup> Warren, son of Jonathan<sup>4</sup> and Martha (Bemis) Warren, was b. in Leicester, September 10, 1779, and d. September 10, 1832. He settled in Auburn, Mass., where he carried on an excellent business as a tanner and became a citizen of prominence. On November 27, 1806, he m. Sally, daughter of Captain Jonah Goulding, who served as a minuteman in Captain Luke Drury's company, General Ward's regiment, and who, after his enlistment, April 24, 1775, was made a Sergeant in the same company and regiment. After 1814 Samuel<sup>5</sup> Warren and Captain Goulding, both zealous Baptists, erected on their farm a Baptist meeting-house. A church was soon organized, a pastor settled, and after a time Mr. Warren was chosen Deacon of the church, an office that he filled until his death.

George<sup>6</sup> Warren, b. in Auburn, Mass., December 9, 1831, son of Samuel and Sally (Goulding) Warren, d. in Newton, Mass., April 20, 1897. He was educated at the Auburn public schools and the Worcester Academy, was subsequently engaged in the leather business with his brother in Worcester for a while, but in 1864 removed from there to Brattleboro, Vt. Coming to Newton in 1871, he carried on a prosperous business as a coal merchant until his death. He was a Baptist in his religious views, a Republican in politics, and served as Assessor and as Overseer of the Poor. On May 12, 1858, he m. Laura Sophia Eddy, daughter of Captain Samuel Eddy, and a descendant in the eighth generation of John<sup>1</sup> Eddy, an early settler of Watertown. The line is: John,<sup>1</sup> Samuel,<sup>2-3-4-5-6-7</sup> Laura S.<sup>8</sup> John<sup>1</sup> Eddy, the immigrant, was b. in England in 1597, son of William Eddy, A.M., and his wife, Mary Foster, to whom he was m. November 20, 1587. William Eddy was educated at Trinity College, afterwards becoming vicar of the Church of St. Dunstan, at Cranbrook, County Kent, England. John<sup>1</sup> Eddy, with his wife Amy, left London for America, August

10, 1630, in the ship "Handmaid." He was at Plymouth in October of that year, and in 1631 or 1632, he settled in Watertown, where he was made freeman in 1634, was Selectman in 1635, 1636, and 1637, and d. October 12, 1684. Samuel<sup>2</sup> Eddy, b. in Watertown, September 30, 1640, was made a freeman in 1689 or 1690, d. November 22, 1711, his will being proved December 30, 1711. In November, 1664, he m. Sarah Mead. Samuel<sup>3</sup> Eddy, of Watertown, b. June 4, 1668, freeman in 1697, m. December 13, 1693, Elizabeth Woodward. Samuel<sup>4</sup> Eddy, b. in Watertown, August 14, 1701, removed to Oxford, Mass., in 1726, and d. there in 1762. He m. January 30, 1727, Elizabeth Bellows, of Marlboro. Samuel<sup>5</sup> Eddy, b. in 1738, m. Susan Merriam. He kept a public house in Oxford during the Revolution. Afterward, removing to Auburn, Mass., he represented that town in the General Court about the year 1787. He d. at Auburn, July 4, 1798, aged fifty-nine years, eleven months, four days. Samuel<sup>6</sup> Eddy, b. July 11, 1764, d. May 11, 1813, in his forty-seventh year. He lived upon land cleared by his great-grandfather. He m. Sally (or Sarah) Hart, December 18, 1788. Captain Samuel<sup>7</sup> Eddy was b. July 19, 1796. He was twice m. His first wife was Hannah H. Barrett, of Barre, Mass.; his second, the mother of Laura Sophia, wife of George Warren, was Clara H. Walker.

George and Laura Sophia (Eddy) Warren have had four children, briefly recorded as follows: Fannie Laura, b. September 10, 1860, d. March 19, 1864; Grace Augusta; George Eddy; and Alice Amelia. Grace Augusta Warren, b. at Brattleboro, Vt., October 30, 1865, was educated in the Newton High School and at Wellesley College. On May 28, 1888, she m. the Rev. Robert Woods Van Kirk, a graduate of Princeton University and Newton Theological Seminary. She d. at Rockland, Me., leaving five children; namely, Warren, Margaret, Gordon, Robert W., Jr., and Grace. Alice Amelia Warren, the youngest child of the parental household, was b. in Uxbridge, Mass., March 23, 1871. After her graduation from the Newton High School, she m. William C. Brewer, of Newton. Two of the four children b. of their union d. in in-



fancy, the survivors being William C. Brewer, Jr., and Warren Brewer.

George Eddy Warren, only son of George and his wife, Laura S., was fitted for college at the Newton High School, and was graduated from Brown University in the class of 1889. He is now the New England manager of the Morrisdale Coal Company, with mines in Pennsylvania, and a director of the Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, of Worcester, Mass. Mr. Warren is a member of the Union Club, the Country Club, and the Essex County Club. On April 23, 1900, he married Frances Wightman Knowles, who was born in Worcester. She is a daughter of the late Francis B. Knowles.

ALBERT FRANCIS AMEE, of Cambridge, was born in Cambridge, Mass., December 23, 1864, son of John and Ellen (Coolidge) Amee. He was educated in the public schools of his native city, where since 1885 he has been engaged in business as bookseller and stationer with his brother John, their store, a well-equipped establishment, being in Harvard Square. He married June 6, 1890, Lillian M. Forbes, daughter of Andrew J. Forbes and wife, Ella L. Bettinson. Mr. Amee belongs to all the Masonic bodies; also to the Sons of the Revolution, Sons of the American Revolution, Society of Colonial Wars, and to the Society of the War of 1812.

Mr. Amee is a descendant in the direct line of John<sup>1</sup> Amee, ship carpenter of Woburn, who m. January 18, 1650, Martha Johnson, daughter of Edward Johnson, historian, and one of the founders of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston. The next in the line of descent under present consideration was John<sup>2</sup> Amee, b. March 12, 1653, whose wife's given name was Desire. John<sup>3</sup> Amee, son of John and Desire, was b. November 3, 1678, and m. about 1699 Sarah Gullison. They were the parents of Lawrence<sup>4</sup> Amee, b. February 2, 1702, who resided in Kittery, Me., and who m. Rachel Babb. Lawrence<sup>4</sup> was followed in this line by his son Jacob,<sup>5</sup> b. in 1730, who resided in Kittery,

Me., and who m. December 21, 1752, Martha Clough.

Jacob<sup>6</sup> Amee, son of Jacob and Martha, was b. in 1754, in Kittery, and resided in Boston. He was a private in Captain Braddish's company, Colonel Edmund Phinney's regiment, enlisted May 12, 1775. He marched with the regiment to Cambridge, was on duty at Fort 2, Cambridge, until October, 1775; in Captain Tobias Fernald's company of the same regiment, January to December, 1776, at Fort George and Ticonderoga. He m. (intentions April 9, 1777) Joannah Norris, who was b. in 1748 and d. in 1804. He d. December 12, 1784.

Jacob<sup>7</sup> Amee was b. in Boston, January 23, 1780, and d. December 1, 1844. He resided in Boston, where he was engaged in business as a sailmaker. He served in the War of 1812 in Captain Fifield's company, Colonel Messenger's (third) regiment, Massachusetts militia (1814). A Free Mason, he belonged to St. John's Lodge, St. Paul's Chapter, and Boston Commandery. He m. April 20, 1823, Abigail Cox, who was b. December 12, 1795, and who d. July 18, 1885. She was a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Quiner) Cox, of Lynn, who were m. December 14, 1784.

John<sup>8</sup> Amee, son of Jacob, and father of Albert Francis, was b. in Boston, February 12, 1826. He resided in Cambridge, and was a salesman for Pierce, Howe & Co., formerly a well-known Boston firm engaged in the wholesale dry-goods business. He belonged to various Masonic bodies. His death took place October 26, 1865. He was m. November 28, 1854, to Ellen Coolidge, who was b. in Watertown, July 12, 1828, a daughter of George and Caroline (Rice) Coolidge. She d. August 31, 1891. Mr. and Mrs. John<sup>8</sup> Amee were the parents of two children: John, b. January 21, 1860; and Albert Francis, whose name begins this article. John<sup>9</sup> Amee, who is engaged in business with his brother Albert, as above mentioned, m. in January, 1891, Jennie R. Teele of Cambridge. He has one child—Howe Coolidge, b. in October, 1891. Mrs. Ellen Coolidge Amee was a descendant of John<sup>1</sup> Coolidge, b. 1603, who was one of the first settlers in Watertown, Mass.; Deputy to

the General Court in 1658; and who d. May 7, 1691. His wife's name was Mary. The line is: John,<sup>1</sup> John,<sup>2</sup> Richard,<sup>3</sup> Jonas,<sup>4</sup> Samuel,<sup>5</sup> George,<sup>6</sup> Ellen,<sup>7</sup> all of Watertown since 1630.

John<sup>2</sup> Coolidge, b. 1631, d. 1691, served as Ensign in King Philip's War, 1676; m. Hannah Livermore, who was b. 1633, and d. December 23, 1678. Her parents were John and Grace Livermore, the former b. September 30, 1604, d. April 14, 1684. Richard<sup>3</sup> Coolidge, b. April 13, 1666, d. October 25, 1732. He m. in 1701 Susanna ———, b. 1669, who d. October 20, 1736. Jonas<sup>4</sup> Coolidge, b. October 28, 1704, d. March 23, 1768. He m. February 22, 1743, Elizabeth Thornton, who was b. March 4, 1722, daughter of Ebenezer and Elizabeth (Gilbert) Thornton. A further sketch of her ancestry will be given in another part of this article. Samuel<sup>5</sup> Coolidge, b. August 31, 1756, d. December 4, 1800. He was a private in the Continental army January 22, 1777, to January 8, 1780, under Captains Abijah Childs, Joseph Williams, and Josiah Williams. He m. December, 1781, Mary Bemis, who was b. November 30, 1765, a daughter of Joseph and Ruth (Simonds) Bemis. She d. April 29, 1849. George<sup>6</sup> Coolidge, b. August 29, 1790, d. November 12, 1857. He m. January 3, 1813, Caroline Rice, who was b. February 23, 1792, daughter of Daniel<sup>6</sup> and Lois (Winchester) Rice. She d. September 2, 1860. They were the parents of Ellen Coolidge, who m. John<sup>8</sup> Amee, as already stated.

Elizabeth Thornton (wife of Jonas<sup>4</sup> Coolidge), whose birth and parentage have been given, was a grand-daughter on the paternal side of Timothy and Experience Thornton, of Boston. Timothy, b. 1647, d. September 19, 1726. His wife Experience d. March 23, 1694. Timothy was son of the Rev. Thomas Thornton, b. 1607, who d. February 15, 1700. On the maternal side Elizabeth Thornton was a descendant in direct line of Jonathan Gilbert, b. 1618, who d. December 10, 1682; residence Hartford. He m. Mary Wells, b. 1626, who d. July 3, 1700. Their son, Captain Thomas Gilbert, Elizabeth Thornton's grandfather, was b. 1655, and d. February 9, 1719. He m. November 26, 1689, Lydia Ballatt, who was b.

October 27, 1670, and d. March 23, 1708. She was a daughter of Lieutenant Samuel Ballatt (b. 1637, d. November 12, 1708) and wife Lydia Wiswall (baptized February 13, 1645, d. March 1, 1678). The latter was a daughter of John and Margaret (Smith) Wiswall, of Dorchester and Boston. The will of John Wiswall was proved August 24, 1687. Captain Thomas and Elizabeth (Ballatt) Gilbert were the parents of Elizabeth Gilbert (mother of Elizabeth Thornton), who was b. February 7, 1702, and d. June 10, 1740. She m. May 15, 1721, Ebenezer Thornton, who was baptized January 12, 1690, and d. June 12, 1750.

Mary Bemis, who m. Samuel<sup>5</sup> Coolidge, was a descendant in the fifth generation of Joseph<sup>1</sup> Bemis, of Watertown, b. 1619, who d. August 7, 1684. His wife Sarah d. 1712. John<sup>2</sup> Bemis, b. August, 1659, d. October 24, 1732, m. 1680, Mary Harrington, who was b. January 12, 1664, and d. September 8, 1716. She was a daughter of Robert and Susannah (George) Harrington, who were m. October 1, 1648. Robert Harrington, b. 1616, d. May 17, 1707. His wife was b. 1632, and d. July 6, 1694. Joseph<sup>3</sup> Bemis was b. November 17, 1684, and d. 1738. He m. October 15, 1706, Elizabeth Pierce, who was b. September 9, 1687, a daughter of Joseph and Martha Pierce. She was a grand-daughter of Anthony and Anne Pierce, and great-grand-daughter of John and Elizabeth Pierce, of Watertown. John Pierce d. August 19, 1661, and his wife Elizabeth, March 12, 1667. Anthony Pierce, b. 1609, d. May 9, 1678. He resided in Watertown. His marriage to wife Anne occurred in 1638. She d. January 10, 1683. Joseph<sup>4</sup> Bemis, father of Mary, who m. Samuel Coolidge, was b. April 10, 1723. His wife, Ruth Simonds, was b. December 29, 1727. She was a great-grand-daughter of William<sup>1</sup> and Judith (Phippen) Simonds. William<sup>1</sup> Simonds, b. 1611, d. June 7, 1672; resided in Concord and Woburn; m. Judith Phippen Hayward, January 3, 1689 (she was the widow of James Hayward). Joseph<sup>2</sup> Simonds was b. October 18, 1652, and d. August 12, 1733; resided in Lexington. He m. March 7, 1681, Mary Tidd, who was b. No-



vember 13, 1656, and d. January 4, 1732. She was a daughter of John and Rebecca (Wood) Tidd, and grand-daughter of John and Margaret Tidd, of Woburn. The last-named John Tidd d. April 24, 1656-7, and his wife Margaret in 1651. John Tidd, second, was b. 1625, and d. April 12, 1703. He m. April 14, 1650, Rebecca Wood, who was b. in 1625, and d. January 10, 1717. They were the parents of Mary Tidd, who m. Joseph<sup>2</sup> Simonds. Daniel<sup>3</sup> Simonds, b. 1692, resided in Lexington, and d. April 3, 1776. He m. Abigail Smith, who was b. July 7, 1697, daughter of Jonathan and Jane (Peabody) Smith. They were the parents of Ruth Simonds, who m. Joseph<sup>3</sup> Bemis. Jonathan Smith (father of Abigail) was b. in 1659, and d. in 1724. He m. Jane Peabody, March 16, 1683. He was son of Thomas and Mary (Knapp) Smith, and grandson of John and Isabella Smith, of Watertown. The last named, Isabella, was b. in 1579, and d. October 12, 1639. Their son Thomas Smith, second (b. 1601, d. March 10, 1693), resided in Watertown. His wife, Mary Knapp, was a daughter of William and Priscilla Knapp, the latter being the widow of Thomas Akers. William Knapp, b. 1578, d. August 30, 1658.

Caroline Rice, who m. George<sup>6</sup> Coolidge, was, as already stated, a daughter of Daniel<sup>6</sup> and Lois (Winchester) Rice, who were m. November 8, 1787. Her father, b. in Framingham, November 24, 1755, d. January 11, 1837. He was a Revolutionary soldier, private in Captain Caleb Brooks's company, Colonel Nicholas Dykes's regiment, November 27, 1776, to March 1, 1777. Lois Winchester, b. January 28, 1762, d. December 19, 1835. She was a daughter of Deacon Elhanan and Lydia (Jewitt) Winchester, her father being a son of Jonathan Winchester, grandson of Josiah, and great-grandson of John Winchester. Daniel Rice was son of Ezekiel Rice, b. October 29, 1723 (d. May 12, 1806), who m. September 19, 1751, Hannah Edmands. The first progenitor of this branch of the Rice family in America was Edmund<sup>1</sup> Rice, b. 1594. He resided in Sudbury and Marlboro; was one of the first settlers of Sudbury; Deputy to the General Court in 1640, 1643, 1652, and 1654;

d. May 3, 1663. He was father of Henry<sup>2</sup> Rice, b. 1617, who resided in Sudbury and Framingham, and who d. February 10, 1711. Henry<sup>2</sup> was Captain of the Sudbury company, 1686, and a soldier in King Philip's War. He m. February 1, 1643, Elizabeth Moore, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Whale) Moore. She d. August 3, 1705. Jonathan<sup>3</sup> Rice, son of Henry, was b. July 3, 1654; resided in Sudbury and Framingham, and d. April 12, 1725. He m. February 12, 1691, Elizabeth Wheeler, who was b. May 22, 1669, a daughter of Richard and Sarah (Prescott) Wheeler. Her father, who resided in Dedham and Lancaster, was killed by Indians February 10, 1676. His wife Sarah Prescott, whom he m. June 2, 1658, was a daughter of John and Mary (Platts) Prescott, of Watertown and Lancaster. John Prescott's will was probated April 4, 1682. Ezekiel<sup>4</sup> Rice, son of Jonathan, was b. October 14, 1700. On January 23, 1723, he m. Hannah Whitney, who was b. September 27, 1697, a daughter of John and Sarah Whitney. Her mother d. April 23, 1718. Her father, John Whitney, was b. June 27, 1662, a son of Jonathan and Lydia (Jones) Whitney, who were m. October 30, 1656. Jonathan (b. 1634 and d. 1702) was a son of John and Elinor Whitney, of Watertown. His father d. June 1, 1673, and his mother May 11, 1659. Lydia Jones was a daughter of Lewis and Ann (Stone) Jones, of Roxbury and Watertown, the former of whom d. April 11, 1684. His wife Ann was b. 1624. Ezekiel<sup>5</sup> Rice, son of Ezekiel and Hannah, was b. October 29, 1723, and d. May 12, 1806. He m. September 19, 1751, Hannah Edmands, as already stated, and they were the parents of Daniel<sup>6</sup> Rice, father of Caroline, who m. George<sup>6</sup> Coolidge.

Hannah Edmands was a daughter of David and Hannah (Hinkson) Edmands (the father b. July 22, 1689, and the mother August 8, 1717). David Edmands was a son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Merriam) Edmands, and a grandson of William and Mary Edmands, of Lynn. William, the grandfather, d. August 4, 1693. His wife Mary d. April 2, 1657. Samuel Edmands, who also resided in Lynn, m. Elizabeth Merriam, August 11, 1675.



Lillian May Forbes, wife of Albert Francis Amee, was born in Cambridge, Mass., April 13, 1866. Her parents, as before stated, were Andrew Jackson and Ella Louise (Bettinson) Forbes. On the paternal side she is a descendant in the eighth generation of James Forbes, of Hartford, Conn., who d. about 1692. The line of descent (reckoning this early ancestor as of the first generation) is (after James) as follows: John<sup>2</sup> Forbes, by wife Mary Griffin, was father of John,<sup>3</sup> of whom there is but scant record. Elisha,<sup>4</sup> b. in Simsbury, Conn., resided in Canaan, Conn.; was a Revolutionary soldier, serving as private in Second Company, Colonel Charles Webb, Seventh Continental Regiment, July 11, to December 20, 1775, and as private in Bigelow's artillery company at Ticonderoga, 1776. His wife's name has not yet been ascertained. Abisha<sup>5</sup> Forbes, b. 1763, d. May 18, 1808; resided in Canton, Conn.; also a Revolutionary soldier, serving as private in Captain Beebe's company, Colonel Roger Enos's regiment, Connecticut State troops; three months, 1778. He m. about 1785 Phoebe Humphrey, who was b. 1763, a daughter of Samuel and Prudence (Mills) Humphrey. She d. February 20, 1848. Peter<sup>6</sup> Forbes, b. February, 1790, d. April 15, 1875, resided in Canton and Buckingham, Conn. He m. Elizabeth Wade, who was b. 1793, and d. October 18, 1874. Andrew Jackson<sup>7</sup> Forbes was b. October 11, 1833, and m. Ella Louisa Bettinson, December 20, 1864. She was b. September 3, 1848, a daughter of James Winslow and Louisa Maria (Norton) Bettinson. Her paternal grandfather, William Bettinson, who was b. in England, December 25, 1780, d. February 19, 1856. His wife, whose maiden name was Jane Ann Griggs, was b. in England, August 23, 1787, and d. January 26, 1871. James Winslow Bettinson was b. January 6, 1822, and resides in Cambridge, Mass. His wife, Louisa Maria, whom he m. June 17, 1847, was b. December 18, 1825, a daughter of Henry and Rebecca Gill (Pease) Norton, who were m. June 15, 1823. Henry Norton was b. January 22, 1798, and d. February 9, 1868. His wife Rebecca was b. April 3, 1799, daughter of Levi and Mary (Gill) Pease. Her father, b. 1768, d. June 20, 1808. He,

Levi, was a son of Levi and Hannah (Sexton) Pease. The last named, Hannah, b. 1739, d. June 14, 1832. The Levi Pease last named (husband of Hannah Sexton) was b. in 1739 and d. January 28, 1824. He was a Revolutionary soldier, serving as Adjutant of the Third New Hampshire County Regiment, commissioned April 23, 1776. His parents were Nathaniel and Miriam (Pease) Pease, and his grandparents, Robert and Hannah (Warriner) Pease. The parents of Miriam Pease were Robert (b. 1684, d. 1766) and Hannah (Sexton) Pease, and her paternal grandfather was Robert Pease, b. March 14, 1656, who d. 1744. The last-named Robert was grandson of John Pease, who came from England in the "Francis" in 1634, settling in Salem, the line of descent being through his son John, who moved to Enfield, Conn. (where he d. in 1689, at the age of sixty years). The first wife of John<sup>2</sup> Pease was Mary, who d. January 5, 1688. They were the parents of Robert, the grandfather of Miriam Pease.

Mary Gill, (wife of Levi Pease), was a daughter of Michael Gill, the Revolutionary patriot and printer of Boston.

JOHN D. GARDINER, of the firm of Gardiner & Beardsell, leather manufacturers and dealers, Broad Street, Lynn, is a native of Philadelphia, but belongs to an old New England family of English origin. Born October 7, 1866, son of George Arthur and Sarah Elizabeth (Mount) Gardiner, he is a lineal descendant in the tenth generation of Thomas' Gardner, who came with his family to the Massachusetts Bay Colony and settled in Roxbury, where he d. in November, 1638. The line, according to the best information obtainable, is: Thomas,<sup>1</sup> Thomas,<sup>2</sup> Deacon Thomas,<sup>3</sup> Captain Benjamin,<sup>4</sup> Deacon Elisha,<sup>5</sup> Oliver,<sup>6</sup> John,<sup>7</sup> John Dean,<sup>8</sup> George Arthur,<sup>9</sup> John Dick<sup>10</sup>.

Thomas<sup>2</sup> Gardner, b. in England, m. Lucy Smith, of Roxbury, in 1646, was a member of the Roxbury church in 1650, and d. in 1689. Deacon Thomas,<sup>3</sup> of Brookline, m. in 1673 Mary Bowles, daughter of Elder John Bowles.

Their son, Benjamin<sup>4</sup> Gardner, b. in Brookline in 1698, d. in September, 1762, at the age of sixty-four years. Elisha,<sup>5</sup> son of Benjamin<sup>4</sup> and Mary, baptized in September, 1726, d. in January, 1797. His first wife, Elizabeth, d. in 1761. His second wife was Eunice Searle. A son Oliver d. in 1768, aged about twelve years. A son John was baptized in March, 1770. It is probable, therefore, that Elisha had another son Oliver, b. after 1768, who was father of John<sup>7</sup>.

John<sup>7</sup> Gardner, merchant, of Boston, m. at Exeter, N.H., December 11, 1796, Deborah Dean, daughter of Ward Clark<sup>4</sup> Dean, of that place, and his first wife, Elizabeth Hill, of Portsmouth. Ward Clark Dean, a successful merchant of Exeter, was b. at Exeter in 1647, son of John<sup>3</sup> and Abigail (Lord) Dean. John,<sup>3</sup> b. in 1719, was a son of Dr. Thomas<sup>2</sup> Deane, of Exeter, N.H., by his first wife, Deborah Clark. Dr. Thomas was son of Thomas<sup>1</sup> Deane, immigrant, who was living in Boston as early as 1692, a draper and tailor; removed thence after 1704 to Hampton, N.H., and d. there in April, 1735. Thomas<sup>1</sup> Dean m. Jane, daughter of Richard and Prudence (Walderne) Scamman. Their son, Dr. Thomas,<sup>2</sup> was b. in Boston in 1694. Deborah Clark, his first wife, was a daughter of the Rev. John Clark, of Exeter, and his wife Elizabeth, daughter of the Rev. Benjamin Woodbridge, who was son of the Rev. John Woodbridge, of Newbury, and his wife Mercy, daughter of Governor Thomas Dudley. Abigail Lord, wife of John<sup>3</sup> Dean, of Exeter, N.H., was a daughter of John and Abigail<sup>4</sup> (Gilman) Lord. Abigail was a daughter of Moses<sup>3</sup> Gilman, Jr. (son of Moses<sup>2</sup> and grandson of Edward<sup>1</sup> Gilman, the immigrant, who settled at Hingham, Mass., in 1638, and later removed to Exeter, N.H.). Mrs. Elizabeth Hill, wife of Ward Clark Dean, and mother of Deborah, was a daughter of Deacon Elisha Hill (John,<sup>3</sup> Roger,<sup>2</sup> Peter<sup>1</sup>), of Portsmouth, N.H.

John<sup>7</sup> Gardner succeeded to the business of his father-in-law, Ward Clark Dean, and for many years was a merchant in Exeter. Trustful and generous, he became responsible for others, and met with repeated losses that led to his failure in business. Starting anew, he

"never rested until he was able to repay every creditor the full amount of his claim with interest." He d. in 1828. John Dean<sup>8</sup> Gardner, b. at Exeter, December 22, 1799, d. January 25, 1869. He m. November 24, 1824, Susan N. Dicks, of Portland, Me., daughter of John and Margaret Dicks. George Arthur<sup>9</sup> Gardner (b. November 22, 1829, d. September 27, 1879) was a civil engineer. He m., first, December 25, 1850, Mary C. Le Breton, or Bretton, of Newburyport. She d., leaving two children. He m., second, Susan E. Mount, of Trenton, N.J., who bore him five children.

John D. Gardiner was educated in Passaic, N.J. After leaving school, he worked in the silk mills there for four years. Since then he has been engaged in the leather business. Coming to Lynn in 1888, he formed a copartnership with J. R. McManus, which continued five years, or till the death of Mr. McManus. Mr. Gardiner then took George R. Beardsell as partner, the firm becoming Gardiner, Beardsell & Co. Mr. Gardiner is a member of Mt. Carmel Lodge, F. & A. M., of Lynn. He married, October 5, 1882, Louise Smythe, of Brooklyn, N.Y. Mr. and Mrs. Gardiner have two children: Helen, born in July, 1883; and John Dick, Jr., born in June, 1884.

SILAS ARNOLD HOUGHTON, M.D., of Brookline, a physician and surgeon of extensive practice, was born in Keeseville, Essex County, N.Y., September 11, 1864, son of Henry A. and Sarah (Page) Houghton. His paternal grandparents were Paul and Eunice (Potter) Houghton, who were m. September 30, 1823. The grandfather, Paul Houghton, was a native of Massachusetts, b. in 1796, a son of Alpheus and Isabella Houghton. A farmer by occupation, he removed to Vermont, where he d. in 1865.

Eunice Potter, Dr. Houghton's grandmother on the paternal side, was b. at Leyden, Mass., August 4, 1799, and d. January 15, 1887. She was a descendant of Nathaniel Potter, who was admitted into inhabitation of the island of Agindueck, R.I. (on which Newport is now

situated), April 30, 1639. The line of descent is: Nathaniel<sup>2</sup> Potter, son of Nathaniel<sup>1</sup> by wife Dorothy, was b. at Portsmouth, R.I. (situated on the northern part of the island above mentioned), d. in 1764. He m. Elizabeth Stokes. Samuel<sup>3</sup> Potter, b. in 1675, d. in 1748. His wife was Mary or Sarah Benton, both names being given in the genealogy referred to for this data, one evidently an error. Aaron<sup>4</sup> Potter, b. at Dartmouth, Mass., in 1701, and wife Hlopestill, were parents of Champlin,<sup>5</sup> b. in 1727, who m., first, in 1749, Hepzibah Gibbs, and, second, Abigail Hillard, daughter of David and Susannah (Luther) Hillard. David<sup>6</sup> Potter, b. at Little Compton in 1752, d. in 1815. He m. Ruth Briggs, and they were the parents of Eunice,<sup>7</sup> who m. Paul Houghton, as above mentioned.

Henry A. Houghton was educated in Lyndon and St. Johnsbury, Vt., and acquired a theoretical knowledge of his profession in a medical school in Philadelphia. Beginning practice in 1852 at Lyndon, Vt., he removed subsequently to Keeseville, N.Y., where he remained till 1876. He then became a resident of Massachusetts, settling in Charlestown. In 1897 he removed to Boston, where he d. in September of the following year. He was president of the New York Medical (Homœopathic) Society, and also of the Massachusetts Medical Society. He was m. in 1852 to Miss Sarah Page, a native of St. Johnsbury, Vt. They had five children: Harry, who resides in Boston; Edmund K., a resident of Lexington, Mass.; William, who d. in infancy; Gordon, of whom the present writer has no record; and Silas Arnold, whose name begins this article. Mrs. Henry A. Houghton d. in 1890, and Dr. Houghton m. for his second wife Harriet A. Willard.

Silas Arnold Houghton acquired his general education in the public schools of Boston, including the Boston Latin School. He was graduated at Harvard College in the class of 1887 with the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and from the Harvard Medical School in 1891 with that of Doctor of Medicine. He has since practised his profession in Brookline, where he has been quite successful. He is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society.

Dr. Houghton was married in 1897 to Miss Margaret S. Beckwith, a daughter of G. H. Beckwith, of Plattsburg, N.Y. He has one child, a son -- Henry Arnold.

REV. GEORGE BRADFORD, a Unitarian clergyman of Watertown, his first settlement for three years, from 1856 until his death, was born in Duxbury, Mass., June 3, 1828, and d. in Watertown, February 17, 1859. He was of distinguished ancestry, having been a descendant in the seventh generation from Governor William Bradford, of Plymouth, the line of descent being: William,<sup>1</sup> William,<sup>2</sup> David,<sup>3</sup> Nathaniel,<sup>4</sup> Nathaniel,<sup>5</sup> Ephraim,<sup>6</sup> and George<sup>7</sup>.

William<sup>1</sup> Bradford was b. in Austerfield, England (baptized March 19, 1590), and d. at Plymouth, Mass., May 9, 1657. After leaving England he remained in Holland for a while, and there m. in 1613 Dorothy May, who accompanied him to America on the "Mayflower," and who was accidentally drowned in Cape Cod Harbor, December 17, 1620, three days before the landing of the Pilgrims on Plymouth Rock. He was appointed Governor of the Colony in April, 1621, and on August 14, 1623, m. Alice (Carpenter) Southworth, who was b. in 1590, and d. March 26, 1670. William<sup>2</sup> Bradford, for several years Deputy Governor of Plymouth Colony, was b. in Plymouth, Mass., June 17, 1624, and d. February 20, 1703-4. He succeeded to a portion of the original homestead of his father, Governor Bradford, which is now Kingston, during his lifetime occupying the house built in 1637, and in which Wamsutta, the Indian chieftain, tarried for a time just before his death in 1662. William<sup>3</sup> m., first (1651-2), Alice, daughter of Thomas and Weltheam Richards, of Weymouth. She was b. in 1627, and d. December 12, 1671. He m., second, a widow Wiswell, who, it is thought, may have been a daughter of Thomas Fitch, of Norfolk, Conn. After her death he m. for his third wife Mary (Atwood) Holmes, the widow of the Rev. John Holmes, of Duxbury. She d. June 6, 1714-5. David<sup>4</sup> Bradford (a son of the third wife), who d. March 16, 1730, lived on land which had formerly



been a portion of the Governor Bradford estate. He m. in 1714 Elizabeth Finney. Nathaniel<sup>4</sup> Bradford, the eldest child of his parents, was b. at Plymouth, now Kingston, December 10, 1715, and m. November 24, 1746, Sarah Spooner, of Plymouth. She d. March 27, 1757. Nathaniel<sup>5</sup> Bradford, b. July 26, 1748, m. Rebecca Holmes. He d. November 24, 1837, and his wife on June 15, 1838. Ephraim<sup>6</sup> Bradford, the fifth child of the parental household, was b. June 28, 1785, in Plymouth, where he learned the trade of ropemaker. Subsequently removing to Duxbury to assume charge of the large ropewalk of Ezra Weston (called by the townspeople "King Cæsar"), he settled at Powder Point. It was Ezra Weston who was a large ship owner. He m., first, March 6, 1806, Hannah Morton, of Plymouth, who d. April 27, 1817. On February 9, 1823, he m., second, Lucy Peterson, of Duxbury.

George<sup>7</sup> Bradford (son of Ephraim<sup>6</sup> Bradford by his second wife) fitted for college in Duxbury, and was graduated from Harvard College in 1851 with high honors, and from the Harvard Divinity School in 1856. Accepting the pastorate of the Unitarian church of Watertown, he remained there until his death, as above recorded. He married February 18, 1857, Ruth Ann Ford, who was born in Duxbury, Mass., September 30, 1832, a daughter of James Turner and Anna Dingley (Waterman) Ford. She was a descendant in the seventh generation from William<sup>1</sup> Ford, the immigrant ancestor of the family, who settled in Plymouth at an early period; and also, like her husband, of Governor William Bradford in the seventh generation.

William<sup>1</sup> Ford was b. in England in 1594, and d. in Marshfield, Mass., September 23, 1676, aged eighty-two years. Coming to America with his widowed mother in the "Fortune," he lived for a while in Plymouth, where he m. He then removed to Duxbury and became proprietor of the grist mill at Mill Brook, which was built in 1640, being the first in this town. Subsequently he erected a grist mill in South Marshfield, probably in 1661, as a deed signed by him and his wife Ann, dated May 27, 1661, conveyed their land in Duxbury to Fran-

cis West. His Marshfield home was located on the east side of North River, called Gravelly Beach. His wife, Anna, who survived him, was buried September 1, 1684. Michael<sup>2</sup> Ford, their second child, d. July 29, 1729. December 12, 1667, he m. Abigail Snow, daughter of Anthony and Abigail (Warren) Snow, and after her death (buried June 26, 1682) he m. March 29, 1683, Bethiah Hatch, daughter of Walter and Elizabeth (Holbrook) Hatch. Elisha<sup>3</sup> Ford, eighth child by the second marriage, was b. January 19, 1696. On January 11, 1719, he m. Elizabeth Oakman, a daughter of Tobias and Elizabeth (Doty) Oakman, grand-daughter of Edward and Sarah (Faunce) Doty, who were m. February 26, 1663, and great-grand-daughter of Edward Doty, a passenger on the "Mayflower," who m. in 1635 Faith Clark. Sarah Faunce's father, John Faunce, m. in 1633-4 Patience Morton, who was b. in 1615, a daughter of George and Julia (Carpenter) Morton, who were m. in Leyden in 1612, Juliana Carpenter being a sister of Alice Carpenter, the second wife of Governor William Bradford. Elisha<sup>4</sup> Ford, b. November 16, 1734, m. in 1759 Elizabeth Tilden. Elisha<sup>5</sup> Ford, b. September 19, 1764, m. January 11, 1787, Lydia Turner, a direct descendant of Humphrey Turner, who came to America in 1628 and settled at Scituate, Mass., where he carried on the tanner's trade. James Turner<sup>6</sup> Ford, b. September 1, 1794, in Marshfield, Mass., d. February 8, 1852, in Duxbury, where he had carried on business as a merchant after giving up the trade of a hatter. On June 25, 1823, he m. Anna Dingley Waterman, a daughter of Asa Waterman, Esq., of Marshfield.

Mrs. Bradford on the maternal side is a descendant in the eighth generation of Thomas<sup>1</sup> Waterman, who emigrated with his family from Norwich, England, settling in Plymouth, Mass., in 1635. The line of descent is as follows: Robert<sup>2</sup> Waterman m. December 11, 1638, Elizabeth Bourne, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Bourne, of Marshfield, and settled in Marshfield. He d. September 10, 1652. His wife d. April 14, 1689 (Marshfield Record).

Joseph<sup>3</sup> Waterman, b. in 1639, d. 1708, m. Sarah Snow, d. 1741, daughter of Anthony and





ALGERNON SIDNEY LINCOLN.



Abigail (Warren) Snow, and on the maternal side a grand-daughter of Richard and Elizabeth (Bartlett) Warren. Anthony Snow was a son of Nicholas and Constance (Hopkins) Snow, and a grandson of Nicholas Snow, who (with his daughter Constance) came to Plymouth in 1620 on the "Mayflower." Captain Anthony<sup>4</sup> Waterman, b. June 4, 1684, d. April 3, 1715. He m. Elizabeth Arnold, daughter of Seth Arnold, and grand-daughter of the Rev. Samuel Arnold. Deacon Thomas<sup>5</sup> Waterman, b. April 29, 1710, d. December 16, 1783. He served twenty-one years as Deacon of the church. On January 25, 1732, he m. Abigail Thomas, a daughter of Deacon Israel Thomas (b. 1670, d. 1755) and his wife Bethia Sherman, and a grand-daughter of John Thomas, who, prior to his death in 1676, was steward of Governor Edward Winslow's estate. Asa<sup>6</sup> Waterman, a lifelong resident of "the Neck" at Marshfield, was b. January 7, 1748, and d. April 2, 1807. A man of good education, he was a capable surveyor, and also did much of the legal work required by his fellow-townsmen, by whom he was known as "Squire" Waterman. He m., first, August 26, 1790, Anna, daughter of Deacon Thomas Dingley, of Marshfield. She d. November 28, 1791, and he m. for his second wife, January 9, 1794, Ruth Little, a daughter of Deacon Thomas<sup>1</sup> and Sarah (Baker) Little. Their daughter, Anna Dingley Waterman, m. James Turner Ford, Mrs. Bradford's father.

Through her maternal grandmother, Ruth Little Waterman, Mrs. Bradford shows descent from another "Mayflower" passenger, Richard Warren, whose daughter, Ann Warren, m. in 1633 Thomas<sup>1</sup> Little, who landed at Plymouth, Mass., in 1630. Ephraim<sup>2</sup> Little, b. in 1650, m. November 22, 1672, Mary, daughter of Samuel Sturtevant. John<sup>3</sup> Little, b. March 18, 1683, d. February 26, 1767, m. Constance Fobes, of Little Compton, R.I., who d. June 29, 1771, aged eighty-five years. Deacon Thomas<sup>4</sup> Little, b. June 16, 1719, d. December 11, 1814. He m. for his second wife Sarah Baker, who was b. April 1, 1726, and d. November 29, 1792. She was a daughter of Kenelm and Patience (Doty) Baker, a grand-daughter of Kenelm and Sarah Bradford Baker, and

great-grand-daughter of Deputy William Bradford. She was also a descendant of Edward Doty, the "Mayflower" passenger. Kenelm Baker, Jr., was a son of Kenelm or Kenelum Baker, Sr., who m. Sarah Bradford, the latter being a daughter of Major William and Alice (Richards) Bradford, and grand-daughter of Governor William Bradford. Samuel Baker, father of Kenelum Baker, Sr., m. Ellen Winslow, daughter of Kenelum Winslow, a younger brother of Governor Edward Winslow. From the foregoing record it will be seen that Mrs. Bradford is a descendant of five "Mayflower" passengers, being seventh from William Bradford, eighth from Richard Warren (two lines), eighth from Stephen Hopkins, eighth from Constance Hopkins, and eighth from Edward Doty (two lines).

ALGERNON SIDNEY LINCOLN, a former resident of Medford, Mass., was born February 11, 1812, in Athol, Mass., and died September 4, 1887, in Medford. He was a son of Amasa Lincoln, and a lineal descendant of Thomas Lincoln, the miller, who came from England in 1635, received a grant of land at Hingham in 1636, but removed thence with his family before 1650 to Taunton. Thomas<sup>1</sup> Lincoln had five children — Thomas, John, Samuel, Mary, and Sarah — all baptized in Hingham; and by a second wife, whom he m. in Taunton, he had a daughter, it is said. The line was continued through his son Thomas,<sup>2</sup> who m. Mary Austin; their son Thomas,<sup>3</sup> b. Taunton, April 21, 1656, a soldier in King Philip's War, who m., first, Mary, daughter of Richard and Abigail Stacy, and m., second, Susanna, daughter of Samuel Smith; to Jonathan<sup>4</sup> Lincoln, b. about 1687, who lived in Norton, Mass., formerly a part of Taunton.

Jonathan<sup>4</sup> Lincoln was a farmer by occupation. He m. Hannah Andrews, who d. in Norton, May 23, 1762, aged seventy-two years. They had seven children, namely: Jonathan, b. June 27, 1713; James, b. March 1, 1715; Elkanah, b. July 2, 1718; Abiel, b. March 5, 1720; Hannah, b. August 29, 1723; George, b. August 20, 1727; and Job, b. July 14, 1730.

Elkanah<sup>s</sup> Lincoln, the succeeding ancestor, b. July 2, 1718, inherited the paternal homestead, and was engaged in farming during his active life. He was Assessor in 1766 and School Trustee in 1788. He (or perhaps it was his son Elkanah, the father being a Quaker) was a soldier in the Revolution, serving as Corporal in Captain Isaac Hodges' company, which marched from Norton to Tiverton, R.I., in December, 1776, and as Sergeant in Captain Israel Trow's company, Colonel Isaac Dean, on an alarm from Rhode Island in 1780. He m. Lydia Wetherell, by whom he had eight children, as follows: Lydia, b. October 5, 1745; Elkanah, b. April 30, 1747; Enos, b. September 17, 1749, d. May 6, 1819; Samuel, b. October 18, 1751; Prudence, b. April 7, 1754; Hannah, b. January 27, 1757; Amasa, b. June 25, 1762; and Luther, b. May 29, 1766, m. Ruth Macomber, and d. March 31, 1848.

The line was continued through Enos Lincoln, who d. at Petersham May 6, 1819. At Norton, October 29, 1771, he m. Sarah Burt, who was b. July, 1752, and d. October 22, 1825, in Petersham, Mass. They had twelve children, namely: Enos, b. July 28, 1772, m. Ruth Shumway, and d. July 2, 1855; Sarah, b. in 1774, m. Samuel Clapp, of Petersham, and d. November 14, 1841; Lucinda, b. October 8, 1776, m. Oliver Clapp, and d. September 2, 1860; Lydia, b. February 13, 1779, m. May 31, 1797, William Pierce, and d. May 3, 1866; Susannah, b. March 12, 1781, m. Timothy Sprague, and d. August 3, 1833; Amasa (father of Algernon Sidney), b. at Petersham, April 29, 1783, d. in Athol, Mass., June 2, 1860; Burt, a cooper of Hardwick, b. December 20, 1785, m. Mary Powers, and d. 1866; Alanson, b. March 4, 1788, m. September 9, 1818, Laura Graves, and d. May 24, 1849; Hannah, b. March 20, 1790, m. John Foster, and d. February 16, 1858; Prudence, b. May 23, 1792, d. October 29, 1860; Lucy, b. November 1, 1794, m. the Rev. Joseph B. Goddard, and d. October 16, 1878; and Emily, b. February 25, 1797, d. March 23, 1816.

Amasa Lincoln, the sixth b., the father of Algernon Sidney, was a cooper by trade. He m. January 26, 1809, Zilpha Reed, who was

b. in August, 1785, and d. June 9, 1836. He m., second, December 14, 1837, Susan Fisher, of Templeton, who was b. October 11, 1793, d. October 3, 1865. His children, nine in number, were of his first marriage, their record being as follows: Algernon Sidney, the subject of this sketch; Otis Lysander, b. December 12, 1814, d. in 1815; Charles Otis, b. January 4, 1816, m. September 13, 1838, Mary Bullard, and d. in 1899; Amasa Wales, b. March 21, 1818, for many years a merchant in Springfield, and now residing in Roxbury, m. June 10, 1845, Mary Cutler Paige, of Barre, Mass.; Lysander Reed, b. March 3, 1820, m. Laura A. Allen, of Chicopee, and d. July 17, 1869; William Dwight, b. February 4, 1822, m. June 4, 1872, Mrs. Florinda R. (Findlay) Strong, and d. at Hartford, Conn., March 13, 1878; Addison Justin, b. March 30, 1824, m. January 12, 1853, Harriet E. Bond, of Templeton, who d. September 1, 1898, his own death occurring October 21, 1898; Estus Milton, b. August 21, 1826, m. June 29, 1864, Arianna Grant Lord, of Boston, and resided in Boston and Brooklyn, dying in Somerville, June 17, 1898; Henry Clay, b. February 26, 1828, was drowned in the Chicopee River, July 31, 1845.

The children of Amasa Wales and Mary Cutler (Paige) Lincoln were: 1. Harriet Emmeline (Lincoln), b. 1847 at Chicopee, d. October 23, 1873. 2. Mary Paige, b. at Springfield, 1854, m. at Arlington, Ernest Ellwell, of Somerville, and d. several years ago at Beverly Farms (December, 1899), after a very few years of married life, leaving no children. 3. Martha J., b. at Springfield, m. at Arlington, 1896, Dominicus Koppmann, of Boston, who d. January, 1900. Lives at West Roxbury. Mr. Koppmann was for many years engineer of the State Board of River and Harbor Commissioners.

Addison Justin Lincoln, who m. Harriet E. Bond, was a merchant (dry-goods) in Northampton for most of the thirty-five years he lived there, 1855 to 1890, after which the parents went to live with their son William Addison Lincoln, at Springfield, Mr. Lincoln holding a position in the same company as his son. He was Deacon of the Edwards Church (Congrega-

tional) at Northampton. His children were: 1. Frederick Bond, b. in Templeton, 1853. 2. Henry Sidney, b. in Templeton, 1855, was drowned at Northampton, August 4, 1864. 3. William Addison, b. in Northampton, May 15, 1857, is now and has been for a number of years treasurer of the Springfield Safe Deposit and Trust Company. He m. December 1, 1880, Sarah Converse Flynt, of Monson, and for a few years they lived at Chicago and Pullman, Ill. Mr. Lincoln returned to Massachusetts to take his present position at Springfield. They have six children living (four sons). Another son d. in childhood. 4. Carrie Harding (Lincoln), b. in Northampton, and lived there some years later than her parents. She lives now at her brother's in Springfield. 5. Annie Fiske, b. in Northampton, d. there 1864, aged about two years. 6. Helen Stoddard, b. in Northampton, and m. there January 1, 1890, Arthur Fairbanks Stone, of St. Johnsbury, Vt., editor of the *St. Johnsbury Caledonian*. Has two children, besides a little boy who d.

Algernon Sidney Lincoln acquired his early education in the district schools of Athol and at Templeton Academy, then a famous institution of learning. From the age of fifteen until attaining his majority he was in the employ of Colonel Artemas Lee, a general merchant in Templeton, attending school and working in the store. He subsequently spent a few years in the West, mainly in St. Louis, Mo., then returned to Templeton and vicinity, resuming business in connection with Colonel Lee, and later was also in business at Baldwinsville in his own name, Colonel Lee being with him as silent partner. Mr. Lincoln came to Boston in 1850 to take the position of paying teller in the newly organized Bank of Commerce, remaining there until 1885, when he suffered a stroke of paralysis, from which he never recovered. He was one of the trustees of the local savings bank and a member of the Unitarian church, also at times one of the Parish Committee. On June 30, 1847, he married Abigail Bigelow Stone, of Templeton, daughter of Colonel Leonard and Lydia (Richardson) Stone. She died February 13, 1879. They had two children, namely: William

Sidney, born August 29, 1853, who died in November of the same year; and Agnes Wyman, born July 16, 1856, in Medford, Mass., who has always lived at home.

Mrs. Lincoln was a descendant in the seventh generation of Simon<sup>1</sup> Stone, an early settler of Watertown, Mass., the line being: Simon,<sup>1-2-3</sup> Benjamin,<sup>4</sup> Captain Leonard,<sup>5</sup> Colonel Leonard,<sup>6</sup> Abigail Bigelow (Mrs. Lincoln). Simon,<sup>1</sup> who was baptized in England, February 9, 1585-6, was a son of David and Ursula Stone. He came to America in 1635 in the ship "Increase." He m. in England, August 5, 1616, at Much Bromley (now Great Bromley), Joan Clark, daughter of William Clark. They reared six children, namely: Frances, b. January, 1619; Ann, b. in England in 1624; Simon,<sup>2</sup> b. in England in 1631; Mary, b. in England in 1632; John, b. in England in 1635; and Elizabeth, b. in Watertown in 1639. Simon Stone d. in Watertown, September 22, 1665. He m., second, in New England, about 1654, Mrs. Sarah Lumpkin, widow of Richard Lumpkin, of Ipswich, but all his children were by his first wife, Joan Clark Stone. Simon<sup>2</sup> Stone d. in Watertown, February 27, 1708. His wife, Mary Whipple, daughter of John Whipple, of Ipswich, d. June 2, 1720, having borne him twelve children. Simon<sup>3</sup> Stone, b. in Watertown, September 8, 1656, d. in Groton, December 19, 1741. He m., 1686, Sarah, daughter of Mathias Farnsworth, of Groton, and they became the parents of nine children. Benjamin<sup>4</sup> Stone, b. in Groton, August 12, 1706, d. there September 23, 1758. On May 13, 1736, he m. Emme Parker, daughter of James and Abigail (Prescott) Parker. They had ten children.

Captain Leonard<sup>5</sup> Stone, the sixth child of his parents, was b. in Groton, April 13, 1746, and d. in Templeton, April 18, 1818. He inherited from his father an original proprietor's rights of Narragansett Number Six, now Templeton. He served in the Revolutionary War, and was afterwards Captain in the militia, receiving his commission from Governor John Hancock. He m. February 10, 1781, Catharine Wyman, daughter of Nathaniel Wyman, and widow of Aaron Kendall. She was a



great-grand-daughter of Francis Wyman, one of the original thirty-two proprietors of Woburn, December 18, 1640. She d. November 25, 1810. They were the parents of five children, as follows: Mary, b. March 9, 1782, m. William Hunting, of Templeton, removed to Ascott, Canada, in 1812, and d. May 27, 1853; Ephraim, b. April 14, 1783, m., first, Eunice Wyman, second, Elizabeth Goodridge, and d. February 10, 1861; Colonel Leonard (father of Mrs. Lincoln), b. October 26, 1784, d. January 20, 1857; William, b. March 24, 1788, d. in 1795; Betsey, b. June 5, 1791, m. in 1817 Hezekiah Hancock, and removed to Canada, where she d. in 1827, leaving two children, one other having d. in infancy.

Colonel Leonard<sup>6</sup> Stone m. October 26, 1819, Lydia, daughter of Captain John Richardson, of Templeton. The children b. of their union are as follows: Abigail Bigelow, b. November 28, 1820, m. Algernon Sidney Lincoln, the subject of this sketch; Leonard, b. September 11, 1822, d. June 19, 1862; Catherine Wyman, b. June 29, 1824, d. October 18, 1827; William, b. May 1, 1827; Lydia Richardson, b. January 14, 1829, d. May 1, 1887; Ephraim Wyman, b. December 5, 1830; and Walter Scott, b. December 4, 1832, d. July 20, 1836. Leonard Stone, the second child, b. September 11, 1822, d. June 19, 1862. On October 25, 1848, he m. Margaret, daughter of the Rev. Charles and Anna (Smith) Wellington, the former of whom was pastor of the Templeton church for more than fifty years. Three children were b. of their union, namely: Leonard, who is paying teller of State National Bank, Boston; Charles Wellington, a graduate of Harvard, is principal of the boys' school at 68 Chestnut Street, Boston; and Mary Wellington. William Stone, the fourth child, b. May 1, 1827, is a prominent citizen and well-known business man of Templeton. On June 22, 1854, he m. Martha Pomeroy Paige, daughter of Martin and Mary (Billings) Paige, of Providence, R.I. His children are: Frederick Paige, of the firm of Lord & Stone, Templeton; Lucius Paige, who d. in 1884; and William Sidney of Braintree. Ephraim Wyman Stone, the sixth child of Colonel Leonard Stone, resides in

Templeton. He was b. December 5, 1830, and m. September 14, 1858, Betsey Berdille Sawyer, daughter of George and Sarah (White) Sawyer. They are the parents of six children, namely: Abby Cook, wife of James M. Maynard, of Templeton; Helen Margaret, wife of Charles C. Hutchins, Professor in Bowdoin College; George Sawyer, of Templeton, Everett Wyman, recently of Braintree and now of Medford; Lydia Richardson, b. August 14, 1871, d. August 19, 1873; and Ralph Bushnell, a student of Bowdoin College.

**G**EORGE THOMAS SAMPSON, of Medford, holds an important position as a division engineer of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. A native of Medford, he was born October 1, 1855, a son of Elijah and Ellen Ruth (Wild) Sampson. He traces his ancestry back on the paternal side to six of the "Mayflower" passengers—Henry Sampson, Myles Standish, John Alden, William and Alice Mullins, and their daughter, Priscilla Mullins, being descended likewise on the maternal side from the four last named.

Henry' Samson (as the name was then spelled) came over on the "Mayflower" with the family of his uncle, Edward Tillie, being then too young to sign the compact at Provincetown. He was, however, enumerated in the assignment of land in 1623 and in the division of cattle in 1627, and was admitted a freeman in 1637. He m. at Plymouth, February 6, 1635-6, Ann Plummer, and afterwards removed to Duxbury, where he was Constable in 1661. In 1645 he was one of the original grantees of Bridgewater, but never lived there. He d. at Duxbury, December 24, 1684. His children were as follows: Elizabeth, who m. Robert Sproat; Hannah, who m. Josiah Holmes; another daughter, who m. John Hammond; John, who m. Mary Pease; Mary, who m. John Summers; Dorcas, who m. Thomas Bonney; James, who settled at Dartmouth; Stephen, whose wife was Elizabeth; and Caleb, who m. Mercy Standish.

Caleb<sup>2</sup> Sampson was b. in Duxbury about 1660, and was living there in 1710. He m.

Mercy Standish, a daughter of Alexander and Sarah (Alden) Standish. She was a granddaughter on the paternal side of Captain Myles Standish, and on the maternal side of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden. He had eight children — David, Lora, Rachel, Priscilla, Alexander, Caleb, Joshua, and Jerusha.

Joshua<sup>3</sup> Sampson d. in Duxbury, intestate, August 4, 1741. On May 23, 1724, he m. Mary Oakman, of Marshfield. She survived him, dying November 11, 1780, aged eighty-seven years. They had four children, namely: Amos, b. November 6, 1725; Anthony, b. April 19, 1728; Huldah, b. June 23, 1734, who m. Ichabod Delano; and Sarah, b. October 5, 1741. [See Sampson Genealogy in "Giles Memorial," by John A. Vinton.]

Amos<sup>4</sup> Sampson, b. in 1725, d. in Duxbury, December, 1795. He m. October 19, 1744, Deborah Sampson, who was b. June 12, 1726, a daughter of Miles<sup>2</sup> and Sarah (Studley) Sampson. They became the parents of six children. Deborah Sampson was a descendant of Abraham<sup>1</sup> Sampson, who arrived at Duxbury in 1638, was admitted freeman 1654, and was living in 1686. He m., first, a daughter of Samuel Nash. His second wife's name is not known. He had Samuel, George, Abraham,<sup>2</sup> and Isaac.

Abraham<sup>2</sup> Sampson, of Duxbury, m. Lorah Standish, and had Rebecca, Abraham, Miles, Nathaniel Ebenezer, Sarah, and Grace.

Miles<sup>3</sup> Sampson m. April 28, 1713, Sarah Studley, who d. in 1782, aged ninety-three. He d. in 1784, at the age of ninety-two; had children — Andrew, Alice (who m. Robert Sampson), Joseph, Sarah, Deborah, and others. [History of Duxbury.]

Elijah<sup>5</sup> Sampson (son of Amos and Deborah) was b. in Duxbury, October 25, 1757, d. August 21, 1834. He was a shoemaker by trade and a Revolutionary soldier. He served eight months in 1775; was in a company of militia that marched from Duxbury to Rhode Island on the alarm call of December 10, 1776; and was also in a company of one hundred men, under Captain Andrew Sampson, stationed at the fort on the Gurnet for the defence of the harbor of Plymouth from June 19, 1776, till end of summer of 1777. He m., first, in 1783,

Hannah Sprague, who was b. May 19, 1764, and d. September 11, 1817. His second wife also was named Hannah. His children, all by his first marriage, were as follows: Martin, b. October 10, 1783, who m., first, Sarah Freeman, and, second, Sarah Smith; Thomas, subject of the succeeding paragraph; Hannah, b. July 23, 1788, who m. Moses Ventress; and Eden Sprague, b. December 11, 1796, who m. Polly Sampson.

Thomas<sup>6</sup> Sampson, b. in Duxbury, Mass., February 27, 1786, d. there July 8, 1840. He m. in Duxbury, Mary Thomas, of Hingham, who was b. in Braintree, Mass., April 17, 1791, and who d. in Duxbury, January 31, 1864. Their children, eleven in number, were as follows: Thomas, b. June 30, 1809, who m. Elizabeth Wright; Mary Thomas, b. in Duxbury, April 25, 1811, who d. there June 15, 1896 (she m. George Loudon, who was b. May 7, 1809, and d. in Duxbury, November 19, 1900; James, b. January 16, 1813, who d. March 16, 1813; Catherine, b. March 24, 1814, who m. December 19, 1845, Spencer Drew, and d. September 9, 1851; Martha, b. September 11, 1817, who d. unmarried September 4, 1843; George Adams, b. at Duxbury, April 26, 1820, who m. Martha Parks, and d. in South Dakota, August 25, 1886; Elijah, b. April 30, 1823, who is next in the present line of descent; James Prince, b. July 2, 1826, who m. May 20, 1848, Lucy Stetson, of Medford; Walter Henry, b. August 11, 1830, who d. in Chelsea, Mass., September 11, 1897 (he was a soldier in the Civil War, and m. Susan Williams, of Boston); Elizabeth Clay, b. November 18, 1832, who m. Wilbur Fisk Brewster, and d. February 24, 1860; and Sidney Smith, b. October 17, 1836, who was in the United States Navy in the Civil War, and who d. in Chelsea, Mass., August 20, 1900.

Elijah<sup>7</sup> Sampson was b. in Duxbury, April 30, 1823, and d. in Medford, November 3, 1887. In early life he and his brother James Prince learned the trade of ship-calker with their elder brother, Thomas, after which they took contracts together from Mr. Cudworth, Mr. Foster, and other shipbuilders of Medford. Elijah was identified with the Medford Fire Department for a number of years. He

m. Ellen Ruth Wild, who was b. October 18, 1828. She was a daughter of Silas and Ruth (Reed) Wild, and a descendant in the sixth generation from John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden, and in the seventh generation from William and Alice Mullins, the line from John Alden being as follows: John Alden m. Priscilla Mullins. Their seventh child and third daughter, Ruth Alden, m. December 3, 1657, John Bass, Sixth Bass, b. January 29, 1672, m. January 7, 1691, Ephraim Thayer; James Thayer, b. March 19, 1712, m. 1748, Deborah Arnold; Abigail Thayer, b. February 4, 1761, m. Silas Wild, Sr.; Silas<sup>s</sup> Wild, Jr., b. January 23, 1787, m. Ruth Reed, March 19, 1812; and Ellen Ruth Wild m. Elijah Sampson. The Thayer family descended from Richard<sup>d</sup> Thayer, who was admitted a freeman of Boston in 1640. His children probably came from England to this country with him, there having been three sons — Richard, Zachariah, and Nathaniel — and six daughters — Jael, Deborah, Sarah, Hannah, Joannah, and Abigail. He settled in Braintree, where his death occurred August 27, 1665. Richard<sup>d</sup> Thayer m. October 24, 1651, Dorothy Pray, of Braintree. Both d. in December, 1705, his death occurring on the fourth day of the month and hers on the eleventh. Their children were: Dorothy, b. June 30, 1653; Richard, b. June 31, 1655; Nathaniel, b. June 1, 1658; Abigail, b. February 10, 1661; Joannah, b. December 13, 1665; Sarah, b. December 13, 1667; and Cornelius, b. July 18, 1670. Richard<sup>d</sup> Thayer m. July 16, 1679, Rebecca Micall, who was b. November 11, 1658. They had ten children. Lieutenant Richard<sup>d</sup> Thayer, b. January 26, 1685, was the third child and second son of his parents. On February 6, 1710, he m. Mary, daughter of Samuel and Anne White. She d. February 14, 1726, leaving seven children. By his second wife, Sarah Ford, to whom he was m. in 1730, he had four children. He m., third, Lydia Pray. Ruth<sup>s</sup> Thayer, the third child of Lieutenant Richard and Sarah (Ford) Thayer, was b. in August, 1733, and d. December 29, 1793. She m. Captain Silas Wild, who was b. March 8, 1736, and d. September 30, 1807. Silas Wild, b. January 13, 1762, m. Ruth Reed, March 19, 1812. Ellen

Ruth Wild, daughter of Silas, m. June 13, 1849, Elijah Sampson, by whom she had five children, namely: Martha Reed, William Reed, George Thomas, Mary Wild, and Ellen Ruth, who is the wife of Edward W. Hayes, of Medford. Martha R. is the wife of Charles D. Archibald, of Medford, by whom she has two children — Jennie S. and Warren Martin. William R., a commercial traveller, living in California, m. Minnie Amelia Hawkes, who d. in 1898. Captain Silas Wild was a Revolutionary soldier, his record being as follows: Captain in Colonel Benjamin Lincoln's regiment, which assembled on the alarm of April 19, 1775, from Braintree, service nine days; Captain of the Seventh Company, Edmund Phinney's regiment, dated Fort George, December 8, 1776, enlisted January 1, 1776, service eleven months, seven days; Captain in Colonel William Heath's regiment, dated Fort No. 2, October 6, 1775, Thirty-sixth Regiment of Foot, com. April 28, 1775; Captain, Fifth Suffolk County Regiment of Massachusetts, Colonel Ebenezer Thayer, 3'ds. Regiment, com. July 17, 1777; Captain, Colonel Brooks's regiment, stationed at Cambridge, service February 3 to April 3, 1778; Captain, General Heath's regiment, Dorchester Camp, May 29, 1775.

George Thomas Sampson, after leaving the Medford High School, learned the profession of civil engineering. In 1876 he entered the employ of the New York & New England Railroad Company, and in 1879 became principal assistant engineer, in which capacity he was actively engaged until 1898, when the road was absorbed by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company. Mr. Sampson was thereupon made division engineer of the Midland, Central, and Norwich Divisions of that system. In these positions he superintended the erection of the Summer Street bridge. For more than twenty years he has been actively identified in the construction of the docks, piers, grain elevator, and warehouses of the South Boston freight terminals of the road, thus assisting largely in the development of the transportation facilities of this branch of the great railway systems of the city. A Republican in politics, Mr. Sampson served for a number of years on the Town Committee,







*Charles Mansfield Bruce*

and in 1892 was a member of the first City Council. He belongs to the Boston Society of Civil Engineers; to Mt. Hermon Lodge, F. & A. M., of Medford; is a member and Past High Priest of Mystic Chapter, R. A. M.; a member of Medford Council, R. & S. M.; and a member and Past Regent of Medford Council, No. 94, Royal Arcanum.

On June 16, 1892, he married Nellie Lucy Teel, of Medford, a daughter of Elbridge and Maria E. (Richardson) Teel. Mr. and Mrs. Sampson have one child—Helen Ruth, born December 20, 1893, who is now attending school in Medford.

**FRON. CHARLES MANSFIELD**  
**BRUCE**, of Malden, was born in Ashtabula, Ohio, November 28, 1863, son of Charles Emerson and Eliza Ann (Stone) Bruce. On the paternal side he is of British ancestry of Norman origin, the name in Great Britain dating back to the eleventh century, when "more than one de Bruce came with the Conqueror to England. Their services were rewarded by a number of manors in Yorkshire—upwards of 40,000 acres of land, which fell to the lot of Robert de Bruce,<sup>1</sup> the head of the family." (Dictionary of National Biography, vol. vii., London, 1886.) A grandson of Robert de Bruce<sup>1</sup> (or Brus), a younger son of Robert,<sup>2</sup> was the founder of the Scottish branch to which Robert Bruce, King of Scotland, belonged, he being a lineal descendant of Robert<sup>1</sup> in the eighth generation. Of that branch of the family in New England to which belongs Judge Bruce, of Malden, the first representative of whom we have at present date (March, 1902) authentic information is "John Bruce, of Sudbury, Framingham, whose wife was Elizabeth Dike (m. 1670). The wife d. in 1738, but was living March 30, 1738. On this date John Bruce deeds to his son John (b. 1674), in 'consideration of love, good will,' etc., 88 acres: conditions were that the son was to care for in health and sickness and give Christian burial to at death father and mother Elizabeth. [Middlesex Deeds, 51:503.] Have not been able to connect John with either Thomas Bruce, of

Marlboro, or George Bruce (Bruce), of Woburn." (MS., Anson Titus, genealogist.)

Beginning, then, with John Bruce, of Sudbury and Framingham, Judge Bruce's line of descent is John<sup>1</sup>; John,<sup>2</sup> b. 1674; John,<sup>3</sup> b. 1714; John,<sup>4</sup> b. 1745; Timothy,<sup>5</sup> b. 1784; Charles Emerson,<sup>6</sup> b. 1819; Charles Mansfield,<sup>7</sup> b. 1863.

Temple's History of Framingham mentions John<sup>2</sup> Bruce (John<sup>2</sup> above) as a settler in that town; his wife Elizabeth, who d. about 1739, aged sixty-five; and nine children, the eldest Elizabeth, b. 1695, the eighth John, Jr., b. May 12, 1714. John<sup>2</sup> Bruce sold the Framingham homestead in 1767 and removed to Brookfield.

John<sup>3</sup> Bruce, b. in Framingham, son of John<sup>2</sup> and Elizabeth, m. on January 11, 1733-4, Mary Potter, daughter of Ephraim Potter. Their son John<sup>4</sup> Bruce, b. at Framingham, November 30, 1745, m. Temperance Packard. In 1776 he went to Rutland, Mass., and in 1786 to Pelham, Mass., where he remained two years, removing then to Hardwick, which was his place of residence until his death, October 13, 1824. His wife, Temperance Packard, d. there September 30, 1834. She was a descendant of Samuel<sup>1</sup> Packard, one of the early settlers of West Bridgewater. A clock made for John<sup>4</sup> Bruce by William Cranford, of Connecticut, in 1786, one of the first clocks made in this country, descended to his son Timothy<sup>5</sup> in 1824, to Timothy's son Charles Emerson in 1849, and in 1899 to Judge Charles M., the present possessor.

Timothy<sup>5</sup> Bruce was b. March 29, 1784, in Rutland, Mass., being one of the eight children of John<sup>4</sup> Bruce and his wife Temperance. In 1842 he moved from Hardwick to Springfield, Mass. He d. July 19, 1849. He m. 1812 (intentions published September 10) Sally Kimball, of Enfield, Mass., who was b. December 9, 1792, and d. September 20, 1870. Of the ten children b. of their union, two are now living; namely, Mary Ann and Henry James. Mary Ann has been twice m. Her first husband was Benjamin H. Merriam. Her second is William A. Prosser. Henry James Bruce m. Hepsie Goodnow, of Sudbury, Mass., and they are engaged in missionary



work in India, being stationed at Satara. They have six children living.

Charles Emerson Bruce was b. February 4, 1819, at Hardwick, Mass., and d. January 8, 1899, at Malden, Mass. He was graduated from Amherst College in 1846 and from the Hartford Theological Seminary in 1849. He did not enter the ministry, but engaged in teaching, for a number of years having charge of the academy at Northfield, Mass., where the late Dwight L. Moody was one of his pupils. Going from there to Vermont, he was superintendent of the Brattleboro Academy several years, subsequently holding a similar position in the public schools of Ashtabula, Ohio, for a long time. While living in the latter place, he and his wife were members and very active workers of the Presbyterian church, of which he was one of the Elders. He also served on the School Board. During the Civil War he was very public-spirited and active, his entire sympathies being with the North. After settling in Malden, in 1881, he devoted himself to literary pursuits, compiling a number of directories and writing several historical sketches.

On December 25, 1861, he m. Eliza Ann Stone, who was b. at Dublin, N.H., January 24, 1833, daughter of Aaron and Mary (Ward) Stone. Four children were the fruit of their union, namely: Charles Mansfield, the subject of this sketch; Mary Stone, b. June 1, 1866; Elinor Kimball, b. July 14, 1871; and Ethel Coolidge, b. June 16, 1873. On November 30, 1893, Elinor Kimball Bruce m. William Brackett Snow, of Stoneham, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Snow have three children: Bruce, b. October 11, 1894; William Brackett, Jr., b. July 30, 1897; and Elinor Bruce, b. October 1, 1900.

Aaron Stone, the maternal grandfather of Judge Bruce, was a direct descendant in the seventh generation of Deacon Gregory Stone, the immigrant, the lineage being: Gregory,<sup>1</sup> John,<sup>2</sup> Nathaniel,<sup>3</sup> Hezekiah,<sup>4</sup> Eliphalet,<sup>5</sup> John,<sup>6</sup> Aaron<sup>7</sup>. Deacon Gregory Stone, son of David and Ursula Stone, was baptized at Great Bromley, Essex County, England, April 19, 1592; d. Cambridge, Mass., November 30, 1672. He m., first, at Nayland, England, July 20, 1617, Margaret Garrad. She was buried

at Nayland, August 4, 1626. He m., second, Lydia Cooper, a widow, who came with him to New England about 1635-6. He owned land in Watertown, but lived in Cambridge. He was admitted a freeman May 25, 1636, was a Deputy to the General Court, and served as a Magistrate. He was elected Deacon of the Cambridge church in 1638, and was the last survivor of its original members. He d. November 30, 1672. He had six children: John, Daniel, and David, by his first wife; and Elizabeth, Samuel, and Sarah, by the second wife, Lydia.

John<sup>2</sup> Stone, baptized in England in 1618, came with his parents to Massachusetts, and was one of the early proprietors of Sudbury, sharing the first three divisions of land in that town. He settled among the Indians at Great Falls, on the border of "Sudbury Plantation," then a perfect wilderness, now the populous village of Saxonville in Framingham. He was Town Clerk of Sudbury in 1655. He d. May 5, 1683. The maiden name of his wife was Anne How. Nathaniel<sup>3</sup> Stone, b. May 11, 1660, m. April 25, 1684, Sarah Wayt. Hezekiah<sup>4</sup> Stone, b. March 5, 1710, m. Ruth Howe, of Sudbury. Lieutenant Eliphalet<sup>5</sup> Stone, b. at Framingham, December 5, 1735, the eldest son of his parents, removed to Marlboro, N.H., in 1771. He m. Lydia Goddard, who was b. in Berlin, Mass., September 4, 1737. Captain John<sup>6</sup> Stone, b. March 7, 1764, d. April 13, 1849. On March 12, 1788, he m. Elizabeth Stanley, who d. November 4, 1813, leaving among other children a son Aaron<sup>7</sup>. He m. for his second wife Rebecca, daughter of Samuel Coolidge, and widow of Reuben Ward. She d. October 24, 1856. Mary Ward, who became the wife of her stepson, Aaron<sup>7</sup> Stone, was one of her daughters by her first marriage.

Aaron<sup>7</sup> Stone, b. at Marlboro, N.H., February 28, 1802, d. June 30, 1869. Mary Ward, whom he m. on June 12, 1828, as stated above, was b. February 8, 1807, and d. May 15, 1882. Her father, Reuben Ward, was a descendant of William Ward, the immigrant ancestor, the line of descent being: William,<sup>1</sup> Samuel,<sup>2</sup> Joseph,<sup>3</sup> Phineas,<sup>4</sup> Reuben,<sup>5</sup> Reuben,<sup>6</sup> Mary<sup>7</sup>.

William<sup>1</sup> Ward, according to tradition, emigrated to America from Yorkshire, England. His name is first recorded in Sudbury, where he shared in the divisions of land made in 1639 and in 1640. He was made a freeman in 1643, and appears to have been a man of importance, representing Sudbury at the General Court in 1644, and serving as chairman of the Board of Selectmen a number of years. In 1660 he removed to Marlboro, Mass., and at the organization of the first church he was chosen Deacon. He, with many others, endured great hardships and sustained great losses by the Indian hostilities, more especially in King Philip's War in 1675 and 1676. He d. August 10, 1687, at an advanced age. His wife Elizabeth d. at Marlboro, December 9, 1700, aged eighty-seven years. Samuel<sup>2</sup> Ward, b. September 24, 1641, d. in 1729, leaving a widow Elizabeth. His first wife, whom he m. on June 6, 1667, was Sarah How, daughter of John How. She was b. September 25, 1644, and d. August 11, 1707. Joseph<sup>3</sup> Ward, a lifelong resident of Marlboro, b. 1670, d. June 30, 1717, m. June 5, 1700, Abiah Wheelock. Their son, Phineas<sup>4</sup> Ward, was b. in Marlboro, August 5, 1705, and d. in that town, October 19, 1756. Reuben<sup>5</sup> Ward, b. December 28, 1746, son of Phineas and his wife Mary, d. January 8, 1800. On June 13, 1771, at Marlboro, N.H., he m. Sarah Kendall, who d. April 12, 1812, in the fifty-seventh year of her age. Reuben<sup>6</sup> Ward, b. in 1775, d. at Marlboro, N.H., June 2, 1808. He m. June 3, 1804, Rebecca Coolidge, daughter of Samuel Coolidge, and grand-daughter of John Coolidge, who was b. in 1714, he being the eldest son of Isaac Coolidge, b. in 1685, and a descendant of John Coolidge, who was living at Watertown in 1636. Mary<sup>7</sup> Ward m. Aaron<sup>7</sup> Stone.

Charles Mansfield Bruce was graduated from the Roxbury Latin School with the class of 1882, and was admitted to Harvard College. Instead of taking the college course, however, he spent three years in the employ of the Boston & Lowell Railroad Company, and after that he entered the Boston University Law School, from which he was graduated in 1888. Admitted to the Suffolk bar in 1887, he located

himself in Boston, where he has since been engaged in practice of his profession. He pays especial attention to corporation and railroad law, having reorganized the Norton and Taunton system of street railways and building (under a receivership of the United States Court) the White River Valley Railroad. On August 16, 1898, he was admitted to the United States Circuit Court. He was appointed Special Justice of the First District Court of Eastern Middlesex, February 8, 1894, by Governor Frederic T. Greenhalge, and still retains that position. He is also a Justice of the Peace and a Notary Public. Judge Bruce is prominent in Masonic circles, being a member of Converse Lodge, F. & A. M.; the Tabernacle Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Melrose Council; and Beauseant Commandery. He is also connected with various other organizations, belonging to the Middlesex Bar Association, the Kernwood Club, Malden Club, Middlesex Club (of the Executive Committee of which he is a member), and the Malden Board of Trade. During the celebration of the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of Malden he was secretary of the Committee on Police Regulations, having entire charge thereof, and was also a member of the Reception Committee. In politics he is a Republican.

On June 7, 1899, Judge Bruce married Annette Woodman Akers, of Portland, Me. Mrs. Bruce was born in Hollis, Me., a daughter of George and Mary (Woodman) Akers.

ALBERT CLARKE, lawyer, journalist, business man, and legislator, secretary and manager of the Home Market Club, and chairman of the United States Industrial Commission, was born October 13, 1840, in Granville, Vt. His parents were Jedediah and Mary (Woodbury) Clarke. His father was b. in 1804 in Rochester, Vt., where his grandfather, Jonathan Rogers Clarke, d. in 1816. The grandfather was son of Timothy Clarke, who removed to Windham County, Vermont, from Connecticut. Mary Woodbury, wife of Jedediah Clarke, and mother of Colonel Clarke, was the daughter of Daniel and Ruth

(Woodbury) Woodbury. Her mother was a grand-daughter of Peter Woodbury, of Petersham and Royalston, Mass., a soldier of the Revolution, who was commissioned Captain in the Seventh Worcester County Regiment, April 5, 1776, and in 1778 served in Colonel Jacob Gerrish's regiment in Rhode Island.

Brought up on the home farm in the heart of the Green Mountain region, educated in district schools and country academies, Albert Clarke subsequently applied himself to the study of law and to the practice of the profession in Montpelier, in the mean time acquiring military experience in the service of his country. On the twenty-fifth day of August, 1862, he enlisted as a private in the Thirteenth Regiment, Vermont Volunteers. Promoted successively to Sergeant, First Sergeant, and to First Lieutenant, he commanded his company at the battle of Gettysburg, taking part in two assaults, one of which was in repulsing Picket's charge, being slightly wounded early in the action. While living in Vermont after the war, he was engaged in journalism as editor and publisher, and in the civil service of the State, being for four years first assistant clerk of the Vermont House of Representatives, in 1874 State Senator, twice a State Commissioner on Public Works, in 1865 Colonel on Governor Paul Dillingham's staff, and in 1878 chairman of the Platform Committee of the Republican State Convention. Selling his business in 1880, he spent a winter in Washington, and in 1881 removed to Wellesley, Mass., and engaged in business and editorial work in Boston. He has held, and still holds, various positions of trust.

As a delegate from the Fourth Congressional District of Massachusetts to the Republican National Convention in 1892, he was a strong supporter of President Harrison. As Representative of the Ninth Norfolk District in the Legislature in 1896, 1897, and 1898, he served on the Committees on Taxation, Rules, and Ways and Means, being chairman of the latter, and instrumental in reducing the tax levy. He was the author of the law prohibiting prize fights in the State, of the Convention's roll-call law, and of the law to give seven dollars per month, State pay, to Massachusetts soldiers

and sailors in the Spanish-American War. The pen with which Governor Wolcott signed the last-named bill was presented by him to Colonel Clarke, and, with the autograph letter testifying to its identity, is kept as a memento in his office at the rooms of the Home Market Club, 77 Bedford Street. A bill to prevent the granting by railroad companies of free passes to State officers, judges, and legislators was ably championed by him in the Vermont Senate in 1874, long before its principles were adopted by Massachusetts and other States, and also embodied in the Interstate Commerce Law. Colonel Clarke has long been a conspicuous advocate of protection and sound money. His speech pronounced a few years since before the New England Free Trade League on "The Failures of Free Trade" has been widely circulated, as also has his pamphlet called "Money Leaflets," issued in 1896, pronounced by the chairmen of the Republican State Committees of Massachusetts and Indiana as "the best of its kind." His address on "Industrial Supremacy" at the commencement in 1898 of the Pennsylvania School of Industrial Art, Philadelphia, received high commendation, and was extensively circulated. As a member and, later, chairman of the United States Industrial Commission, appointed by President McKinley in 1899, Colonel Clarke has rendered important services. Though it is many years since he has practised law, his legal opinions as Judge Advocate-General of the G. A. R. in 1897 were commended for their logic and learning by the committee of able lawyers who reviewed them, and a brief which he prepared led Governor Wolcott to veto a bill that had passed the General Court of Massachusetts.

His record has ever been that of a tireless worker and student. As an organizer and executive he has shown unusual ability, and as an orator and campaign speaker he has an extended reputation. He was for some years a director of the National Prison Association, is vice-president of the National Statistical Association, and a trustee of Norwich (Vt.) University. Before his removal from Wellesley to Boston in 1901, he often served as moderator of the Wellesley town meeting. He was for seven years president of the Wellesley Club,



several times chairman of the standing committee of the Unitarian church at Wellesley Hills, superintendent of the Sunday-school, and teacher of a Bible class. Upright and honorable, he is most esteemed by those who know him best. In 1896 and again in 1900 his friends sought to obtain for him the nomination to Congress from the Fourth District. In 1896 his principal rival was nominated by one majority on the fifth ballot, and in 1900 his principal rival was nominated by two majority on the third ballot. He philosophically accepted the result, and did not for a moment slacken his energetic work for the party.

Colonel Clarke was married January 21, 1864, to Josephine Briggs, daughter of the Hon. Ephraim Dean and Eliza (Hodgkins) Briggs, of Rochester, Vt. Three children have been born of this union — Albert Briggs, Josie Caroline, and Mary Elizabeth. Albert B. died in infancy. Josie C. died at the age of ten years. Mary E. resides with her parents at 879 Beacon Street, Boston.

**EDWARD LEWELLYN HILLER**, City Electrician of Lynn, Mass., was born in Lynn, June 11, 1840, the second son of Edward and Charity (Meek) Hiller. According to the best information obtainable, the Hiller family has been resident in Marblehead for several generations. The town records give Benjamin Hiller, b. December 28, 1800, son of George and Rebecca Hiller. He may have been a brother of the Edward Hiller above referred to, although there is no mention of Edward's birth in said records. An Edward Hiller is recorded as marrying Mary Hindley, November 24, 1787, and it is not improbable that they were the great-grandparents of the subject of this sketch. It should be mentioned, however, that other marriage records are found, relating to those of that name, as: Thomas Hiller to Mary Chapman, July 23, 1789, and George Hiller to Rebecca Hindley, March 15, 1795.

The records relating to the Meek family are also fragmentary and unsatisfactory, and it has not been possible to establish a clear line of

descent to Charity, mother of Edward L. Hiller.

Edward Hiller, father of Edward L., was b. at Marblehead in 1806. Removing to Lynn, he was there employed for some years in shoemaking, and later was engaged in the provision business. His wife Charity was the only daughter of Jacob and Mary (Salter) Meek. She was b. in Marblehead in 1808, and d. in Lynn in 1872. They had nine children, seven of whom lived to maturity; namely, Jacob, Edward Lewellyn, John S., Thomas, Richard, Caroline, Ancis. Jacob, the eldest b., went to the Sandwich Islands when twenty-one years old, and resided there for sixteen years. He d. in 1871, while visiting his family in Lynn. John S. Hiller has served in the navy. He now resides in Lynn, and is a shoemaker. Thomas d. in 1875. Richard Hiller resides in Lynn, is m., and has a son Horace. Caroline d. in 1872. She was the wife of John Lambert, and had one son, James. Ancis (deceased) m. Ira Clark, and had five children.

Edward Lewellyn Hiller was educated in the Lynn public schools, and from the close of his school days up to 1861 he was engaged as a clerk in the grocery business. On the breaking out of the Civil War he enlisted in Company F, Eighth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, and served for three months with the Army of the Potomac. In 1862 he re-enlisted in the Eighth Battery, under Captain Cook, and again joined the Army of the Potomac, with which he served six months. He participated in the second battle at Sulphur Springs and the second battle of Bull Run, and was also present at the battles of South Mountain, Richelieu, and Fredericksburg. On the expiration of his second term of enlistment he was assigned to the Quartermaster's Department, Army of the Potomac, where he served until the close of the war. When peace was established, he returned to Lynn, and was employed in various capacities in the City Fire Department; in 1871 he was appointed Superintendent of Fire Alarms; and in 1890 was elected City Electrician, which position he now holds. He is a member of the Bay State Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Lynn, and of Winnepurkit Tribe, I. O. R. M.

He married in October, 1872, Lydia R., daughter of Joseph Hart, of Guysboro, N.H. Mr. and Mrs. Hiller have three children, namely: Daisy M., born in 1873, who married John Pillsbury; Edward Leo, born in 1875; and Myrtle Lavinia, born in 1877, all of whom still reside with their parents.

**I**SAAC BRADFORD, of Cambridge, Mass., was born September 28, 1870, only son of Isaac and Jane Ann (Davis) Bradford. He comes of honored Colonial stock, being a lineal descendant of William Bradford, who was b. at Austerfield, England, baptized March, 1589, came to Massachusetts in the "Mayflower" in 1620, served as Governor of Plymouth Colony, and d. at Plymouth, Mass., May 9, 1657. The line of descent, we are told, is William,<sup>1</sup> William,<sup>2</sup> Samuel,<sup>3</sup> Gamaliel,<sup>4</sup> Seth,<sup>5</sup> Isaac,<sup>6</sup> Isaac,<sup>7</sup> Isaac,<sup>8</sup> and Isaac<sup>9</sup>.

Captain Isaac Bradford, the paternal grandfather of Mr. Isaac Bradford, of Cambridge, was b. in 1793, and d. in Cambridge, Mass., April 23, 1854, aged sixty years, seven months. On November 24, 1833, he m. Sarah Beckford, of Salem, Mass. For many years of his active life he was engaged in the West India trade as master of a vessel. He was known as a man of strict integrity and a thorough seaman. His wife Sarah survived him many years.

Isaac<sup>8</sup> Bradford was b. November 15, 1834, and d. December 19, 1898. He m., April 30, 1862, Jane Ann Davis, who was b. in Boston, August 28, 1835, a daughter of William and Jane Ann (Hutchings) Davis. Her father was a lineal descendant in the seventh generation of William<sup>1</sup> Davis, of Roxbury, who was b. in 1617, and d. December 9, 1683. His first wife was Elizabeth. His second wife, Alice Sharpe, whom he m. in 1658, was burned to death February 24, 1667. His third wife, Jane, d. in 1714. Ebenezer<sup>2</sup> Davis (baptized April 9, 1678, d. May 14, 1712) was a blacksmith. He m., April, 1700, Hannah, b. 1681, daughter of Ebenezer and Hannah (Phillips) White, of Weymouth. Colonel Aaron<sup>3</sup> Davis (b. in Roxbury, April 26, 1709, and d. July 29, 1777) was a member of the

Provincial Congress in 1774 and 1775. He m. January 25, 1732-3, Mary Perrin, b. March 6, 1715, daughter of Noah and Patience (Walker) Perrin. Moses<sup>4</sup> Davis, b. in Roxbury, April 29, 1744, d. June 2, 1823. He m., first, March 13, —, Hannah Pierpont, b. 1750, daughter of Ebenezer and Hannah (Gridley) Pierpont. His second wife was Rebecca, daughter of Robert and Sarah (Perrin) Sharp. Deacon William<sup>5</sup> Davis (b. in Roxbury, November 18, 1770, d. February, 1849) m. September 19, 1797, his first wife, Polly; m., second, September 7, 1800, her half-sister Sally, daughter of Ralph Smith, of Roxbury. William<sup>6</sup> Davis (b. July 18, 1801, d. at West Roxbury, April 27, 1865) m., first, Jane Ann Hutchings. She d. in Boston about 1837, leaving three children, all of whom are still living, namely: William; Ellen; and Mrs. Jane Ann Davis Bradford, widow of Isaac<sup>8</sup> Bradford. He m., second, October 24, 1839, Maria Davis, of Roxbury, a descendant of Aaron<sup>3</sup> and Mary (Perrin) Davis. She was b. September 14, 1817, and d. April 29, 1870.

Isaac<sup>9</sup> Bradford was an only son, and had but one sister; namely, Ellen Hutchings<sup>9</sup> Bradford, who was b. September 28, 1869, and now resides in Cambridge.

**C**ALVIN DENSMORE CRAWFORD, a retired farmer of Watertown, was born in Guildhall, Vt., son of John and Sarah (Rosebrook) Crawford. His father was a native of Holland, Mass., whence he removed after his marriage to Guildhall. The famous Crawford Notch in the White Mountains received its name from Abel Crawford, an uncle of Calvin D.

After concluding his attendance at the public schools of his native town, Calvin Densmore Crawford left home, and was for some time employed in a paper-mill at South Hadley. In 1845 he went to Brookline, Mass., where for the next thirteen years he was engaged in market-gardening. In 1858 he entered into an arrangement with Dr. Josiah Stickney to carry on the latter's farm in Watertown for one year. He continued to manage the property during the rest of the doctor's

life, and, by special arrangement with the heirs, for nine years afterward, a period of twenty-seven years in all. From 1887 to 1898 he was engaged in the cultivation of vegetables upon his own property, and the past three years have been spent in retirement.

Mr. Crawford married Angeline C. Kimball, a native of Lyndon, Vt., daughter of Moses Avery and Thurza Kimball. Mrs. Crawford is in all probability a descendant of Richard Kimball, who came over in the "Elizabeth" in 1634, settling first in Watertown. About 1637 Richard removed to Ipswich, Mass., where he worked at the wheelwright's trade, and his death occurred in that town. October 23, 1661, Richard Kimball m. for his second wife Margaret Dow. Moses Avery Kimball, son of George Washington Kimball, was b. in Canaan, N.H., in 1806, and went from that town to Vermont, settling in Lyndon. He d. December 23, 1886.

**J**AMES F. AYLWARD, of Cambridge, attorney and counsellor-at-law, having his office in Boston, was born in East Cambridge, August 4, 1862, son of James and Johanna (Maher) Aylward. By both parents he comes of Irish stock. His paternal grandfather, also named James, was a native of Ireland, and there spent his lifetime. This ancestor, who m. Margaret Gahan, of Killarney, Ireland, was the father of ten children—five sons and five daughters, of whom three are now living; namely, Richard, Bridget, and Anna Stacey. Richard m. Katherine Reed, and has three children—Annie, Margaret, and Terence; and Bridget, who is the wife of John Ryan, of Somerville, Mass., has five children—James, John, Patrick, Mary, and Bridget.

James Aylward, son of James and Margaret Aylward, and the father of James F., was b. in Ireland in 1825. He came to this country in his young manhood. After residing for a period in Brookline, Mass., he spent the remainder of his life in Cambridge, where he d. in 1887. His wife Johanna was a daughter of Richard and Johanna (Troy) Maher, both of Ireland. James F. was the first-born of their

six children. The others were: Richard H., Mary L., John J., Gabriel A., and Elizabeth A. Richard H. m. Elizabeth Gisler; Mary L. is the wife of Edward White, and has one child; John J. m. Anna Lalinger; and Gabriel A. m. Elizabeth Skilly, and has three children.

After finishing his elementary education at the Putnam Grammar School of Cambridge, and passing through an advanced course in Boston College, James F. Aylward prepared for the legal profession at the Harvard Law School and in the office of Gaston & Whitney, well-known lawyers of Boston. He was admitted to the Suffolk County bar August 2, 1887, since which event he has been in active practice of the law in Boston.

Mr. Aylward married Emma Anderson, of Boston. In politics he is a Democrat. He served his native city in its Common Council for the year 1888, and in its Board of Aldermen for the years 1889, 1890, 1891, and 1892. An esteemed member of the Knights of Columbus, he takes much interest in the welfare of that organization. Throughout his lifetime he has been a resident of Cambridge.

**E**LI AYERS, a resident of Medford, who is a well-known merchant in the market district of Boston, was born at St. Armand, P.Q., March 30, 1832, son of Adolphus and Louisa M. (Clow) Ayers. His mother, who has been m. four times, is now residing at St. Armand. She was b. in 1811, a daughter of John Clow.

Through the force of circumstances, Eli Ayers in his younger days was thrown in a great measure upon his own inherent resources, his educational opportunities having been limited to a periodical attendance at the Vermont public schools during the winter months. He came to Boston in 1854 and first engaged in the teaming business, but subsequently, 1865, became connected with the firm of Hinckley & Ayers in Faneuil Hall Market. That historic building was the scene of his daily occupation until 1882, when the firm removed their place of business to 33 South Market Street, where he remained with them until 1898.

The following year he held a position as



salesman with A. & O. W. Mead, North Market Street; after that he was with Benjamin H. Goldsmith, Chatham Street; and he is now with the firm of Lucius Slade & Co., 30 South Market Street.

Mr. Ayers settled in Medford in 1875, and was at one time a member of the Board of Water Commissioners. He was admitted to King Solomon Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, on February 28, 1865, and is still a member of that body. His religious affiliations are with the Unitarian church.

He was first married in Albany, August 6, 1856, to Emily Jane Vincent. She died February 3, 1869, aged thirty-one years, eight months. On February 22, 1871, Mr. Ayers married Miss Hannah Elizabeth Edmands (born February 10, 1849), daughter of George Edwin and Charlotte Adams (Bowen) Edmands, of Charlestown. Mrs. Ayers is a descendant in the eighth generation of Walter Edmands, who prior to his coming from England was apprenticed to a distiller. He was living in Concord, Mass., in 1639, but subsequently removed to Charlestown, where, 21, 1, 1662, he was admitted to the church. He d. July, 1667. His wife Dorothy, who was admitted to the Charlestown church in 1654, d. September 11, 1671. They had a family of five children. John<sup>2</sup> Edmands (b. 2, 5, 1640, son of Walter<sup>1</sup>) was admitted to the church in June, 1671; d. 21, 7, 1677. He m. October 4, 1667, Mrs. Hannah Dady, a widow, by whom he had three children. John<sup>3</sup> Edmands (b. August 21, 1671, d. August 12, 1755), son of John<sup>2</sup>, was a heel-maker by trade. He m., first, Sarah Blaney; second, Esther Kettell; and had seven children, all of his first union. David<sup>4</sup> Edmands (baptized April 20, 1712), seventh child of John, m. November 18, 1736, Hannah Hatch, who d. July 11, 1785. Of this union there were five children.

David<sup>5</sup> Edmands (b. January, 1741-2, d. December 9, 1823), third child of David<sup>4</sup> and Hannah, served for two months in the Continental army during the Revolutionary War as a bombardier in Captain Chadwick's company, Colonel Gridley's regiment, enlisting August 1, 1775. His first wife, Sarah Manning, was a daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Wood) Man-

ning. His second wife was Anna, daughter of Stephen and Mary (Melvin) Ford. He had four children by his first marriage and six by his second. David<sup>6</sup> Edmands (b. November 15, 1768, d. July 16, 1821), first son of David and Sarah (Manning) Edmands, m. Mercy Burdett, of Malden, June 27, 1793, and had a family of four children. George Edwin Edmands, their third child (b. July 7, 1812, d. December 14, 1875), m. Charlotte Adams Bowen, daughter of John and Sarah (Hoppin) Bowen. Her parents were m. September 12, 1811.

Mention of Sarah Hoppin is made in Wyman's "Charlestown," but the names of her parents are not therein given. Thomas Hoppin, son of Thomas and Abigail, m. Dorcas Cluly, of Medford, October 8, 1785, and it is by no means unlikely that they were the parents of Sarah.

In view of this probability, the following record will be of interest: Abigail Hoppin, above mentioned, was a daughter of Thomas Frothingham. Thomas Hoppin enlisted as a private in Captain Harris's company of Colonel Gardner's regiment, in 1775, for service in the Continental army, and, according to Nathaniel Barker's official returns dated Boston, May 11, 1777, he was again mustered into service in Suffolk County for three years in Captain King's company of Colonel Marshall's regiment. He also appears to have participated in Colonial military affairs prior to the war for independence, as his name is found upon an order dated December 27, 1767, for a bounty coat or its equivalent in money. Thomas Frothingham was also a Revolutionary soldier, as his name is included in the muster-roll issued August 1, 1775, of Captain Joseph Chadwick's company in Colonel Gridley's regiment of artillery, in which he enlisted May 31 of the same year for eight months' service, and his name again appears in roster of the same company and regiment, issued September 30, 1777.

George Edwin and Charlotte A. (Bowen) Edmands were the parents of six children: a daughter and son who d. young; George Bancroft, b. June 4, 1838, d. June 5, 1873; Charlotte Josephine, b. May 15, 1841, m. William Wallace Winship, and resides in Malden;





*E. A. Mawson*



Sarah Frances, b. November 6, 1843, m. Eugene L. Bruce; and Hannah Elizabeth, who married Eli Ayers.

FRANKLIN COOLEY WARREN, proprietor of a coal business in Boston of more than fifty years' standing, is a native of the town of Lincoln, Mass., and belongs to one of the oldest families of Middlesex County, being a lineal descendant of John Warren, who came from England in 1630 in the ship "Arbella." Five years later we find him located at Watertown. The records of Watertown contain the entry: "The lamented Captain John Warren Sr. died December 13, 1667, aged eighty-two years." In his will he named four children — Daniel, Mary, Elizabeth, and John, Jr. — all probably b. in England.

From John<sup>1</sup> Warren, of Watertown, the immigrant progenitor, to John Wright Warren, of Lincoln, father of Franklin C. Warren, of Boston, the line is traced through Daniel,<sup>2</sup> who m. at Watertown in 1650 Mary Barron; Ensign John,<sup>3</sup> who m. in March, 1683-4, Mary Brown; Deacon John,<sup>4</sup> who m. June 2, 1708, Abigail Livermore (his second wife); John,<sup>5</sup> who m. in February, 1739-40, Sarah Harrington; Jonathan<sup>6</sup> (son of John and Sarah), b. December 3, 1751, who m. April 23, 1776, Elizabeth Weston, widow of John Wright (b. April 19, 1750), and was the father of John Wright<sup>7</sup> Warren, who was b. at Weston, September 20, 1781. The first wife of Deacon John<sup>4</sup> Warren, whom he m. May 26, 1704, was Sarah Jones. She d. July 9, 1705, leaving one child — Sarah, b. June 25, 1705. His second wife, Abigail Livermore, dying October 31, 1743, he m., third, June 20, 1744, Lydia Bond. His children by his second wife, Abigail, were: Mary, b. March 2, 1710; Ann, February 3, 1711; John, March 2, 1712; Josiah, 1714; Elisha, 1718; Abigail, September 5, 1720; Prudence, August 22, 1724; Beulah, August 23, 1725; Lydia, August 7, 1728.

Sarah Harrington, wife of John<sup>5</sup> Warren, was the daughter of Benjamin and Grace (Allen) Harrington, grand-daughter of Benjamin<sup>2</sup> and Abigail (Bigelow) Harrington, and great-grand-daughter of Robert<sup>1</sup> Harrington. Abi-

gail Livermore, wife of John<sup>4</sup> Warren, was a daughter of Samuel and Ann (Bridge) Livermore, and grand-daughter of John<sup>1</sup> and Grace Livermore, the common ancestor of the family of this name in New England. John Wright, of Weston, and Elizabeth Weston, of Lincoln, were m. May 8, 1771. (Weston Records.) It was his widow who m. Jonathan<sup>6</sup> Warren, and, as will be seen, named her first-born son for her former husband.

The children of John<sup>4</sup> and Sarah (Harrington) Warren were: Hannah, b. October 24, 1740; Jonathan, August 11, 1742; Anna, October 31, 1744; John, October 31, 1746; Sarah, December 20, 1747; John, December 23, 1749; Jonathan, December 3, 1751; Maria, October 28, 1753. Sarah, the mother of these children, d. October 28, 1753, and John<sup>5</sup> Warren m. for his second wife Mara Merrick, April 11, 1754, who bore him ten children: Anna, b. April 11, 1755; Thomas, April 17, 1757; Jedediah, April 11, 1759; Philemon, January 31, 1761; Lydia, February 11, 1763; Tryphena, September 9, 1765; Silas, May 11, 1767; Ezra, September 9, 1769; Amasa, December 10, 1771; Tryphena, June 15, 1773; James, November 8, 1775. John, the father of this family of nineteen children, d. September 24, 1790, at the age of seventy-eight years.

The children of Jonathan<sup>6</sup> and Elizabeth Weston Warren were: John Wright, b. in Weston, September 20, 1781; Betsey, March 11, 1784; Polly, July 11, 1785; Charles, September 25, 1786 (d. July 11, 1787); Charles, b. September 7, 1788; Jonathan, b. September 26, 1790. Elizabeth Weston Warren was the daughter of Stephen Weston, Jr., who d. May 6, 1776, aged fifty years, and Lydia Billings, his wife, who d. September 13, 1820. Lydia Billings had eleven children, and during her lifetime there were b. fifty-one grandchildren, one hundred and twenty-one great-grandchildren, and eleven great-great-grandchildren — in all, one hundred and ninety-four descendants.

John Wright<sup>7</sup> Warren, besides keeping a country store and carrying on a farm, was Postmaster of Lincoln. He was m. in Somers, Conn., June 25, 1800, to Harriet Cooley, who was b. in Somers, Conn., August 15, 1789.

Their children were: Harriet Maria, b. in Weston, July 13, 1810; John Wright, Jr., b. in Lincoln, February 15, 1812; Margaret Eliza, b. December 3, 1813; Margaret Marsh, b. July 26, 1815; Hannah Ellery, b. July 24, 1817; Marietta, b. November 24, 1819; Franklin Cooley, born April 3, 1822; Elizabeth, b. April 8, 1824; Mary Caroline, b. January 26, 1826; and Sarah Lucelia, b. April 18, 1828. John Wright, Jr., was graduated at the Harvard Medical School, settled in Boston, had a very extensive practice, and d. January 4, 1869.

Franklin Cooley Warren was born in Lincoln, April 3, 1822, and removed to Boston in 1838. He was educated at a private school in Boston, taught by Amos Baker. For a few years in his later youth he was engaged in various occupations; from 1842 till 1846 he was employed as a clerk in the wholesale drug business; and in the year last named he began as a clerk his connection with the coal business. Establishing himself as a dealer in coal in 1849, he had a wharf where now stands the North Union Railroad Station. He is now the oldest merchant except one in his line of trade in Boston.

Mr. Warren is a member of the New England Historic Genealogical Society, of the Merchants' Association, the Bostonian Society, and the Boston Art Club. His religious affiliations are with the Central Congregational Church. His political sympathies and activities are with the Republican party, which he joined with the passing of the Whigs.

He was married August 8, 1850, in Somers, Conn., to Miss Margaret Marsh Cooley, daughter of Major Jonathan Marsh and Naomi (Hills) Cooley, of Somers, Conn. Her father was b. at Somers in 1787, being the son of Luke, Jr., and Margaret (Marsh) Cooley, and a grandson of Captain Luke Cooley, Sr. (b. November 7, 1718, d. January 1, 1777), who served in the French and Indian War. Captain Cooley's wife was Elizabeth Colton, a native of Springfield, Mass., daughter of Thomas and Joanna Colton. They were m. January 8, 1739. Of the same family was Jabez Colton (graduated, Yale, 1775), for twenty years Town Clerk of Longmeadow, and a genealogist and

antiquarian of wide repute, in whose pocket-book fifty years after his death was found a bill of sale for the Longmeadow church bell bought of Paul Revere, Boston, 1810, and also a bill for the recasting of the same bell, which had been broken in 1815 by being rung violently on the news of the declaration of peace with England; also Captain Thomas Colton, of an earlier period, as renowned as an Indian fighter as he was for his "eminent piety," and who on June 15, 1686, was commissioned at the council house in Boston "Lieut. of the company of fotte trained souldiers now under command of Capt. Samuel Glover of Springfield in the County of Hampshire." Four years later he was commissioned as Captain.

Margaret Marsh, wife of Luke Cooley, Jr., was a daughter of the Rev. Jonathan and Mariana (Lawrence) Marsh, her mother a sister of John Lawrence, treasurer of Connecticut Colony, 1775, and daughter of John Beauchamp, a merchant. The Rev. Jonathan Marsh (Yale College, 1735) preached fifty-three years in New Hartford, Conn. He was the son of the Rev. Jonathan Marsh, Sr. (Harvard College, 1705), who was minister for thirty years at Windsor, Conn., and whose wife was Margaret Whiting, daughter of Joseph Whiting, who came from England in 1631, and was treasurer of the Connecticut Colony from 1678 to 1717, at which time he was succeeded by his son John, who held the position until 1749.

Joseph Whiting m., first, Mary Pyncheon, grand-daughter of William Pyncheon, October 5, 1669. His second wife was Anna Allyn, daughter of Colonel John Allyn, who came from England, and was a great-grand-daughter of William Pyncheon (Oxford, England, 1596), founder of Eliot Church, Roxbury, 1631, and what is now the city of Springfield, 1637. The father of the Rev. Jonathan Marsh, Sr., was Jonathan Marsh, gentleman, who removed from Hartford, Conn., to Hadley, Mass.

Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Warren, namely: Harriet Elizabeth, born November 23, 1851; Sophia Louise; Franklin Cooley, Jr., born June 3, 1856; and Mary Caroline. Harriet Elizabeth Warren married, June 6, 1871, William Alvan Hitchcock, and has had three children — Frank Tenny, Will-

iam Alvan, Jr. (born October 6, 1874), and Warren Marsh Hitchcock.

Franklin Cooley Warren, Jr., the third child of Franklin Cooley and Margaret M. Warren, was graduated at the Harvard Medical School in 1879. He subsequently studied in Germany, and on his return settled in Boston, where he died January 2, 1891, at the age of thirty-five years. Frank Tenny Hitchcock is treasurer and manager of the F. C. Warren Coal Company. He is an officer in the Boston National Lancers. He married Rebecca Gertrude Lunt, June 10, 1892, and has two children: Marguerite Whiting, born July 30, 1893; and Frank Tenny, Jr., born March 6, 1896. William Alvan, Jr., M.D., Specialist Harvard Medical School, 1896, Royal Ophthalmic Hospital, London, 1897, whose office is in Warren Chambers, 419 Boylston Street, Boston, married Jennie Alger Marsh, June 27, 1896. Jacob Hills, the maternal grandfather of Mrs. Warren, was a Revolutionary soldier, enlisting at seventeen years of age.

**H**ERBERT ALLEN PIKE, a resident of Newton, is a descendant of several early New England settlers. Born December 25, 1859, son of Nathan Craft and Anna (Woodcock) Pike, his first progenitor in direct line in this country was John<sup>1</sup> Pike, who came from Langford, England, it is thought, in the "James." Settling first in Ipswich, Mass., John Pike subsequently removed to Newbury and still later to Salisbury. He d. May 26, 1654. He was accompanied to this country by his two sons, John and Robert, and three daughters. The line of descent is as follows: John<sup>2</sup> Pike (m. Mary —) resided in Newbury until 1669, when he moved to Woodbridge, N. J. By his wife Mary he had a large family. Joseph<sup>3</sup> Pike, who was a lifelong resident of Newbury, m. Susanna Kingsbury. Joseph<sup>4</sup> Pike, also a lifelong resident of Newbury, m. Hannah Smith. Joseph<sup>5</sup> Pike probably removed from Newbury to Dunstable, N. H., which town included the sites of the present city of Nashua and the town of Dunstable, Mass. He m. Lydia Drury. Benja-

min<sup>6</sup> Pike resided in Dunstable, Mass. Zachariah<sup>7</sup> Pike, b. in Dunstable, removed to Lafayette, Me. He m. Hannah Lovejoy, daughter of Captain Hezekiah Lovejoy, of Amherst, N. H., and they had a family of twelve children. Hezekiah<sup>8</sup> Pike, b. November 4, 1786, d. in Paris, Me., 1834, m. Ann Jeffers Craft, October 18, 1811. She d. in North Paris, Me., December 22, 1882. Nathan Craft<sup>9</sup> Pike (father of Herbert Allen), b. in Paris, Me., August 4, 1830, is now superintendent of the Quincy Market Cold Storage Plant, Boston, and resides in Newton. Nathan Craft Pike m. Anna Woodcock, who was b. in Ashland, Mass., December 18, 1830, a daughter of Timothy and Adelaine (Newell) Woodcock. She d. September 21, 1864. Her father, Timothy Woodcock, was descended from an early Roxbury family of that name. The children of Nathan C. and Anna W. Pike were: Herbert Allen and Walter Craft. The latter d. at the age of seven years.

Hannah Lovejoy, who m. Zachariah<sup>7</sup> Pike, was b. December 26, 1758. She was a descendant of John<sup>1</sup> Lovejoy, who d. in Andover, Mass., in 1690, through his son Christopher,<sup>2</sup> b. March, 1661. Christopher's son Hezekiah<sup>3</sup> was m. in Haverhill, July 16, 1722, to Hannah Austen, who d. in Amherst, N. H., in 1805, aged one hundred and one years. Hezekiah<sup>4</sup> Lovejoy, son of Hezekiah,<sup>3</sup> was b. in Andover, September 29, 1729, and d. in Amherst in April, 1793. He served as a Captain in the Continental army during the Revolutionary War. In 1751 he m. Hannah Phelps, of Andover, and they were the parents of Hannah (Lovejoy) Pike.

Ann Jeffers Craft, wife of Hezekiah<sup>8</sup> Pike, was b. in Jay, Me., July 13, 1794, and d. in Paris, Me., December 22, 1882. She was a descendant in the seventh generation of Lieutenant Griffin<sup>1</sup> Craft or Croft, came to New England in Governor Winthrop's party, accompanied by his wife Alice and daughter Hannah, settling in Roxbury in 1630. He was made a freeman May 18, 1631, was Deputy to the General Court in 1638 and from 1663 to 1668, and was Selectman in 1650. He was a prominent member of the Roxbury church under the pastorate of the apostle Eliot, as was also his



first wife, Alice, who d. March 25, 1673. The latter was the mother of six children, including Lieutenant Samuel,<sup>2</sup> the next in the present line of descent. Lieutenant Griffin Craft m. for his second wife Ursula, widow of William Robinson, of Dorchester, and was again m., his third wife being Dorcas, daughter of John and Barbara Ruggles, formerly of Sudbury, Suffolk County, England. Lieutenant Samuel<sup>2</sup> Craft, b. December 12, 1637, d. in December, 1691. He m. October 16, 1661, Elizabeth, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Ballard) Seaver, and they had eleven children. A resident of Roxbury, he was made freeman May 31, 1671, and was frequently chosen as Selectman. Samuel<sup>3</sup> Craft (b. in Roxbury, June 16, 1667, d. December 9, 1709) m. December 25, 1693, Elizabeth, daughter of Lieutenant John Sharp, of Brookline, Mass., and had six children. Like his father and grandfather, he took a prominent part in town affairs. Lieutenant Moses<sup>4</sup> Craft (b. in Roxbury, September 29, 1703, d. December 3, 1768) removed from Roxbury to Newton, where he served as a Selectman from 1741 to 1745. As Lieutenant of the local military company, he was present at the capture of Louisburg. His will was probated May 2, 1769. By his wife Esther, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Greeley) Woodward, he had nine children. Ensign Samuel<sup>5</sup> Craft, b. in Newton, November 23, 1729, d. April 1, 1803. He served as a Selectman in Newton from 1773 to 1776, and took part in the battle of Lexington as a private in Captain Amaziah Fuller's company of minute-men. Later, during the war, he became an Ensign. He was executor of his father's estate. The latter years of his life were spent in Jay, Me. On November 8, 1753, he m. Rebecca, daughter of Ebenezer and Sarah (Severns) Parker, of Newton, and their family numbered eleven children. Nathan<sup>6</sup> Craft was b. August 6, 1770, and d. December 19, 1848. The year after his marriage he accompanied his father and several other members of his family to Jay, Me., where he became a prosperous farmer, and where he resided for the rest of his life. The possessor of a melodious voice, for many years he led the singing at the village church. On April 2, 1793, he was m. in Newton to

Anna, daughter of William and Lydia (Bruce) Hyde. They had nine children; and their daughter, Ann Jeffers Craft, m. Ezekiah Pike, as previously mentioned.

The Hyde family, of which William Hyde was a member, was founded in America by two brothers, from each of whom, as will be seen by the record, Herbert A. Pike is lineally descended — Deacon Samuel Hyde (b. 1610, d. September 12, 1689) and Jonathan Hyde, Sr. (b. in 1626, d. October 6, 1711), who were natives of London. In 1647 Jonathan, Sr., settled in Newton, Mass., then known as Cambridge Village, where in 1652 he purchased jointly with his brother two hundred and forty acres of land of one Thomas Norton. He subsequently became the owner of three hundred and fifty acres, which, prior to his death, he divided among his children; and his house stood about seventy rods north of the present Congregational church at Newton Centre. In 1691 he was a member of the Board of Selectmen. His first wife was Mary, daughter of William French, of Billerica. His second, also named Mary, was a daughter of John Rediat, of Marlboro. By the former he had fourteen children, and by the latter seven. William<sup>2</sup> Hyde (b. September 12, 1662, d. December, 1725) resided in Newton. He m. his second cousin, Elizabeth, daughter of Job and Elizabeth (Fuller) Hyde, and their family numbered five children. Lieutenant William<sup>3</sup> Hyde (b. October 30, 1690, d. February 9, 1764) served as a Selectman in 1740, and kept a record of deaths in Newton for the greater part of his life. He was one of the quota of sixteen men from that town that accompanied the Colonial army upon its expedition to Port Royal. On March 26, 1713, he m. his third cousin, Deliverance, daughter of Ensign Samuel and Deliverance (Hyde) Hyde, and a descendant of Deacon Samuel Hyde through the latter's son Job. Lieutenant William<sup>3</sup> Hyde was the father of five children. Lieutenant Noah<sup>4</sup> Hyde (b. September 26, 1717, d. November 9, 1786) was a Selectman in Newton for two years, and continued the record of deaths begun by his father in 1773. In 1739 he m. Ruth, daughter of Henry Seger, Jr. They had seven children. William<sup>5</sup> Hyde (b.

February 24, 1743, d. 1802) m. Lydia Bruce, of Framingham, Mass., in December, 1767. They had nine children, among whom was Anna (b. in Newton, May 31, 1774, d. December 19, 1848), who m. Nathan Craft, as recorded in the Craft genealogy given above.

Deacon Samuel Hyde, previously mentioned as the brother of Jonathan, Sr., by wife Temperance, had a family of five children. Job<sup>1</sup> Hyde (b. in 1643, d. in 1685) m. in 1663 Elizabeth Fuller (d. April 13, 1700), daughter of John Fuller, Sr., of Newton. He had nine children, and his daughter Elizabeth (d. August 29, 1664, d. April 7, 1743) m. her second cousin, William Hyde, son of Jonathan Hyde. John Fuller (b. in 1611, d. February 7, 1688-9) emigrated from England, and in 1644 settled in Cambridge Village (Newton). In December, 1658, he purchased of Joseph Cook seven hundred and fifty acres of land on the banks of the Charles River, and he afterward increased his holdings to one thousand acres. Cheesecake Brook flows through his former property. His wife's given name was Elizabeth.

Esther Woodward, who m. Lieutenant Moses Craft, was b. in Newton, November 30, 1704, and d. February 2, 1787. She was a descendant in the fifth generation of Richard<sup>1</sup> Woodward (b. in 1589), who sailed from Ipswich, England, in the ship "Elizabeth," April 10, 1634, and who became one of the earliest proprietors of Watertown, Mass. His wife's name was Rose. George<sup>2</sup>, b. in England in 1621, m. Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Cason) Hammond. John<sup>3</sup> Woodward (b. in Watertown, March 28, 1649, d. November 3, 1732) m., first, Rebecca Robbins, daughter of Richard Robbins, of Cambridge. Daniel<sup>4</sup> Woodward (b. September 24, 1671, d. in 1749) m., first, Elizabeth Greeley, January 27, 1704, and was the father of Esther (Woodward) Craft. Thomas Hammond (d. September 30, 1675) m. Elizabeth Cason, of Lavenham, England.

Herbert Allen Pike was born in Boston, December 25, 1859. In 1864 he removed to Newton, where he attended the public schools. Subsequently he entered the shoe business, in which he has been continuously engaged up to the present time, being now treasurer and

manager of the Farmington Shoe Company. He is a Republican in national politics.

Mr. Pike's first wife, Julia Maria Stone, whom he married September 28, 1886, died November 22, 1888. On October 6, 1891, he married for his second wife Mary Elizabeth Kimball, who was born in Boston, October 2, 1871, daughter of Oliver Dennett and Mary Elizabeth (Jones) Kimball. She is a descendant of Caleb Kimball, who m. in Wells, Me., June 15, 1704, Susanna Cloyes. Caleb's son Richard (baptized March 25, 1707, d. in 1781) seems in his younger days to have incurred the hatred of the Indians, as we read that in 1724 he was hunted by them. In 1730 he was engaged in mercantile business in Kennebunk, Me. He was also interested in shipping, being part owner of the first vessel hailing from Wells (1755), and in 1767 he built a sloop. In 1778, being then an old man, he contributed articles of clothing to the Continental army. The intention of his marriage with Catherine Couzens was filed September 1, 1733. On August 6, 1740, he m. for his second wife Hannah Lord, of Berwick, Me. His will was proved June 13, 1781. Israel Kimball, third in descent from Caleb, was b. in Wells, and baptized April 29, 1750. He resided in Kennebunk, where his death occurred in 1822. The intention of his marriage with Eleanor Dennett (who d. in 1823) was published October 12, 1771. Richard Kimball, son of Israel (b. in Wells, May 24, 1793, d. March 27, 1848), resided in Tamworth, N.H. He m. Olive Lary. His son, Oliver Dennett Kimball (b. in Tamworth, May 20, 1820, d. in Boston, November 7, 1867), m. Emeline Safford Whipple, who was b. March 27, 1814, and d. February 22, 1868. Oliver Dennett Kimball, second, was b. June 6, 1847. On October 5, 1870, he m. Mary Elizabeth Jones.

**HENRY WARREN HEATH**, practical engineer, was born at Salisbury, N.H., March 2, 1849. He is a son of James Harvey and Martha Wendall (Read) Heath, formerly of Salisbury, now residents of Lynn, Mass. His grandfather, Job Heath, Jr., a lifelong resident of Salis-

bury, N.H., was a son of Job Heath, Sr., who removed to Salisbury from Plaistow, N.H., his native place. The town of Plaistow was originally the North Precinct of Haverhill, Mass. It was incorporated in 1749.

Bartholomew<sup>1</sup> Heath, the first American ancestor of the Heaths of Plaistow and Salisbury, m. Hannah Moyce, and removed from Newbury, Mass., to Haverhill about 1645. He had eight children, the eldest, John,<sup>2</sup> b. Newbury, 1643, m. Sarah Partridge, had ten children, and d. in Hampton, N.H., in 1706. The other sons who lived to adult age were: Joseph,<sup>2</sup> who m. Martha Dow, and had one son, Joseph<sup>3</sup>; and Josiah,<sup>2</sup> b. 1651, m., first, Mary Davis, resided in Haverhill, and had nine children. Joseph<sup>3</sup> m. 1697 Hannah Bradley, and had nine children, b. in Haverhill.

The sons of John<sup>2</sup> Heath and his wife Sarah were: Bartholomew,<sup>3</sup> b. 1667, killed by Indians August 4, 1704. He m. 1691 Mary Bradley, and had five children. John,<sup>3</sup> b. 1675, m. January, 1697, Frances Hutchins, and had ten children, births recorded at Haverhill, 1698-1720. Nehemiah,<sup>3</sup> a sea captain, residence Hampton Falls, d. 1718, m. twice, and had two daughters.

The sons of Josiah<sup>2</sup> and his wife Mary were: Josiah,<sup>3</sup> b. 1674, m. Hannah Starling, and had six children (Haverhill Records, 1695-1706). John,<sup>3</sup> m. Hannah Haines, 1697, had thirteen children (Haverhill Records, 1699-1717). James,<sup>3</sup> b. 1683, m., first, Mary (b. Bradley), widow of Bartholomew,<sup>3</sup> had five children; and m., second, a widow, Dinah Muel, and had one child. (Hoyt's "Early Families of Salisbury and Amesbury.")

Ephraim Heath, of Salisbury, was one of ten men hired to serve three years in the Continental army, March 31, 1777. On muster roll, April 25, of Captain James Gray's company, Colonel Alexander Scammel's regiment (vol. i., Massachusetts Archives). In vol. ii. he appears as Corporal, 1777-79. Enlisted April 13, 1777; d. March 26, 1778 (vol. iii.). At Salisbury, Job and Ephraim Heath signed the Articles of Association.

Job Heath, son of Ephraim, b. at Plaistow, N.H., and was a farrier and farmer, removed

to Bakerstown (now Salisbury), N.H., previous to the Revolutionary War. He was a patriotic adherent to the American cause, and signed the Articles of Association in 1776, as above recorded. His name is on the list of training soldiers for that year of the town of Salisbury. He was m. November 23, 1772, to Susanna Stevens. Their son Job was b. in Salisbury, N.H., February 15, 1784. He m., first, Elizabeth Fiske, of Boscawen; and, second, Jane Watson, of Meredith, N.H. James Harvey, youngest of the four children of Job and his wife Elizabeth, was b. in Salisbury, N.H., July 29, 1821. He is a mason by trade, and now (1902) resides in Lynn. He m. February 21, 1848, Martha Wendall Read, of Salem, Mass.

Henry W., eldest son of James Harvey Heath, and the subject of this sketch, was educated in the public schools of Salisbury and Lynn, his parents removing to the latter city in 1858. In 1862, his father being in the army under General Butler at New Orleans, he left school and went to work in the shoe factory of Wooldredge and Bartlett, in order that he might assist in the support of the family. In the following year he resumed his education, and in 1865 began to learn the trade of steam and gas fitter, under Kennedy & Ewart (later C. R. Blackmore). At the end of four years he entered the shoe factory of Breed & Doak at Lynn, where he remained until the time of the strike (1873), when he resumed his legitimate trade in the store of Daniel Staten, of Salem. His next move was to Boston, where, in the employment of the Walker-Pratt Company, he had charge of the construction work of several of the large buildings erected after the great fire of 1873. In 1874 Mr. Heath again varied his occupation by entering the grocery store of George O. Hall as clerk. Here he remained until 1876, when he resumed work as a steam-fitter in the employ of F. J. Cushing & Kelly. In June, 1880, he left Cushing & Kelly to enter into partnership with O. A. Flint, under the firm name of Heath & Flint. Eleven months later the partnership was dissolved by the retirement of Mr. Flint, and Mr. Heath has since carried on the business in his own name.



Since 1876 Mr. Heath has resided in Lynn. In 1887-88 he represented Ward Three in the Lynn City Council, serving on the Committees of Drainage and Almshouses and Poor. He adheres to the Republican party. In 1882 he joined the Glenmere Lodge, No. 139, I. O. O. F.; and on the institution of the East Lynn Lodge, No. 207, he became a charter member, and was its first chaplain. He is also a member of the Masonic fraternity, affiliated with the Golden Fleece Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Lynn. He is a member of the Washington Street Baptist Church. Mr. Heath was married February 12, 1873, to Emily Jane, daughter of Captain Samuel and Ann Jane (Seavey) Fernald, of Kittery, Me. They have no children.

**W**ALTER BRADLEE SNOW, of Watertown, Mass., was born in this town, August 13, 1860, a son of George Knowles Snow, and a direct descendant of Nicholas Snow, the immigrant ancestor, the line of descent being as follows: Nicholas,<sup>1</sup> Mark,<sup>2</sup> Prentice,<sup>3</sup> Jonathan,<sup>4</sup> David,<sup>5</sup> Heman,<sup>6</sup> Heman,<sup>7</sup> George Knowles,<sup>8</sup> Walter Bradlee<sup>9</sup>.

Nicholas<sup>1</sup> Snow m. Constance Hopkins, who came over on the "Mayflower," accompanying her father and step-mother, Stephen and Elizabeth Hopkins. After their marriage they settled at Eastham, Mass., where his death occurred, November 15, 1676, and hers in October, 1677. Mark,<sup>2</sup> b. at Plymouth, May 9, 1628, m., first, January 18, 1654-5, Anne Cook, and, second, January 9, 1660-1, Jane Prentice, daughter of Governor Prentice. Prentice<sup>3</sup> Snow, b. at Eastham, May 22, 1674, m. Hannah Storrs. Jonathan<sup>4</sup> Snow, b. December 22, 1709, m. February 24, 1736-7, Sarah Bangs, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Hinckley) Bangs. She was b. October 23, 1716. David<sup>5</sup> Snow, b. March 22, 1739-40, m., first, December 5, 1765, Mary Cole; m., second, about 1798, Susannah Gills, who survived him. Heman<sup>6</sup> Snow, b. in Orleans, Mass., September 29, 1766, d. August 23, 1827. On April 20, 1786, he m. Dorcas Higgins, a daughter of Edmund and Esther (Higgins) Higgins. She was b. September 20, 1765, and d. May 21, 1812.

Heman<sup>7</sup> Snow, mariner, b. August 4, 1793, at Orleans, Mass., d. in Boston, Mass., June 10, 1839. He m. January 10, 1814, Nabby (or Abigail) Knowles, daughter of Robert and Lydia (Knowles) Knowles. She was b. June 1, 1795, and d. June 3, 1849.

Nabby (or Abigail) Knowles, who was b. June 11, 1795, d. June 3, 1849. She was a daughter of Robert Knowles, a direct descendant of one of the early settlers of Massachusetts. The genealogical line from the immigrant of the name is thus given: Richard<sup>1</sup> Knowles, who d. in Lancaster, Mass., m. Ruth Bowers. John<sup>2</sup> Knowles m. December 28, 1670, Apphia Bangs, d. 1675 in King Philip's War. Colonel John<sup>3</sup> Knowles, b. July 10, 1673, d. November 3, 1757, m. Mary Sears. Colonel Willard<sup>4</sup> Knowles, b. in 1712, m. May 10, 1733, Bethiah Atwood, and d. March 11, 1786. John<sup>5</sup> Knowles, b. June 9, 1744, m. June 19, 1769, Susanna Walker, and d. November 6, 1807. Robert<sup>6</sup> Knowles, b. May 19, 1770, m. September 30, 1794, Lydia Knowles, and d. December 13, 1800. Abigail<sup>7</sup> Knowles m. Heman<sup>7</sup> Snow.

George Knowles<sup>8</sup> Snow, b. at Orleans, Mass., August 19, 1826, d. at Gloucester, Mass., August 3, 1885. He was well known as the originator and first publisher of "The Pathfinder Railway Guide," issuing the first number in 1855. On June 18, 1850, he m. Mary Jane Bradlee, who was b. December 17, 1828, and d. May 30, 1895. She was of Colonial ancestry, being a descendant in the seventh generation from Nathan Bradley, the first of this branch of the Bradlee family of whom we have definite information. Nathan<sup>1</sup> Bradley, b. in 1631, d. July 26, 1701. He m. May 17, 1666, Mary Evans, who was b. November 9, 1640, and d. August 24, 1711. The line was continued through Nathan<sup>2</sup> Bradley and his second wife Lydia, to whom he was m. in 1702. He was b. March 12, 1674, and d. December 13, 1750. Samuel<sup>3</sup> Bradley, b. October 5, 1707, m. in 1730 Mary Andrus, and d. July 7, 1768. She d. May 20, 1796. David<sup>4</sup> Bradley, b. November 24, 1742, d. March 10, 1811. He m. March 22, 1764, Sarah Watts, who d. February 16, 1806. Samuel<sup>5</sup> Bradley, b. January 8, 1768, d. August 2,


1809. On March 24, 1796, he m. Catherine Crafts, who was b. February 24, 1775, and d. September 10, 1805. David Fletcher<sup>1</sup> Bradlee was b. October 5, 1799, and d. December 31, 1871. He m. Mary Kimball<sup>1</sup> Emery, and of the children b. of their union, Mary Jane<sup>1</sup> Bradlee became the wife of George Knowles<sup>1</sup> Snow.

Walter Bradlee Snow received his preliminary education in the public schools of Watertown, subsequently being graduated from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology with the class of 1882. For a few months thereafter he was connected with that institution as assistant instructor in the engineering department. He is an expert mechanical engineer by profession, and is frequently engaged as a lecturer on the science in which he is so much interested. Since 1883 he has been associated with the B. F. Sturtevant Company. A progressive, public-spirited man, he has rendered excellent service to his native town, being chairman of the Park Commission, ex-president of the Young Men's Assembly, or Board of Trade of Watertown, and is a member of the Board of Trustees of the Public Library. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, being eligible through David Bradlee, Thomas Crafts, and Amos Knowles, members of the Boston Tea Party, and also through Captain Solomon Pepper.

Mr. Snow married October 22, 1884, Bertha Horne, daughter of Convers Francis and Mary Esther (Parker) Horne, and a descendant of John Horne, or Orne, as the name was sometimes spelled. John<sup>1</sup> Horne settled in Salem, Mass., in 1630, coming with Winthrop and Saltonstall, and was there admitted freeman May 18, 1631. He was a carpenter by trade, and for fifty-one years served as Deacon of the church, with which he united prior to 1636. His will was dated October 8, 1679, and on November 25, 1684, a codicil was added. He d. in 1685, aged eighty-two years. His wife Ann was a member of the church in 1636. They reared six sons; namely, John, Symond, Joseph, Benjamin, Jehoadan, and Harvey—the line being continued through their eldest son, John<sup>2</sup> Horne. Robert<sup>3</sup> Horne, b. about 1697, d. in Southboro, Mass., in 1760. In 1723 he m. Elizabeth Maynard. Robert<sup>4</sup> Horne, b.

August 6, 1726, m. in Southboro, November 1, 1749, Thankful Moore. Samuel<sup>5</sup> Horne, b. at Southboro in 1753, m. June 18, 1778, Elizabeth Harrington. William<sup>6</sup> Horne, b. in Southboro in 1783, d. September 30, 1855, in Watertown, Mass. On June 29, 1806, he m. Martha Sanger. Convers Francis<sup>7</sup> Horne was b. November 12, 1819, and d. October 21, 1878. On November 24, 1842, he m. Mary Esther Parker, who was b. at Concord, a daughter of Joseph Parker, b. at Pembroke, N.H., November 3, 1781. Her paternal grandfather, also named Joseph Parker, was one of the descendants of another Joseph Parker, who was one of the founders of the Andover church and who died in that town in 1768. The Parker family from which he was descended migrated from Newbury, Mass., to Andover, Mass., at an early date.

Bertha<sup>8</sup> Horne married Walter Bradlee<sup>9</sup> Snow, as previously mentioned, in 1884. Mr. and Mrs. Snow have one child—Rachel Parker Snow, born May 11, 1888.

ILLIAM AUGUSTUS FAY, of Lynn, a native of that city, was born October 10, 1861, the youngest son of John and Catherine (Hill) Fay.

John Fay was b. in Roscommon County, Ireland. His wife Catherine, whom he m. in 1828, was a native of the same county. Immigrating to Massachusetts after marriage, they resided for a few months in New Bedford, and then removed to Boston, subsequently going from there to Lynn. John Fay d. in Lynn in 1862. He had seven children. Of these the following is a record: Bridget, b. in Ireland in 1830, d. in 1865. Thomas, b. in Boston in 1833, d. in 1867. John, b. in Boston in 1831, d. in Lynn in 1871. Patrick, b. in Lynn in 1839, d. in 1875. James, a native resident of Lynn, b. in 1857, now engaged in shoemaking, m. Elizabeth Drislane, by whom he has four children—James, William, Jennie, and Mary. Ellen, b. in Lynn in 1859, now matron of St. Mark's School at Southboro, Mass., m. Harry Williams.

William Augustus Fay, the special subject of this sketch, received a practical education in

the public schools of Lynn, and has since been engaged in the lumber business, carrying it on in his own name and meeting with well merited success. Mr. Fay married October 16, 1884, Minnie A. Pike, of New Haven, Conn., daughter of George and Dorothy (Langley) Pike. Her father, George Pike, was b. in Cambridge, Mass. He is now a resident of Chicago, Ill. He m. Dorothy Langley, a daughter of Asaph Langley. Mr. and Mrs. Fay have two children, namely: Marion Pike, born July 15, 1885; and Paul W., born March 2, 1896.

**P**ARRON H. PRIOR, who formerly carried on a wholesale fish business at T Wharf, Boston, was born at Provincetown, November 21, 1834, being a son of Hiram and Rebecca (Hill) Prior. He was a descendant in the sixth generation of Benjamin Prior, of Duxbury, who m. Bethiah Pratt on December 9, 1697. The succeeding ancestors in direct line were: Benjamin, second, Benjamin, third, Jabez, and Hiram, above named.

Thomas<sup>1</sup> Prior, who came from England, was living at Scituate, Mass., in 1634, d. there in 1639. Benjamin Prior, of Duxbury, above named, probably a grandson of Thomas,<sup>1</sup> of Scituate, m. Bethiah Pratt on December 9, 1697. His son Benjamin, who followed the trade of tanner, m. Deborah Weston on November 7, 1723, and d. December 3, 1766. This Benjamin had a son also named Benjamin, who was the great-grandfather of Parron H. B. on October 23, 1740, the third Benjamin m. Sarah Soule, daughter of Joseph and Mercy (Fullerton) Soule, in January, 1765. Through Sarah, the Priors are descended from George<sup>1</sup> Soule, a passenger in the "Mayflower."

Thus John<sup>2</sup> Soule, son of George,<sup>1</sup> was the father of Joshua,<sup>3</sup> b. 1681, who m. Joanna Studley; and their son Joseph,<sup>4</sup> b. in 1722, m. Mercy Fullerton, and was the father of Sarah. Mercy Fullerton, wife of Joseph<sup>4</sup> Soule, was a daughter of John and Ruth (Sampson) Fullerton, of Marshfield. Ruth was a daughter of George<sup>2</sup> Sampson, of Plympton, and grand-daughter of Abraham<sup>1</sup> Sampson, who came over about 1629 or 1630,

settled at Duxbury, and m. a daughter of Lieutenant Samuel Nash. Jabez Prior, son of Benjamin and Sarah (Soule) Prior, was b. April 26, 1772. His first wife, Abigail, d. November 2, 1799. Hiram Prior, b. in Duxbury, Mass., son of Jabez, was a sea captain for a number of years. Afterward he was a merchant in Quincy, Mass. He d. in Quincy, January 28, 1885, aged eighty-two years, eleven months, eighteen days. The record in the State Archives states that he was son of Jabez and Sally Prior, both of Duxbury. Another record of Jabez mentions his wife, Sarah Holmes. Hiram Prior m. Rebecca Hill.

After leaving school, Parron H. Prior engaged in business as a retail fish dealer. He had spent twenty years in that occupation when he took up the wholesale fish trade. With the experience he had acquired he was soon able to establish a large business. At his death, which occurred in Charlestown on April 19, 1900, when he was sixty-five years old, the business passed into the hands of his sons, Elmer E. and Parron H., Jr., who, under the title of the Parron H. Prior Company, carry it on successfully at T Wharf, Boston.

Mr. Prior and his wife Sarah were the parents of three children — Bethia, Elmer E., and Parron H. Bethia is the wife of George H. Towle, of Somerville. Their children are — Edna and Gladys, both of whom are attending the public schools. Elmer E., who was born May 12, 1863, married Ida F. Mitchell, who died in 1898, leaving no children. Parron H. married Hattie Tibbetts, a native of Laconia, N.H., and is a resident of Charlestown, Mass.

**G**EORGE FREDERICK ROBINSON, formerly vice-president of the Walker & Pratt Manufacturing Company, of Boston and Watertown, was born in Watertown, Mass., November 26, 1860, son of William and Abigail (Robbins) Robinson. His grandfather was Luke Robinson, formerly of Paxton, Mass., afterward a resident of Rutland, same State, and later an innholder in Watertown. Luke, as shown below, was a son of Samuel Robinson, who was a descendant in the fourth generation of William<sup>1</sup> Robinson,



the founder of this branch of the Robinson family in New England. "William," says Paige's History of Cambridge, "is styled sometimes of Cambridge, sometimes of Watertown."

William<sup>1</sup> Robinson m. Elizabeth Cutter probably in 1668, as they had a daughter Elizabeth b. in Concord, Mass., in May, 1669. Elizabeth Cutter was a daughter of Richard<sup>1</sup> Cutter, of Cambridge and Watertown. Proof of this is found in receipts and other documents in the Registry of Deeds, Cambridge, made or given by children of William Robinson, mentioning their grandfather, Richard Cutter, and wife.

William,<sup>2</sup> son of William<sup>1</sup> and Elizabeth Robinson, was b. in 1673, resided at Newton, Mass., and d. 1754. He m. Elizabeth Upham, and gave to his eldest child that name. Besides his property in Newton, he owned land in different parts of Mendon, Mass. In his will he bequeathed six hundred and sixty pounds to his son Ichabod,<sup>3</sup> and real estate to other sons.

In Ballou's History of Milford (formerly the easterly precinct of Mendon), Mass., we find the following interesting account of Ichabod<sup>3</sup> Robinson, b. in Newton, September 2, 1713: "In early manhood, between 1734 and 1739, he came into these parts and soon located himself in our Centre, prob. on land sold, given or rented to him by his father." Half an acre of land he gave to the precinct in 1742 as a site for their first meeting-house. In 1746 he was licensed as a regular innholder, and continued in that capacity till his death in 1756. "He m. 1st June 20, 1739, Ruth Merriam, dr. (I presume) of Ebenezer Merriam, then an innholder in Mendon town-seat." Children: Ebenezer,<sup>4</sup> baptized December 26, 1742, the parents that day being received to church; Ichabod, baptized December 26, 1742, b. October 20 preceding; Ruth, baptized September 30, 1744; Elizabeth, June 8, 1746. Mrs. Ruth d., date not ascertained. The husband m., second, Newton, February, 1747, Sarah Mirick, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Stratton) Mirick. Their children: "Samuel, b. June 26, 1748, supposed to have set. lived and d. Watertown." John m. Mary Jones.

Sarah m. Elijah Thayer. "Jonathan, b. July 12, 1754; no further trace; but probably set. in Newfane, Vt." Jonathan Robinson, of Newfane, Vt., is mentioned in Child's "Windham County Gazetteer" and in Hemenway's "Vermont Gazetteer," vol. v. His wife, Sarah Taylor, and their ten children are spoken of by name, but we find no mention in either book of Samuel<sup>4</sup> (of whom the historian of Milford, quoted above, had no certain knowledge) or of his son Luke. It seems likely that one or both may have lived for a time in Newfane.

It is known from family records and remembrances that Samuel<sup>4</sup> Robinson and his wife Elizabeth Moore had a daughter Roxana (who m. John Hazen White), and it appears that he had also a son Luke,<sup>5</sup> the children of Roxana having had a near kinsman of that name, believed to have been their mother's brother. Luke Robinson was living about 1810. He owned at one time a large property in Newton, Mass.

Abigail Robbins, wife of Luke Robinson's son William<sup>6</sup> Robinson, and mother of George Frederick, was a daughter of George and Abby (Wellington) Robbins, and cousin of Frederic Robbins, Postmaster at Watertown. Her grandparents were James and Lois (White) Robbins, the former of whom was b. in Watertown, March 25, 1752, and d. August 29, 1810. George was a son of James Robbins, and was b. October 27, 1800, and d. May 22, 1867. George m. for his first wife Abigail Wellington, and for his second Caroline Stone. James was a son of Solomon and Martha (Sweetser) Robbins, who were m. in 1746. Solomon Robbins, who was b. in 1720, and d. in 1801, served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War. He was a son of John and Abigail (Adams) Robbins, who were m. in 1705; John was a son of Nathaniel and Mary (Braside) Robbins, who were m. in 1669; and Nathaniel was a son of Richard and Rebecca Robbins, the former of whom was the immigrant progenitor of the family in America.

George Frederick Robinson was educated in Watertown. In 1900 he entered the stove and furnace business in Boston as vice-president of the Walker & Pratt Manufacturing Company,





LUCIUS G. PRATT.



the well-known makers of heating apparatus, with which he was officially connected for some time. He is still residing in Watertown, and at the present time is serving as chairman of the School Committee.

Mr. Robinson married Grace Pratt, daughter of Miles and Ellen (Coolidge) Pratt, and grand-daughter of David and Sarah (Barrows) Pratt. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson have six children; namely, Winthrop P., Helen Grace, Ruth Winifred, Miles Pratt, Mary Louise, and Frederick John Robinson.

**L**UCIUS GALE PRATT, of Newton, Mass., now living retired from business pursuits, was born at Brattleboro, Vt., May 3, 1824, son of Rufus and Maria (Estabrook) Pratt. According to the best information at present obtainable, he is a descendant in the eighth generation of Lieutenant William Pratt, his immigrant progenitor.

Lieutenant William<sup>1</sup> Pratt was b. in the parish of Stevenage, Hertfordshire, England. Coming to New England, he settled in Cambridge, Mass., in 1633, it is supposed, but removed to Hartford, Conn., in 1636, and thence to Saybrook, Conn., in 1645. The line was continued through his son, Ensign John<sup>2</sup> (b. 1644, m. Sarah Jones); Isaac<sup>3</sup> Pratt (b. 1677, m. Mary Taylor); and Isaac<sup>4</sup> Pratt (b. at Saybrook in 1705, m. Mary Jones, 1733), to Isaac<sup>5</sup> Pratt (b. at Saybrook, Conn., October 5, 1738), who m. Phebe Jones. Isaac<sup>5</sup> Pratt was a soldier of the Revolution. In the Military Record of Connecticut his name appears in list of privates in the Second Regiment, Connecticut line; enlisted July 1, 1780; discharged December 13, 1780; also in Third Regiment, paid from March 1, 1781, to December 31, 1781; also Lieutenant, Captain Ensign's militia company, 1778, arrived in camp July 25 (town not mentioned in either of the above); also June 9, 1781, Isaac Pratt, of Farmington, Conn., private in Captain Matthew Smith's company. It seems to be sufficiently evidenced that Isaac<sup>5</sup> Pratt removed to Vermont after the Revolution, and that he was the first of the family to settle in that State. The au-

thor of the Pratt Genealogy mentions him as of Saybrook, Conn., and names three children, two daughters and a son, Allen, b. July 13, 1777; then adds, "All efforts to trace this branch any further have failed." Now, after the Revolution, an Isaac Pratt appears in Brattleboro, Vt., coming, it is thought, from Connecticut. The History of Brattleboro mentions him as one of the Revolutionary soldiers who had lived in that town. It seems more than probable that he was the father of Orlen,<sup>6</sup> b. January 12, 1768, who resided in Brattleboro and d. there January 30, 1817, particularly as there seems to have been no other Pratt then living in Brattleboro of suitable age to have been Orlen's father. Orlen,<sup>6</sup> who was for some time a tavern-keeper, m. March 9, 1795, Lucy Gale, who was b. June 8, 1778, and d. January 31, 1845. Rufus<sup>7</sup> Pratt, who was engaged in agricultural pursuits during his active life, was b. in Brattleboro, Vt., on July 14, 1799, and d. there on November 28, 1877. He m. July 3, 1822, Mariah Estabrook, (d. October 19, 1858), who was b. in Brattleboro on September 7, 1800. She was a daughter of Major James and Polly (Stewart) Estabrook. Her father (b. in Rhode Island about 1775) came to Brattleboro with his parents, Warren and Rosanna (Hale) Esterbrook.

Lucius Gale<sup>8</sup> Pratt spent his early life in Brattleboro, attending the district schools and assisting in the care of the home farm. At the age of fifteen years he entered the store of John H. Wheeler, dealer in general merchandise, remaining five years. The following year he was employed in Worcester. He then returned to Brattleboro, and was there engaged in business on his own account for nine years. Coming to Boston in 1854, he accepted a position with the firm of Plimpton, Stevenson & Co., with whom he remained two years. In 1856 he became a member of the firm of Jones, Pratt & Christy, wholesale grocers, on State Street, Boston, where he carried on a prosperous business for many years, the last nine years as L. G. Pratt & Co. He retired from mercantile pursuits in 1871, and was subsequently active in promoting and building various railway properties in the West — prominent among the roads in which he was interested

being the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé and the Mexican Central. He was one of the first twenty-five men instrumental in pushing the first-named railway beyond Topeka, Kan., and he served on the first board of directors of the latter-named road. He has seen much of his own country and of Europe, which he has visited several times. Mr. Pratt has always taken a deep interest in the welfare of Newton, serving in 1871, 1872, and 1873 as one of the Selectmen of the town, and being a member of the first Board of Aldermen elected under the city charter. He is a member of the Unitarian Church, and a Republican in politics.

Mr. Pratt has been twice married. He married first, January 1, 1849, Maria Hastings, who was born in Lexington, Mass., a daughter of James Hastings. He married, second, April 18, 1860, Ellen Elizabeth Plimpton, who was born in Newton, Mass., being a daughter of Joseph W. and Eleanor E. (Plimpton) Plimpton. By his first marriage Mr. Pratt has one child—Emma Louise, born November, 1849; and by his second wife he has four children, namely: Alfred Stuart, born September 3, 1861; Herbert Gale, born February 16, 1864; Elsie Fay, born December 5, 1870; and Frederick Sanford, born August 27, 1872. Emma Louise married Arthur Carroll, of West Newton, October 2, 1873, and they have three children—Ruth Weatherbee, b. August 3, 1874; Howard Hastings, b. June 19, 1877; and Ellen Stuart, b. February 12, 1879. Alfred Stuart married Josephine Stewart, by whom he has four children: Eleanor Francis, born September 18, 1888; Lucius Gale, born March 31, 1892; Mabel Stewart, born March 8, 1894; and Alfred, born on March 2, 1897. Herbert Gale, residing in Newton, is treasurer of the Samson Cordage Works. He married February 25, 1890, Frances E. Sawyer, daughter of Edward and Frances (Everett) Sawyer. They have two children: Edward Stuart, born December 19, 1890; and Katherine, born September 21, 1892. Elsie Fay is the wife of Edwin O. Jordan, who is a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and is now Professor of Bacteriology at the University of Chicago. Professor and Mrs. Jordan have one child—Henry Donaldson, born on

June 5, 1897. Frederick Sanford married Ella Winifred Nickerson, by whom he has one child—Frederick Theodore, born on January 3, 1900.

**R**ICHARD LESLIE FORTNEY, a rising young lawyer of Boston, having an office in the Pemberton Building, was born in Shinnston, Harrison County, W. Va., May 2, 1866, son of Jacob H. and Mary (LeFevre) Fortney. His great-grandparents in direct line, who were of French origin, came to this country, it is thought, early in the eighteenth century. Mr. Fortney's paternal grandparents were residents of Kingwood, Preston County, W. Va.

Jacob H. Fortney was b. in Kingwood, June 20, 1801. He was twice m., first to Amy Shinn. His second wife, Mary Payne LeFevre, was of French origin, her ancestors having emigrated from France to the island of Jersey in the English Channel, and thence to America. She d. at the age of forty-nine years. Mr. Fortney was her second husband, she having been previously the wife of Elisha Shinn, of Bingamon, W. Va., a member of the family for whom Shinnston was named. By this first husband she had four children: Saffrona, who d. in infancy; Albert Irving, who d. August 4, 1901, as the result of a kick from a horse received at Terra Alta, W. Va., on the previous day; Quillen Hamilton, now the Rev. Quillen H. Shinn, D.D., general missionary of the Universalist Church in America, whose home is in Cambridge, Mass.; and Mary Elizabeth, now Mrs. Felix W. Martin, of Lumberport, W. Va.

Jacob H. Fortney, besides practising medicine, owned and managed three farms. A man of fine moral and intellectual fibre, he was noted above all for his rare common sense, and he wielded a potent influence in the community in which he resided. His independence of character is shown in the fact that he was one of the four citizens of Shinnston who cast a vote for Abraham Lincoln in 1860; and he was among the foremost of those by whose personal worth, fearlessly expressed opinions, and active personal exertions West Virginia was saved to

the Union. At a convention held in Shinnston at the beginning of the war to discuss the momentous question of loyalty or secession, after several of the leading men of the county had spoken strongly in favor of the State seceding, Mr. Fortney was called upon by his fellow-citizens to address them. Mounting the platform, he delivered a forceful and stirring Union speech, so powerful as to arrest for the time the tide of rebel sentiment and convince many waverers of their paramount duty to the national government. His mental independence was also shown in the fact that he was a Universalist in religion in a community where extreme orthodoxy was the almost invariable rule. So thoroughly did he enjoy the confidence of all who knew him that many of his Confederate friends entrusted their money and valuables to him for safe keeping when that section was over-run by the Union armies. He d. in 1882 at the age of eighty years. By his two marriages he had in all twenty-one children, the youngest of whom was Richard Leslie, whose name begins this sketch. Among them were several pairs of twins. Four of the sons became ministers, namely: Quillen Hamilton, who has been already mentioned in this sketch; Granville L., now a resident of West Virginia; William P.; and Leroy F. William P. Fortney resides in Fairmont, W. Va. The Rev. Leroy L. Fortney, now of Plainfield, Vt., is a prominent minister of the Universalist denomination. A man of great moral and intellectual force, he has taken an active and leading part in various reform movements, notably those for the advancement of temperance and against the use of tobacco. He enjoys a unique popularity, having performed more marriage services and preached more funeral sermons than any other minister in his section. As an officiating minister at funerals, his deep sympathy, liberal opinions, and impressive eloquence make him sought for by people of nearly all denominations. He is also an able writer, and has contributed numerous articles to the *Universalist Leader* and to other religious papers. Among the other children of Jacob H. Fortney may be mentioned Austin Quinby, now a teacher at Sturms Mill, Marion County, W.

Va., who was named for the renowned George Quinby, for years editor of the *Gospel Banner*, of Augusta, Me., who was chiefly influential in the abolition of capital punishment in that State. Elhanan Winchester Fortney, the youngest of the twenty-one children, except Richard L., d. in 1886, at the age of twenty-three years. He was named after the author of the Winchester (Universalist) Confession of Faith, and was a young man of strong character, remarkable talent, and great promise, and was greatly beloved by a wide circle of friends. Of the daughters of Jacob H. Fortney, Augusta m. Dr. Z. W. Wyatt, a prominent physician of Shinnston, W. Va.; Columbia E. m. Felix W. Cunningham, a thrifty and prosperous farmer of Festus, W. Va.

Richard Leslie Fortney was educated in the free schools of West Virginia and in the National Normal University at Lebanon, Ohio, where he graduated in 1887 with the degree of Bachelor of Science, receiving that of Bachelor of Arts in 1888. Going to Chicago, he spent some years there engaged in the publishing business, in which he achieved a fair measure of success. He then came East, and entered the Harvard Law School, at Cambridge, Mass., from which he was graduated in 1897. He was admitted to the bar of Suffolk County in the following year, passing with credit the first examination under the new Board of Bar Examiners. He has been successfully engaged since in the practice of his profession in Boston. While a student at Harvard he was a member of the Harvard Union, the Debating Society, and other social organizations connected with the University.

Mr. Fortney married Miss Grace Harrison, who was born in Russellville, Ky., in 1868, a daughter of Carter Henry and Safrona (Smith) Harrison. Mrs. Fortney comes of an old and honored Virginia family, closely connected with the Barclays, Lewises, Randolphs, Edwardses, Peytons, and Carters, all leading families of the Old Dominion. Her father was a cousin of the famous Carter H. Harrison, formerly Mayor of Chicago, who was shot by a disappointed office-seeker. He was also related (being a cousin in about the fourth degree) to Benjamin H. Harrison, formerly



President of the United States. Mrs. Fortney's great-grandfather was Peyton Harrison, of Virginia.

**A**RTHUR C. BADGER, of Boston, a member of the well-known firm of E. B. Badger & Sons, coppersmiths and sheet metal workers, is of substantial colonial ancestry, being a direct descendant in the ninth generation of Giles Badger, one of the early settlers of Newbury, Mass. The lineage is: Giles,<sup>1</sup> John,<sup>2</sup> Stephen,<sup>3</sup> William,<sup>4</sup> Thomas,<sup>5</sup> Daniel,<sup>6</sup> Daniel Bass,<sup>7</sup> Erastus Beethoven,<sup>8</sup> Arthur C.<sup>9</sup>

Giles<sup>1</sup> Badger settled in Newbury, Mass., prior to June 30, 1643, the records showing that Giles, Nathaniel, and Richard Badger were living there at that time, and that Giles d. in that town, July 10, 1647. Giles<sup>1</sup> Badger m. Elizabeth, daughter of Edmund<sup>1</sup> Greenleaf. John<sup>2</sup> Badger, b. June 30, 1643, d. March 31, 1691. He was made a freeman in 1674. He was a man of much respectability, holding offices of trust, and served as Sergeant of the local military company. By his first wife, Elizabeth Hayden, he had four children, namely: John, b. in 1664, d. same year; John, b. April 26, 1665; Sarah, June 25, 1666; and James, March 19, 1669, d. in 1693. On February 23, 1671, he m. for his second wife Hannah Swett, evidently the Hannah b. in 1651, daughter of Stephen and Hannah (Merrill) Swett, of Newbury. She bore him the following-named children: Stephen, b. December 13, 1671; Hannah, b. December 3, 1673; Nathaniel, b. January 16, 1675; Mary, b. May 2, 1678, m. John Wyatt; Elizabeth, b. April 30, 1680; Ruth, b. February 10, 1682, m. Thomas Jewell; a son, b. 1685; Abigail, b. June 29, 1687; and Lydia, b. April 30, 1690.

Stephen<sup>3</sup> Badger, son of John<sup>2</sup> and his wife Hannah, settled in Charlestown. He m. Mercy Kettell, daughter of Samuel<sup>2</sup> and Mercy (Hayden) Kettell, and grand-daughter of Richard<sup>1</sup> Kettell and his wife, Esther Ward. Of this union were nine children, namely: Stephen, b. February 18, 1697; John, b. August 27, 1700, d. at the age of twenty-one years; Samuel, b. January 20, 1702-3; Will-

iam, b. March 24, 1704-5; Mary, b. in March, 1706-7, d. in May following; Joseph, b. March 14, 1707-8; Mary, b. March 9, 1709-10; Benjamin, b. June 20, 1712; and Daniel, b. October 5, 1714.

William<sup>4</sup> Badger m. in 1727 Hepsibah Prentice, daughter of Thomas<sup>3</sup> and Mary (Batson) Prentice, of Cambridge, and they became the parents of seven children, namely: Mary, b. August 16, 1728; William, who d. in infancy; William, b. January 31, 1730; John, b. November 10, 1732; Hepsibah, baptized at the New North Church, Boston, February 16, 1734-5; Thomas, baptized November 27, 1737; and Mary. Thomas<sup>3</sup> Prentice, father of Mrs. William<sup>4</sup> Badger, was son of Solomon<sup>2</sup> Prentice, and grandson of Henry<sup>1</sup> Prentice, the immigrant ancestor of the Cambridge family of this name.

Thomas<sup>5</sup> Badger m. Mary Beighton, probably Mary b. April 2, 1743, in Dorchester, daughter of John and Priscilla (Hall) Beighton, who bore him nine children, as follows: James, b. September 25, 1763; Thomas, b. October 25, 1764; Mary, b. October 17, 1766; William, b. March 27, 1768; Hepsibah, b. January 30, 1770; John, b. May 21, 1771; Joseph, b. February 13, 1773; Daniel, b. May 31, 1775; and John, b. December 2, 1777.

Daniel<sup>6</sup> Badger m. Nancy Jones, by whom he had ten children, namely: Daniel Bass, David, Anne J., Jacob, Alfred, Henry, Almira, Eliza, Mary, and Jane. Daniel Bass<sup>7</sup> Badger, by occupation a tailor, resided in Boston. He m. Clarissa Clark, and they reared four children—Charlotte, Anne, Daniel, and Erastus Beethoven. Nancy Jones, wife of Daniel<sup>6</sup> Badger, was probably daughter of David Jones, of Boston.

Erastus Beethoven<sup>8</sup> Badger was b. on Fort Hill, Boston, October 1, 1828. After receiving his education in the public schools of his native city, he learned the trade of a coppersmith with Rice & Jenkins, subsequently becoming a member of that firm, retaining his connection with it from 1854 until 1879. In that year his son, Daniel B. Badger, was admitted to partnership, the firm name being changed to E. B. Badger & Son, the style

under which the business continued until January, 1893, when Arthur C. Badger was admitted, the firm name then being called E. B. Badger & Sons. He was m. November 15, 1849, at Milton, by the Rev. Rollin H. Neale, of the First Baptist Church of Boston, to Miss Fannie Babcock Campbell. She was b. in Milton, November 14, 1827, daughter of James and Fanny Campbell.

On November 16, 1899, Mr. and Mrs. Badger celebrated the golden anniversary of their wedding at the Brunswick Hotel, Boston. In recent years they have spent much of their time in travelling, visiting the more important places of interest in our own country and Europe. Both are members of the First Baptist Church on Commonwealth Avenue, Boston. Mr. Erastus B. Badger was a member of the building committee of Tremont Temple, and for several years has been a director of the corporation. He is a member of the Baptist Social Union and of the Mechanics' Association, in which he has held many offices.

Mr. and Mrs. Erastus B. Badger are the parents of eleven children, namely: Daniel Bradford, William C. H., Annie Charlotte, Erastus Franklin, Walter I., Clara Harlow, Arthur C., Edward Judson, George S. C., and one that d. in infancy. Daniel Bradford Badger m. Lizzie F. Pearson, by whom he has three children—Erastus B., second, Paul Bradford, and Walter Irving. William C. H. Badger, b. in Boston, m. Belle Pratt, by whom he has three children—Marian Pratt, Mary, and Helen. Annie Charlotte m. N. F. T. Hayden, of Braintree, by whom she has three children—Lowell Thayer, Fannie, and Nathaniel Frederic Thayer. Erastus Franklin m. Josephine Hosmer. Walter I. m. Elizabeth H. Wilcox, of New Haven, Conn., and has two children—Walter I., Jr., and Grace. Clara Harlow is the wife of Albert A. Sargent, and has one child—Ethel. Arthur C. Badger married Grace Richardson Larnard, by whom he has three children—Doris, Priscilla, and Theodore Larnard. Edward Judson Badger m. Mattie Pickens. Fannie Gertrude is the wife of Charles Pollard, M.D.; George S. C. m. Grace Spear, by whom he has one child—Sherwin Campbell.

ARTHUR BARTLETT MUDGE, D.D.S., one of the leading dentists of Lynn, is a direct descendant of one of its early settlers. The family name (then spelled Mugge) was on record in England as early as the close of the fourteenth century. A pedigree recorded in one of the early "Visitations of Surry," and to be found in Herald's College and in the British Museum, gives the earliest names as follows: John Mugge (alias Mudge), Stephen Mugge (Mudge), Thomas Mugge, Walter Mugge, Daniel Mugge, representing successive generations. The will of the Walter Mugge mentioned above, dated November 2, 1563, was proved May 4, 1566.

Thomas' Mudge, a later descendant of the above line, b. about 1624, emigrated to America probably from Devonshire (he sailed from Plymouth), and was living in Malden, Mass., in 1657. His wife Mary was b. about 1628. They had eight children.

John<sup>2</sup> Mudge, b. in Malden in 1654, d. October 29, 1733, aged seventy-nine years. A farmer and tanner by occupation, he always resided in Malden. He was a soldier in King Philip's War, 1675, in Captain Moseley's company, of Dedham. He was a freeholder, and in 1675 was one of eighty who divided two thousand three hundred acres of common land. He was also one of the Narragansett grantees in 1733; was Constable of Malden in 1692 and 1693. In 1684 he m. Ruth Burdett, b. May, 1666, daughter of Robert and Hannah Burdett, of Malden. She d. twelve days before her husband, August 17, 1733, aged sixty-seven years. A double gravestone in the old burying-ground in Malden marks the spot where they were buried.

John<sup>3</sup> Mudge, b. November 21, 1686, d. November 26, 1762, aged seventy-six years. He was a farmer, and always resided in Malden. He was chosen Deacon of the South Parish, September 4, 1734; was chosen Surveyor of Highways, March 7, 1719-20, and also in 1741. His wife Lydia, whose maiden name is not known, d. December 1, 1762, aged seventy-five years.

John<sup>4</sup> Mudge, eldest child of Deacon John Mudge, was b. in Malden, December 30, 1713,

and d. in Lynnfield, November 26, 1762. He was a farmer in Malden during his early life, and later in Lynnfield, removing thence after the birth of his son Simon in 1748. On May 4, 1738, he m. Mary, daughter of Samuel and Anna White, of Malden. A Revolutionary soldier, he served in "Captain Joseph Miller's company, J. Titcomb's regiment, at Providence, July 6, 1777; served from July 11 to August 11; three days allowed to go home; two months, six days' time; £2 per month, £4 8s. due; from Marblehead 65 miles travel." His name also appears on the Ticonderoga Rolls, page 243, names of men from Lynn, Lynnfield, and Saugus, who served at Concord and at other battles.

Nathan<sup>s</sup> Mudge, b. in Lynnfield, September 21, 1756, d. in Lynn, February 8, 1831. He was a farmer and a Revolutionary soldier, enlisting first in Captain Brown's company under Colonel Jacob Gerrish, and being stationed at Winter Hill from April 2 till July 3, 1778. His name also appears on the Ticonderoga Rolls, page 243. He was a member of the Methodist church. He m., first, Hannah Ingalls, daughter of John and Sarah Ingalls; second, widow Elizabeth Burrill, July 24, 1794. By his first wife he had seven children, and by his second, nine.

The Hon. Ezra<sup>a</sup> Mudge, second son and child of Nathan and Hannah (Ingalls) Mudge, was b. April 10, 1780, and d. May 25, 1855, in Boston. In his early business career a shoe manufacturer, he subsequently became a dry-goods merchant in Lynn, and thence went to New York City, where he was engaged in the wholesale and retail boot trade. Afterwards he returned to Massachusetts, and for several years was weigher and gauger in the Boston Custom House. He was a Justice of the Peace for a number of terms, and also served as Councillor. For sixteen years, from 1807 until 1823, he represented Lynn in the State Legislature. In the establishment of the Lynn Artillery Company in 1808 he took an active part, and at its organization was made Lieutenant, in 1813 becoming Captain. He and his family attended the Methodist Episcopal church. He was thrice m.: on June 28, 1801, to Betsey Brewer; on December 20,

1804, to Ruth Chadwell; and on November 1, 1819, to Hannah Bartlett Drew. He had seven children by his second wife, and three by his third.

The Hon. Ezra Warren<sup>7</sup> Mudge, fourth child of the Hon. Ezra and Ruth (Chadwell) Mudge, was b. in Lynn, December 5, 1811, and was there educated, attending the public schools until 1825, and subsequently for two years the Lynn Academy. A clerk in the employ of Chase & Huse from 1828 until 1838, he was then placed in charge of the business which he conducted until 1842, in which year he became a partner in the firm of William Chase & Co. In 1849, at the incorporation of the Laighton Bank, he became its cashier, which position he retained after its name was changed to that of the Central National Bank. Interested in public affairs, he served in numerous official capacities, discharging the duties thus devolving upon him with ability and fidelity. In 1843 and 1844 he was Selectman; in 1848 and 1849 Treasurer and Collector; in 1843, 1846, 1856, and 1857 a member of the School Committee; and at the first election under the charter he was chosen City Treasurer, which office he held until his election as Mayor in 1856. He was re-elected to the Mayor's chair in 1857; was Alderman in 1862, 1863, and 1864; and served as trustee of the Public Library, being chairman of the board. He was a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Universalist church. On January 23, 1836, he m. Eliza R. Bray, who was b. June 18, 1818, a daughter of John and Margaret Bray, of Salem. They had nine children, as follows: Ezra Warren, b. April 18, 1837, sailed as supercargo for Cuba in February, 1862, and his vessel was never heard from; William Ropes, b. July 18, 1839, m. Abbie Hosmer; Mary Chadwell, b. August 13, 1841, d. September 15, 1849; Hervey Mackey, b. October 6, 1843, d. May 18, 1845; Howard Murray, b. December 9, 1845, d. August 28, 1848; Florence Howard, b. November 28, 1850; Arthur Bartlett, whose name begins this article and the date of whose nativity is elsewhere given; Benjamin Cushing, b. February 10, 1856; and Kate Gertrude, b. June 30, 1857.

Arthur Bartlett<sup>7</sup> Mudge was born in Lynn,



December 14, 1854, and obtained his general education in the common and high schools of that city. Afterwards entering the Boston Dental College, he was graduated from that institution with the class of 1876, and immediately began the practice of his profession in Massillon, Ohio. A few months later he returned to Lynn to take up the practice of Dr. A. C. Blethen, who had been established there thirty years, and took possession of his office on August 8, 1876. Since that time Dr. Bartlett has built up a large practice, and is known as one of the most skilful and reliable dentists of Lynn. He has served as vice-president of the Bath, Me., Water Works; as vice-president and treasurer of the Norway, Me., Water Works; and has been connected officially with the Gardner, Mass., Water Works. He is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution and of the Benevolent Order of Elks. In politics he supported the principles of the Democratic party until the nomination of William J. Bryan for the Presidency.

Dr. Mudge was married on May 29, 1883. He has had two children, as follows: Arthur Warren, born December 12, 1885, who died in September, 1886; and Margaret Gertrude, born June 25, 1887.

CHARLES H. NEWHALL, of Lynn, is a son of the late Henry and Ann (Atwell) Newhall, and a direct descendant in the eighth generation from Thomas Newhall, one of Lynn's earliest settlers.

"The earliest mention of the name Newhall in printed history," says Mr. Waters, the genealogist, from whose pamphlet (a reprint) on "the Newhall Family, of Lynn," we gather the following record of ancestry, "may be found in Bloomfield's History of Norfolk, England, where we learn that a certain manor was bestowed by one of the baronial proprietors upon one of his sons, who built a new hall, whence he obtained the name of 'Johannis de Nova Aula,' alias John de Newehall."

It is said that as early as 1320 the Duke of Buckingham occupied a manor of "Newhall,"

and that Oliver Cromwell was at one time the owner of a manor in Wiltshire called by the same name.

Thomas<sup>1</sup> Newhall emigrated from England in 1630, and settled in Lynn, where he became owner of large tracts of land now lying within the corporate limits of the city. He d. May 25, 1674. By his wife Mary he had four children. His son, Ensign Thomas<sup>2</sup> Newhall, is said to have been the first white child b. in Lynn, 1630 (by his own account b. 1631-2). On December 29, 1652, he m. Elizabeth, daughter of Nicholas Potter, of Lynn. He was buried April 1, 1687, and she was buried February 22, 1686. They had ten children. Ensign Joseph<sup>3</sup> Newhall was b. in Lynn, September 22, 1678. His name often appears on the town records as holding positions of honor and trust. On the night of January 29-30, 1705, during a great snow storm, he d. on the road to Lynn from Boston, where he had been attending General Court as a Representative. He m. in 1678 Susanna, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Farrar, of Lynn. She bore him eleven children.

Samuel<sup>4</sup> Newhall, b. in Lynn in March, 1700, d., as entered in the Quaker Records, in October, 1770. His wife, Kezia Breed, whom he m. December 8, 1724, d., according to the same records, October 9, 1749. They had ten children. Kezia was a daughter of Samuel<sup>4</sup> Breed, and a descendant of Allen<sup>1</sup> Breed, b. in England in 1601, d. at Lynn, March 17, 1692. During his early life Allen<sup>1</sup> Breed was a merchant in Liverpool. In 1630 he came to Massachusetts with Winthrop's fleet. The line was continued through Allen<sup>2</sup> Breed and his wife Mary, and their son Samuel,<sup>3</sup> who m. Anna Hood, they being the parents of Samuel<sup>4</sup> Breed, the father of Kezia<sup>5</sup>.

Pharaoh<sup>5</sup> Newhall (name thought to have been originally Farrar), b. in Lynn, February 15, 1733, d. September 15, 1821. He was a blacksmith by trade, and tradition says he was an extensive landowner and farmer. In religion he was a Quaker or Friend. On April 24, 1764, he m. Theodate Breed, by whom he had seven children. She d. September 9, 1810. Winthrop<sup>6</sup> Newhall, b. in Lynn, June 6, 1769, d. August 19, 1852. For many years he car-

ried on a successful tanning business, his vats being located on the west side of Market Street, near the present crossing of the Eastern Railroad. He m. January 12, 1795, Elizabeth Farrington. Their children were: Francis S., Henry, Eliza (d. young), Sophia, Lydia, and Horace.

Henry<sup>7</sup> Newhall, b. in Lynn, March 10, 1797, d. July 15, 1878. In company with his brother Francis he followed his father's business, adding to it the manufacture of morocco, of which he made a specialty until retiring from active pursuits on account of failing health. He filled with ability and fidelity various municipal offices. He served the Leighton Bank and its successor, the Central National Bank, as director from October 7, 1850, to January 11, 1876, the longest continuous service on the board of directors; and on the death of his brother Francis succeeded, February, 1858, to the office of president of the Leighton Bank, now the Central National Bank, a position that he retained until January 11, 1876. His early opportunities for acquiring an education were limited, but through observation and reading he stored his mind with information on all current topics. He became an early member of the Unitarian Church, incorporated in 1822. On December 8, 1829, he m. Ann Atwell, who was b. February 26, 1809, and d. February 13, 1863. She bore him seven children, five of whom d. young, the living being: Sarah C. and Charles Henry. She was a descendant in the seventh generation from John Atwell, the founder of the American family of Atwell.

John<sup>1</sup> Atwell emigrated to this country from England, settling first in Maine. He m. there, and about 1690 removed with his family to Lynn. John<sup>2</sup> Atwell m. June 19, 1693, Margaret Max. Nathan<sup>3</sup> Atwell m. November 27, 1729, Anna Ramsdell. William<sup>4</sup> Atwell, b. about 1730, d. November 5, 1806. He served in the Revolutionary War, his name being on a list of men from Lynn who were in the Concord battle; also as a private in Captain Gallusha's company, Colonel Benjamin R. Woodbridge's regiment; order for bounty-coat, or its equivalent in money, dated December 22, 1775. His name is also on muster roll at Winter Hill for January, 1778, camp. On

April 12, 1753, he m. Lydia Hicks. Zachariah<sup>5</sup> Atwell, b. October 9, 1755, d. November 6, 1836. On July 16, 1778, he m. Elizabeth, daughter of Amos Breed. She d. July 1, 1827. Zachariah<sup>6</sup> Atwell, b. November 1, 1779, d. in January, 1847. He m. Anna Bredeen, of Malden, Mass., who was b. July 17, 1778, and d. June 8, 1864. Ann<sup>7</sup> Atwell m. Henry Newhall, as above stated. William Atwell enlisted February 3, 1778, in Captain John Devereux's company, Colonel Jacob Gerish's regiment; discharged July 3, 1778.

JOHN ALBERT BLAKE, of Malden, was born in Danvers, Mass., April 15, 1843, a son of John and Adaline (Reid) Blake. He is a direct descendant of Jasper<sup>1</sup> Blake, a mariner, who emigrated from Little Baddow, Essex County, England, to New England in 1650, and settled in Hampton, N.H. Jasper Blake purchased a house lot in Hampton in 1660, and he resided there until his death, which occurred January 5, 1674. He was four times m., and had six children that m. and reared families, three daughters and three sons, the names of the sons being Timothy, John, and Philemon. His wife Deborah was a relative, it is thought a sister, of the Rev. Timothy and Mr. Philemon Dalton. John<sup>2</sup> Blake, b. in Hampton, October 31, 1656, d. March 29, 1716. He and his wife Frances were the parents of John<sup>3</sup> Blake, who was b. at Hampton, September 2, 1689. John<sup>3</sup> lived in Hampton until some time after his marriage with Mary Dearborn, when he removed to Sanbornton, N.H. Thomas<sup>4</sup> Blake, b. at Hampton, N.H., October 23, 1724, m. Hannah Dearborn. Removing to Epsom, N.H., he served as Highway Surveyor in 1761, and bought a pew in the church there in 1774. He became an inhabitant of Epping, N.H., before March, 1782. John<sup>5</sup> Blake, who was baptized at Hampton, N.H., June 23, 1751, settled at Sandwich, N.H. John<sup>6</sup> Blake, b. in Sandwich about 1786, d. at Derbyline, Vt. He m. Susan Frost, who was b. at Tewksbury, Mass., and d. at Sutton, Vt.

John<sup>7</sup> Blake was b. in Sandwich, N.H., May 26, 1811, and d. in Danvers, Mass., March 26,

1866. In early life a school-teacher, he subsequently devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits. He m. Adaline Reid, a daughter of John Reid, Jr., grand-daughter of John Reid, Sr., and great-grand-daughter of James Reid, b. in Scotland in 1695, who emigrated to this country with his wife Mary and became an early settler of Derry, N.H. Among James Reid's children may be mentioned two sons: John, the next in line of descent; and General George Reid, an officer in the Revolutionary War. John Reid, Sr., b. between 1730 and 1733, m. Catherine Morrison, who d. April 14, 1820. She was the fourth child of Samuel Morrison, a native of Ireland, b. in 1710, who settled in Londonderry, N.H., in 1723, and who was engaged in farming there until his death on June 21, 1802. He m. Janet Allison, who was b. in Ireland about 1712, and who d. at Londonderry, N.H., January 8, 1800. Her father, Captain Samuel Allison, was one of the original settlers of Londonderry, N.H., being one of the sixteen men who, with their families, emigrated from Londonderry, Ireland, to New England, landing in Boston in 1718, and going thence to Londonderry, N.H., in 1719. His will was proved September 10, 1760. Samuel Morrison, father of Catherine Morrison, was a son of John Morrison, b. in Scotland in 1628, who emigrated to Londonderry, N.H., some time between 1720 and 1723, and who d. there February 16, 1736, at the reputed age of one hundred and eight years. John Reid, Jr., d. at a comparatively early age, on February 25, 1822. In 1816 he m. Isabella Hopkins, who was b. March 6, 1791, a daughter of John Hopkins, Jr., and grand-daughter of John Hopkins, Sr. The last named was a son of John Hopkins, the immigrant ancestor of the family, who, accompanied by his wife, Elizabeth Dinsmoor, and two children — John and Margaret — settled in Londonderry, N.H., in 1730.

Of the union of John<sup>7</sup> Blake and Adaline Reid ten children were b.; namely, Harriet Adaline, Martha Ann, John Reid, John Albert, Nelson Frost, Mary Elizabeth, Nelson Reid, Susan Isabel, Wilbur Frost, and Nellie Saunders. John Reid d. in infancy. Nelson Frost d. in early childhood. Nelson Reid d.

at the age of nineteen years. Mary Elizabeth d. in early womanhood. Harriet Adaline Blake m. William Ropes, Jr., by whom she has five children; namely, Lucy (widow of Oliver Goodell), Hattie Reid, William Henry (m. Mary Curry and has one child — Robert Blake), Susie Kidder (d. February 5, 1878), and Anna Blanchard. Martha Ann<sup>8</sup> Blake m. Alfred Briggs, and d. April 19, 1891, leaving one child — Hattie Clifton Briggs. She had three other children, two sons who d. in infancy and a daughter, Addie Reid, who d. at the age of sixteen years. Susan Isabel<sup>8</sup> Blake m. Charles Buxton, D.D.S., of Salem, and they have two children — Florence S. and Helen R. Wilbur Frost<sup>8</sup> Blake, b. in Danvers, Mass., April 7, 1856, was a shoe manufacturer in Haverhill, Mass., from 1879 until 1899. He then came to Boston, where he still continues the shoe business. He has been twice m. His first wife was Laura C. Merrill, of Danvers, b. January 31, 1857, daughter of Henry M. and Lucy A. (Foster) Merrill. She d. April 25, 1886. His second wife was Minnie C. Kempton, a native of Haverhill, b. September 8, 1867. Of the first marriage there were three children; namely, Lucy A., b. in Lynn, Mass., September 18, 1879; Walter Frost, b. in Haverhill, Mass., September 19, 1881; and Marion Reid, b. in Haverhill, Mass., March 30, 1883. Lucy A. is the wife of Ralph P. Hoagland (wholesale druggist), by whom she has three children — Ralph Pratt, Edward Blake, and Florence Bush. Walter Frost is employed in a banking house in Boston. Marion Reid d. at the age of six years. Of Mr. Blake's union with Minnie Kempton there have been four children — Ralph Cedric, b. in Haverhill, Mass., March 29, 1889; John Clifton, b. in Salem, Mass., October 9, 1891; Pauline Reid, who d. in infancy; and Donald Reid, b. January 7, 1901. Nellie Saunders Blake, b. June 6, 1859, m. Nathaniel Shatswell, of Salem. Their children are: Mary Eliza, Lawrence Reid, and Alfred Ingalls.

John Albert<sup>8</sup> Blake acquired his early education in the public schools of Danvers, residing in that town until nineteen years old. Then on July 13, 1863, he enlisted in the United States Navy. He served on the "New Iron-



sides," the first iron-clad battleship built by the United States, being employed in blockade duty at Charleston, S. C., and likewise on the "Wabash" and in other active duty. At the expiration of his term of enlistment he returned to Danvers, and at once began to learn the art of shoe manufacture. After serving as foreman for several companies, he engaged in business on his own account. At the present time he is one of the directors and the selling agent of the St. Croix Shoe Company, at Calais, Me., having his office in Boston.

On December 13, 1868, Mr. Blake married Abby Dodge Hyde, a native of Danvers, Mass., born March 2, 1847, and daughter of Elisha G. and Carolyn Welch Hyde. Mrs. Blake's father, Elisha G. Hyde, d. in Danvers, Mass., April 21, 1884, aged eighty-two years. Her paternal grandfather, Levi Hyde, m. Betsey Gould. Mr. and Mrs. Blake have three children, namely: Albert Nelson<sup>9</sup> Blake, born in Danvers, Mass., December 13, 1870, who is engaged in business with his father, married Mabel Welch, of Salem (b. April 2, 1873), by whom he has one child—Margery Doane<sup>10</sup> Blake, born in Stoneham, Mass., November 3, 1900; Carolyn Reid<sup>9</sup> Blake, born in Danvers, Mass., September 3, 1875; and Ernest Hyde<sup>9</sup> Blake, born in Danvers, Mass., November 18, 1883. Mr. Blake is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Amity Lodge of Danvers; Holton R. A. Chapter of Danvers; Salem Council, R. & S. M.; and Winslow Lewis Commandery, K. T., of Salem, of all of which bodies he has been chief officer. He has been also the Most Excellent Grand High Priest of the Grand Chapter of Massachusetts; also Most Illustrious Grand Master of the Grand Council of Massachusetts; also Past Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts; and at the present time is an officer in the General Grand Council of the United States. He has also taken all the Scottish Rite degrees, and is a member of the Supreme Council, Thirty-third Degree, Northern Masonic Jurisdiction. He is a member of Ward Post, G. A. R., of which he was Quartermaster for five years, and also Commander, and has also served on the staff of the Department and National Commanders. Mr. Blake is a vestry-

man of St. Paul's Episcopal Church of Malden. He represented Danvers in the Legislature of 1878-79. He is a member of the Kernwood Club of Malden, and various other clubs and social organizations.

JOHN JOHNSON, for many years president of the First National Bank of Woburn, Mass., is a representative of the native-born citizens who have been the most active and prominent in advancing the business interests of the town. He was born in Woburn, February 12, 1814, a son of John Johnson, Sr., and a lineal descendant in the seventh generation of Edward Johnson, one of the first settlers of Woburn, the line of descent being: Edward,<sup>1</sup> William,<sup>2</sup> Edward,<sup>3</sup> Samuel,<sup>4</sup> Reuben,<sup>5</sup> John,<sup>6</sup> John<sup>7</sup>.

John<sup>6</sup> Johnson spent his entire life in Woburn, engaged in agricultural pursuits. He m. Mary Kendall, who was a daughter of Obadiah and Sarah (Johnson) Kendall, and a direct descendant of Francis Kendall, who also was among the original settlers of Woburn.

John<sup>7</sup> Johnson in his boyhood attended the district schools and assisted his father in the care of the farm. At the age of twenty he began to learn the wheelwright's trade, and served at it an apprenticeship of two years. Then, locating in the western part of the town, he opened a shop and carried on an extensive business as wheelwright until 1850, acquiring an excellent reputation as a master of his craft. Being chosen treasurer of the Woburn Agricultural and Manufacturing Association, he retained that position for thirty years, devoting much of his time to its affairs. In the meanwhile he had become connected with the First National Bank of Woburn as vice-president, and he subsequently became president of the institution, a responsible position that he held until January, 1900, when he resigned. He is now living practically retired from business cares, spending the sunset of life in the community in which he was reared, enjoying in high measure the confidence and good will of his fellow-citizens.

Mr. Johnson married, first, November 25, 1841, Rosella Waldo, of Chester, N. H., a





GEORGE O. ROBINSON.



daughter of Shubael and Rebecca Waldo. She died June 8, 1845, having borne him one daughter—Rosella Annette. Mr. Johnson married, second, July 25, 1846, Julia A. Bulfinch, of Lynn, Mass., a daughter of Amos G. and Hannah Bulfinch. Of this union there were three children—Rosella Maria, John Warren, and Edward Francis. Mr. Johnson and his family attend the Unitarian church.

**G**EORGE OLIVER ROBINSON, A. M., lawyer, now, after thirty years or more of successful practice in Central Illinois, living retired from the active duties of his profession in Cambridge, Mass., is a native of the State of Maine. He was born March 13, 1821, in that part of the town of Hebron that is now Oxford, in Oxford County. His parents were George and Hannah (March) Robinson, and his paternal grandparents, Captain Samuel and Sally (Rawson) Robinson. The pioneer of the family in Maine was his great-grandfather, Elijah Robinson, of Barre, Worcester County, Mass., who m. there in 1760 Sarah Blake, a sister of Stephen Blake, and settled in the latter part of the eighteenth century in the town of Paris, Me. A William Robinson, of Newton, Mass., was the father of William, Jr., b. in 1673, and grandfather of William, third, who by his second wife, Sarah, had a son Elijah, b. in August, 1736. William, third, was probably the "William Robinson from Newton," who settled at Barre, then a part of Rutland District, Mass., in the middle of the eighteenth century; and, if that was the fact, his son Elijah was, it can hardly be doubted, the settler of that name in Paris, Me. Through Sally Rawson, Mr. Robinson traces his ancestry back to Edward<sup>1</sup> Rawson, of Newbury, Mass., the line of descent being through William,<sup>2</sup> David,<sup>3</sup> and Ebenezer,<sup>4</sup> the father of Sally, who became the wife of Samuel Robinson, February 11, 1793, and settled at Hebron (now Oxford), Me.

Edward<sup>1</sup> Rawson, b. in England in 1615, was one of the early settlers of Newbury, Mass., where he made his home for a number of years. He was chosen Town Clerk in April, 1638,

and he also served in other local offices as Selectman and Deputy to the General Court, of which he was clerk. From 1650 to 1686 he was Secretary of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. Removing to Boston, he resided in Rawson's Lane, now Bromfield Street. He and his wife were members of the First Church of Boston, whose minister, the Rev. John Winslow, was his uncle. William<sup>2</sup> Rawson, who was the third in a family of twelve children, m. Anne Glover, daughter of Nathaniel Glover, of Dorchester.

David,<sup>3</sup> son of William and Anne (Glover) Rawson, m. Mary, daughter of Captain John Gulliver, of Milton, and lived on a farm in Quincy. Ebenezer<sup>4</sup> Rawson, a farmer in Sutton, Mass., was well versed in Colonial history and in Biblical lore. His wife Sarah was a daughter of Captain Samuel and Mary (Dudley) Chase, of Sutton, and a descendant of Aquila<sup>1</sup> Chase, of Newbury, Mass. Captain Samuel and Sally (Rawson) Robinson had three sons, namely: Prescott, b. in Hebron (Oxford), Me., January 27, 1794, who was a cadet at West Point Military Academy in 1817, and the time and place of whose death is unknown; George, b. in Hebron (Oxford), Me., May 28, 1797, who d. in Oxford, Me., April 8, 1890; and Samuel, Jr., b. in Hebron (Oxford), Me., July 15, 1802, who d. in Oxford, May 20, 1872.

Energetic and enterprising, George Robinson built, in company with others, a saw mill and grist mill at Walchville. He served the town of Oxford as Selectman, Constable, and Collector. Pre-eminently a public-spirited citizen, in politics he was a Whig and later a Republican. He lived to be nearly ninety-three years of age. His wife Hannah, who was b. in Sutton, Mass., in 1789, a daughter of Stephen March, d. at the age of eighty-seven. She was a descendant of Hugh March, who came to New England in 1638 and settled at Newbury. George and Hannah (March) Robinson had six children, of whom George Oliver is the only survivor. His brothers and sisters were: Stephen March, b. May 7, 1822, who d. May 28, 1822; Milton, b. April 19, 1823, who d. August 1, 1876; Evelina Prudentia, b. May 16, 1826, who d. August 1, 1893; Julia, b. August 19, 1828, who d. April 9, 1832; and Sally

Rawson, b. January 19, 1831, who d. February 8, 1836.

George Oliver Robinson received his elementary education at the district school in the neighborhood of the Robinson home, and pursued his preparatory studies at the Hebron Academy and the academies at Lewiston Falls and North Yarmouth. Entering Bowdoin College in 1845, he was graduated Bachelor of Arts in 1849. He had begun to teach at the age of eighteen in 1839, his first school being at Livermore, Me. He received twelve dollars a month, and "boarded round," finding pleasant quarters at the different homes of his pupils. He continued teaching some ten winters in Cumberland, Androscoggin, and Oxford Counties, and the money thus earned enabled him to start on his college career. After leaving college he spent a brief period in teaching in Topsham Academy and North Yarmouth Academy, where for two years he was principal of the classical department. He then studied law in the office of Willis & Fessenden, of Portland, Me. Admitted to the Cumberland County bar in 1854, he went West and, settling in Bloomington, Ill., was admitted to practice in the courts of that State and also in the United States Courts at Springfield. The period shortly following his migration was one of the most exciting and eventful in the political history of Illinois. In Bloomington at a State convention held May 29, 1856, was effected the organization of the Republican party. It was here that Abraham Lincoln made the speech which severed his connection with the Whigs and identified him at once as one of the foremost members of the new organization. Spellbound, the reporters neglected to take notes, and what he said was long referred to as "Lincoln's lost speech." A young lawyer, however, made a fairly accurate report, and it was published for the first time in *McClure's Magazine* for September, 1896. Mr. Robinson was one of those present when it was delivered, and well remembers Lincoln, tall, erect, majestic in appearance, as he hurled thunderbolts at the foes of freedom while the convention roared its applause. In Illinois Mr. Robinson built up and maintained an extensive law practice, becoming well known as one of the

successful legal advocates in the State. A staunch Republican, he aided in perfecting the first party organization in the State. Always deeply interested in educational matters, he for a number of years served the School Board of Bloomington as an examiner of applicants for the position of teachers. In religion he is a Trinitarian Congregationalist, and in Cambridge attends the North Avenue Congregational Church. Mr. Robinson was married August 23, 1854, to Marianne Greene, daughter of Gardner Greene, a prosperous merchant and highly respected citizen of Topsham, Me. Mrs. Robinson died August 19, 1900. She left one child, a daughter — Florence N. Mr. Robinson has been a resident of Cambridge, Mass., since his return to New England from Illinois in 1885. He has passed the summer seasons at Oxford among the scenes of his boyhood, his interest in the welfare of his native town and his cordial pleasing manner making him very popular. On June 30, 1899, in the night, his house at Oxford was burned to the ground, the family barely escaping, having been aroused by the faithful dog, who gave the alarm.

EZRA TREAT MACINTYRE, a well-known real estate dealer of Boston, residing in the Roxbury district, was born in Plymouth, Me., May 7, 1836, son of John and Nancy T. (Chick) MacIntyre. His paternal ancestors for six generations were residents of Maine, the first of them, Micum MacIntyre, who was from the Highlands of Scotland, being among the Scotch prisoners who were exiled to America for political reasons by Oliver Cromwell. He settled on York River, where also were the Donalds or Donnells, the Maxwells, and others. These came to Gorges's government (established by Sir Fernando Gorges), because he was a Royalist, and settled in what is now the second parish in York. An article in an old number of *Blackwood's Magazine* thus accounts for the origin of the clan MacIntyre: "A party of Macdonells on one occasion were out in a boat when a knot of wood sprang out, causing a serious leak, whereupon one of the party stuck in his finger to fill in the hole and then cut it

off with his dirk, thus saving the life of the whole party. From this circumstance his descendants were called the MacIntyres, or 'Sons of the Carpenter.' "

Micum' MacIntyre, as above intimated, was the founder of the York family of MacIntyres. He and his immediate descendants became large landholders and shipbuilders, many of them being also masters of their vessels. Micum' had fifty acres of land given him at Berwick, then a part of Kittery, by that town, February 9, 1664. Five years later we find him returning to York (as tradition says) at the request of his friend and countryman, Alexander McEneer (McEneer or McEnergy), who was then sick and about to die, wishing him to have his property and to marry and take care of his widow when he was dead. In 1668 the town of York granted him land on the south-west side of the river, and in 1670 he received forty acres from John Pierce and wife Phæbe. He subsequently acquired other land by deed from one Maxwell. This latter tract, on which stood a house built by Alexander McEneer, was located on the eastern bank of York River, and here, doubtless, Micum's children were b. Micum' MacIntyre m. in 1670 Hannah, daughter of John Pierce, and widow of Alexander McEnergy (or McEneer). In his will, dated April 17, 1700, and probated in October, 1705, he divides his estate among his three sons.—John, Daniel, and Micum, third—John to have a larger share of the property than his brothers on condition that he stay at home and help his father in business. From Micum' the line descended through his son John,<sup>2</sup> John,<sup>3</sup> Joseph,<sup>4</sup> John,<sup>5</sup> John,<sup>6</sup> to Ezra T.,<sup>7</sup> subject of this sketch.

John<sup>2</sup> MacIntyre, who d. in 1771, aged ninety years, and who was therefore b. about 1681, built the MacIntyre garrison house at Old York, which is still in a good state of preservation. The maiden name of his wife has not been ascertained with certainty, but may have been Susannah Young, as the York records give a Joseph and John MacIntyre, both sons of John and Susannah (Young) MacIntyre—Joseph, b. March 25, 1707, and John, February 25, 1710–11. John<sup>3</sup> MacIntyre, of Cape Neddick (perhaps the John just mentioned),

according to a genealogical chart in the possession of Mr. Ezra Treat MacIntyre, m. Elizabeth Webster. Joseph<sup>4</sup> MacIntyre, it is said, lived and d. on the old homestead at York. It is not known whom he m., but he had a family of nine children, all sons, concerning whom a partial record has been preserved in the family. They were as follows: Paul d. young; Theodore d. at sea; Joseph lived and d. on the homestead; Timothy settled at Tuf-tonborough, N.H.; Mark (so named because of a birthmark) lived and d. on the homestead at York; Jeremiah, or Jerry, settled in Saco, Me., where he d.; George d. in Biddeford; Charles lived and d. on the homestead.

John<sup>5</sup> MacIntyre, son of Joseph,<sup>4</sup> went in 1792 from Old York to the Penobscot Valley, settling in Frankfort, where he engaged in farming. He m. October 10, 1789, Susannah Blaizdell, a daughter of Eleazer Blaizdell, who served in the Revolutionary War under General Waldo, and assisted in building the fortifications at Frankfort. She appears to have been a descendant of Ralph' Blaizdell, tailor, of Salisbury, who received land there in 1640, 1641, 1644, and 1645; was in York, Me., 1637–40; was deceased in 1650. By his wife Elizabeth, who d. in 1667, Ralph had two sons, only one of whom, it is thought, m. and left children, namely: Henry,<sup>2</sup> who m., first, about 1656, Mary Haddon, daughter of Jarrett Haddon, of Salisbury. She d. in 1691, and Henry had a second wife, Elizabeth. He had five sons, one of whom, Ralph, did not marry. The others were: Ebenezer, Henry, John, and Jonathan. Ebenezer<sup>3</sup> Blaizdell, b. in 1657, m. Sarah Colby, and had four sons, who m. One, Ralph, b. in 1692, m. Mary Davis, and removed to Kingston, N.H. Another, Ebenezer,<sup>4</sup> b. in 1686, m., first, Sarah Chase; second (about 1709 or 1710), Abigail Ingersoll, and removed about 1712 to York, Me. He was probably ancestor (father or grandfather) of Eleazer Blaizdell, above mentioned. Ebenezer Blaizdell bought an extensive tract of land in Frankfort, on which he erected in 1785 the third frame house in the town. This tract extended from the river back one mile, and from the side lane near the Abbott watering-trough to the farm now (1897) owned by



John M. Snow. Quite a number of years before he d. he gave all this land to his children, who are referred to in the History of Frankfort, which gives an account of this transaction, as Ebenezer, Jr., Mrs. Grant, Mrs (John) Dunning, Mrs. Fernald, Mrs. (James) Haley, Mrs. (John) MacIntyre, Mrs. (Elisha) Chick, and sons William and James. John and Susannah (Blaizdell) MacIntyre had a family of eleven children; namely: Theodore, John, George, Alexander, Joseph, Lydia, Susan, Caroline, Lucy, Sally, and Harriet. Their record is briefly as follows:—

1. Theodore, b. August 9, 1792, m. March 22, 1818, Mary Avery Freeman, eldest daughter of Major Thatcher and Hannah Avery, of Castine, Me. They had eleven children: Caroline Avery, b. December 26, 1818; Mary Frances, b. November 6, 1820, d. August 17, 1886; William Freeman, b. November 18, 1823, d. December 13, 1843; Charlotte Miranda, b. November 15, 1826, d. October 3, 1889; Harriet Webster, b. April 4, 1828, d. January 23, 1876; Theodore Augustus, b. April 6, 1830, d. May 10, 1841; George Horace, b. November 11, 1834, d. June 28, 1864; Charles Franklin, b. December 7, 1835, d. March 19, 1836; Isabelle, b. October 6, 1837, d. November 25, 1837; Helen Maria, b. January 8, 1840, d. September, 1840; Adelaide Elizabeth, b. March 28, 1842. Caroline Avery m. January 21, 1840, Amos B. Treat, of Frankfort, Me., and had three children—Augustus (deceased), Mary, and Silas P., the two latter now (1902) residing together in the vicinity of Boston, Mass. Mary Frances m. September 29, 1846, Captain Henry S. Rich, of the steamer "Katahdin," and has two children: Thomas, now living near Boston; and Susan, who m. a Mr. Buck, of Bucksport, Me., and is now deceased. Charlotte Miranda m. September 24, 1846, John H. Dodge, of Chelsea, Mass. Harriet Webster m. January 22, 1852, George L. Barnard. Adelaide Elizabeth m. June 24, 1862, John Hall, of Attleboro, Mass. William remained unmarried. George was killed in the Civil War.

2-3. George and Joseph MacIntyre, sons of John<sup>s</sup> and Susannah (Blaizdell) MacIntyre, went to Michigan, where George d. He was

m. and had a family, as appears from a letter of Joseph to his brother Alexander at Frankfort, Me., dated "China, February 16th, 1836," and postmarked "Detroit," in which he says, "George and his family are well; I saw him the tenth of this month on the St. Clair river," etc. He then says how much he and his brother prefer the West to the East, and after some descriptive writing continues: "I have bought one lot of land of eighty acres, which is three miles from the St. Clair river, at 125 cents per acre, and I am going to Detroit to-day to purchase forty acres more." Subsequently Joseph went to sea, and was never afterwards heard from. 4. Alexander (son of John<sup>s</sup> MacIntyre) m. Jane Chick, of Dixmont, Me. (a sister of Nancy Chick, mother of the subject of this sketch), and settled in that part of Frankfort now called Winterport. He had six children: Mary Jane, who d. in infancy; Mary Jane (second), who m. a Mr. Hussey, of Somerville, Mass.; Albert, who m. in Castine, Me.; Augustus, who m. in South America a Spanish lady; Edwin, who remained a bachelor and lived with his mother; and Alexander, Jr., who d. when young.

5. Lydia MacIntyre, b. April 11, 1803, m. Cornelius Thomas, of Camden, Me., where they resided. They had a large family of children, some of whom now reside on the homestead. One daughter m. a Mr. Bartlett, of Worcester, Mass. Ezra m. Elmira Jones, of Frankfort (now Winterport), Me. Mrs. Lydia MacIntyre Thomas d. April 26, 1866, aged sixty-three years, fifteen days, having survived her husband several years, he dying January 23, 1861, at the age of fifty-seven.

6. Susan MacIntyre, b. January 10, 1801, d. April 13, 1834. She m. Daniel Perkins, Jr., who d. September 24, 1850. They had no children. 7. Lucy MacIntyre m. Edmund Clements. 8. Harriet MacIntyre m. first, February 16, 1817, Colonel Ezra Treat, who was b. December 23, 1791, and d. October 8, 1827, for whom the subject of this sketch was named. She m. second, October 4, 1829, Joshua<sup>7</sup> Treat, who was b. December 26, 1785, in Frankfort, Me., and who d. October 23, 1836. He resided on the south-easterly side of March stream, at the end of the bridge.

The children of Colonel Ezra and Harriet F. (MacIntire) Treat were as follows: (1) Mary Ann, b. July 4, 1817; d. January 25, 1851. She m. first, September 14, 1832, Oliver P. Treat, and second, December 29, 1834, Lewis Carleton Kelly. (2) Abigail, b. February 7, 1821, d. August 13, 1843. She m. May 21, 1840, Henry<sup>s</sup> Treat, and has children — Charles and Abby (twins) and Bradford. This last-named Abby m. David Augustus Boody, who was Mayor of Brooklyn, N.Y., in 1893. (3) Ezra, b. 1827, d. 1855 in Davenport. He m. November 29, 1849, Elmira Jones, daughter of Archibald Jones, of Winterport.

Colonel Ezra Treat was a near relative (brother or uncle) of Colonel Robert Treat, whose daughter Marion was the heroine of a romance that excited wide-spread attention about a year ago. Her mother was employed as a domestic in the establishment of Gordon M'Kay, a Cambridge (Mass.) millionaire, and she assisted in the household work. Mr. M'Kay, who was a bachelor, took a fancy to the child, educated her, and subsequently, with the mother's consent, married her. The great disparity in their ages, however, militated against a perfect union of mind and soul; and when in Washington, where they were then living, the husband perceived signs of a mutual attachment springing up between his wife and a young member of the German diplomatic corps, he realized his mistake. His conduct was unique and generous in the extreme. He not only resigned his young wife, by aiding her to obtain a divorce, but also consented to her marriage with the young officer, Adolph Von Bruening, gave her on the day of the wedding \$100,000, and subsequently \$25,000 a year alimony. In May, 1901, Mrs. Von Bruening, by personal intercession with Emperor William, obtained the pardon of her husband and his readmission to court circles, whence he had been banished on account of his marriage.

Sally MacIntyre m. William Mugridge, of Winterport, Me.

John<sup>6</sup> MacIntyre was b. in Frankfort in 1799. In his youth he was engaged in the occupation of boat-builder and repairer and in the manu-

facture of oars at Castine, Me. When about twenty years old, he took up land at Plymouth, Penobscot County, where he resided for the rest of his life, engaged in farming. His death occurred in 1843. His wife Nancy was b. in Sanford, Me., a daughter of Moses and Mary Jane (Ferguson) Chick. Her father was a native of Berwick, Me., and son of Aaron Chick, of Berwick. Her mother's brother William, b. April 12, 1785, was a pensioner of the War of 1812, in which he lost a leg. He had several sons, among them Benjamin and Charles. The latter settled in California, where he m., and where he d. about twelve years ago. Benjamin, with one of his brothers, went to Wisconsin, where he became wealthy and was a prominent politician, at one time coming within a few votes of being nominated for Governor when a nomination meant an election. As a compensation for this disappointment, he was sent by his constituency in 1860 to Congress. About 1865 he returned East for his father, whom he took back to Wisconsin with him. The latter d., however, in Westboro, Mass., December 20, 1868. Mrs. Nancy Chick MacIntyre, who at the time of her marriage resided with her parents in Dixmont, was one of nine children, namely: Thatcher, who m. Mary Ferguson, of Dixmont, and d. at the age of ninety; Nancy, who m. John<sup>6</sup> MacIntyre; Calvin, who m. Sarah Twitchell, of Dixmont; Jane, who m. Alex. MacIntyre, a brother of John<sup>6</sup> MacIntyre; Edwin, who m. Theodocia Dunning, a cousin of John<sup>6</sup> MacIntyre; Sally, who never m.; Sanford, who m. Jane Rice; William, who d. unmarried at the age of thirty; and Alvin, who m. Nancy Sweeney.

Mrs. Nancy Chick MacIntyre became the mother of eight children, as follows: Susan Jane, b. in Plymouth, Me., September 11, 1825, m. George B. Loud, and had eight children — John Calvin, Ephraim Augustus, George Willis, Charles Manley, Walter Elmer, Susan Ella, Mary Adelaide, and Jane (usually called Jenny). She d. in January, 1863. Nancy T. MacIntyre, b. in Plymouth, Me., March 24, 1827, m. Daniel Goodwin Ferguson, of Dixmont, and had six children — James Goodwin, Bennett Seavey, John,



Abigail Harris, Alma, and one other that d. in childhood. Mary M. MacIntyre, b. in Plymouth, February 23, 1829, m. Benjamin Dodge Whitcomb, of Boston, and had seven children — Charles Wesley, Abigail, Ida MacIntyre, and four daughters that d. in infancy. She d. June 30, 1889. Caroline MacIntyre, b. in Plymouth, August 21, 1831, was an invalid and d. unmarried May 23, 1891. Elizabeth MacIntyre, b. in Plymouth, Me., July 22, 1833, d. unmarried in Lewiston, Me., in 1857. Ezra Treat is the subject of this sketch, and more extended mention of him will be found herein. Joseph M. MacIntyre, b. in Plymouth, Me., February 2, 1839, was a carpenter. He enlisted for service in the Civil War in Company F, First Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry (Colonel Robert Cowden); took part in twenty-seven battles; and was killed at Chancellorsville in the rifle pits at 8 A.M. on Sunday, May 3, 1863. Harriet, b. in Plymouth about 1842, d. in infancy. Mrs. Nancy Chick MacIntyre d. in 1869.

Reared upon a farm and educated in the district school, Ezra Treat MacIntyre began to follow the sea when sixteen years old, spending three years as a fisherman on the Grand Banks and one year as a sailor in the coasting trade. In 1856 he went to Minnesota, where he took up a tract of government land and assisted in surveying the boundary line between that State and the Territory of Dakota. Returning East in the fall of 1859, he settled in Boston, and for the ensuing three years was employed as clerk in a grain store. He then engaged in the bakery business at 37 and 39 Prince Street. In 1869 he sold out his business to his nephews, J. C. and E. A. Loud, who had learned the business of him, and established a bakery in East Cambridge, Mass. This he disposed of in 1880 to J. G. and B. S. Ferguson, two other nephews of his who had also learned the business of him. In the following year he purchased a stock farm in Barnstead, N.H., on which he resided for some eight years. Since his return to Boston, in 1889, he has been engaged in the real estate business. In politics he was formerly a Republican, but is now a Prohibitionist. He is a member of the Congregational church.

December 18, 1872, Mr. MacIntyre married for his first wife Miss Ida Frances Williamson, who was born in Boston, March 28, 1852, daughter of George and Frances (Eaton) Williamson. Mrs. MacIntyre's paternal grandfather was an English shipmaster, who brought his family to the United States on his own vessel, and who was lost at sea on the return voyage to England, where he purposed to sell his ship. Her father, who was b. at sea, was for many years a Boston pilot. Her maternal grandmother was Rebecca Revere, a daughter of Thomas and Rebecca (Lovering) Revere, a descendant of Paul Revere, Sr. Of Mr. MacIntyre's first marriage there were six children, namely: Ida Frances, born in Cambridge, November 2, 1874, who died July 2, 1875; Ida May, born in Cambridge, May 22, 1876, who died July 22, 1877; Blanche Louisa, born in Cambridge, September 26, 1877, a graduate of the Emerson College of Oratory, taking also the post-graduate course; Ida Whitcomb, born October 27, 1879, in Cambridge, who is now a student at Smith College; Ezra Treat, Jr., born in Medford, December 22, 1882; and John George, born in Barnstead, N.H., February 18, 1885. Ezra Treat MacIntyre, Jr., is a student at the Roxbury Latin School, class of 1902. He was captain of the football team in 1901, and is now (1902) captain of the crew.

On June 8, 1892, Mr. MacIntyre married for his second wife Miss Isabelle Amelia Carter, of Newton, Mass. She was born in Tottenville, N.Y., February 8, 1866, a daughter of William Wilby and Melissa (Booth) Carter. Her father, b. in Lowestoft, England, in 1846, d. in 1889. Her mother was b. in 1846, at Waterloo, N.Y., and d. at Cabot, Vt., in July, 1888, while engaged there in evangelistic work. Her autobiography was published in Boston by James H. Earle. The children of Mr. MacIntyre's second marriage are: Mary Belle, born in Boston, August 25, 1893; and Lillian Grace, born in Boston, July 24, 1896.

With an interest in military affairs, possibly inherited from his Scottish ancestors, Mr. MacIntyre was formerly an active member of the National Lancers, his name appearing on the roll of honor in the competitive drill in



1876. He is now an honorary member of the organization.

Mr. MacIntyre has travelled extensively both in this country and Europe, as will be shown by the following outline account of his journeys, upon most of which he has been accompanied by his family

On his way to attend the annual convention of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor at Minneapolis in 1891, he availed himself of the opportunity of visiting Niagara Falls and the city of Chicago, and from Minneapolis he made side trips to the Falls of Minnehaha, Winona, and Pepin Lake; also to the surrounding lake region included in Monticello, Run River, White Bear, Duluth, and the adjacent shores of Lake Superior. After attending the Christian Endeavor Convention held in New York City in 1892, he journeyed through Northern New York, visiting Mount Magregor, where General U. S. Grant spent the last days of his life; the Adirondack and Lake George summer resorts; and Saratoga Springs, the locality made historic by the surrender of General Burgoyne during the Revolutionary War. The following year, 1893, found him at the Christian Endeavorers' annual gathering in Montreal; and, having purchased tickets by way of that city to the Columbian Exposition, he went on through Canada to Chicago. After visiting the World's Fair, he returned East by way of the White Mountains, visiting Mount Washington, the Crawford Notch, the Profile, and other famous points in that region. During his trip and before going to Chicago he visited the Thousand Islands and shot the rainbow trout of the St. Lawrence.

In 1895 Mr. MacIntyre, with his family, crossed the Atlantic for the purpose of making a comprehensive tour of Great Britain and Continental Europe. It is not at all surprising that he should have devoted an unusual length of time to travel in Scotland, the land of his ancestors. Beside the many historic and otherwise interesting sights to be seen in the large centres of population, like Edinburgh, Glasgow, Dundee, and Aberdeen, the numerous castles, lochs, battlefields, and mountains made famous by the heroic deeds of Wallace, Bruce, and the Stuart kings, and celebrated

in the novels and poems of Scott and other writers, were viewed with rapt attention by himself and by each member of his family. Loch Lomond and Aberfoyle, the home of the Macgregors, were visited, as were also Ben Ledi, Inverary, the seat of the Duke of Argyle; the old palace of the Scottish kings at Linlithgow; the ancient town of Falkirk, with its stirring memories of William Wallace and Prince Charlie; the bloody field of Bannockburn, now laid out in smiling farms; Stirling, with its narrow streets and famous castle and picturesque old bridge; Doune, with its castle; and Callander, with its Falls of Bracklin and Roman Camp, this being the point of departure for the Trossachs; and Lake Katrine, the region immortalized by Scott in his "Lady of the Lake." Entering the Trossachs, frequent changes in the means of locomotion now became necessary, the railroad, steamboat, and road conveyances being all repeatedly and intermittently called into requisition. They visited here the beautiful village of Balquhider, where there is a monument or gravestone in memory of the celebrated robber chieftain, Rob Roy; the peaceful and beautiful "lotos land" of Lochearnhead; the wild and dreary valley of Glenogle; Glen Dochart, on the southern side of which rises Ben More, three thousand eight hundred and twenty feet high; and Oban, the chief seaport and the virtual capital of the West Highlands. In this neighborhood were points of interest too numerous to mention, most of which were visited by Mr. MacIntyre and his family—castles, lakes, mountains, and battlefields, celebrated in Scottish history and poetry. From Oban they took the steamer for Staffa, Iona, and the coasts of Mull, visiting the celebrated Fingal's Cave. Another excursion, "The Royal Route," from Oban to Inverness, and Cromwell's Fort, by way of the Caledonian Canal, presented new objects of interest, not the least of which was the Pass of Glencoe, famous for the horrid massacre of 1692, and the Cave of Ossian. This route was continued from Fort William to Glengarry and thence to Inverness, with ever-changing scenery, always picturesque and often of a grand description.

Among the other places visited were Both-

well Castle, one of the most imposing baronial ruins in Scotland, Ayr, and the birthplace of Robert Burns; the various localities so vividly described by Scott in his poem of "Marmion"; and the city of Perth, in the immediate neighborhood of which stands the venerable Scone Palace, where may be had a view of the Hill of Dunsinane, to which from the nearby Birnam Hill came the moving grove that so chilled the heart of Macbeth. While in Edinburgh the party was treated to views of its famous castle, Holyrood Palace, Scott's Monument, Callin Hill, the house of John Knox, St. Giles's Church, and Burns's Monument, together with the sight of places made memorable by Queen Mary. On the way to London, an opportunity was afforded the party for viewing some of the old English cathedrals, including York Minster. In London they devoted considerable time to the British Museum, with its antiquities dating back forty centuries; the South Kensington Museum, the mechanical department of which contains Watts's first steam engine, the first locomotives, the first machinery for weaving fabrics, and specimens of the musical instruments of all nations from their inception; the National Historical Museum, the largest of its kind in the world; and the National Art Gallery, in Trafalgar Square, containing examples of all the different schools of art for a period of about one thousand years. They also visited Westminster Abbey, the Tower, the Houses of Parliament, London Bridge, the various palaces, the Bank of England, St. Paul's Cathedral, Spurgeon's church, John Wesley's church, Windsor Castle, Hampton Court, the Crystal Palace, the Zoological Gardens, the underground railroad, Hyde Park, and the burial places of Bunyan, Watts, and Adam Clarke.

Commencing their continental tour at Paris, they viewed the Champs Elysées, the Louvre, the Tuileries, the Palais Royal, the Place de la Concorde, and the Arc de Triomphe, the Cathedral of Notre Dame, with its ancient Christian relics, the churches of the Madeleine and St. Eustace, the Hôtel des Invalides, the tomb of Bonaparte, the Column Vendôme, the great Opera House, the Eiffel Tower, the Bourse, the morgue, the Place de la Bastille,

the Bon Marché, the Trocadéro, the great sewers, the Luxembourg, and the various places where were enacted some of the most atrocious scenes in the massacre of St. Bartholomew and during the Reign of Terror. Versailles was also visited, with its famous palace of the kings of France, built by Louis XIV., and possessing numerous objects of interest — its beautiful park, with the two palaces of the great and little Trianon, and its gallery of battles and other magnificent paintings. Here they saw also the chamber and bed of Louis XIV., the bed-chamber of Louis Philippe I., and the cabinet or study of the first Napoleon. Leaving Paris, the party visited Antwerp, where their attention was attracted by the museums, the docks, the magnificent cathedral, with its lofty tower, the well of Quentin Matsys, the statue of Rubens in the Place Verte, the law courts and other public buildings, and statues; then Brussels and the battlefield of Waterloo; Cologne, with its Gothic cathedral, begun over six hundred years ago, and not yet finished; and the Church of St. Ursula, containing exposed the bones, it is said, of eleven thousand virgins.

Their attention was then directed to the river Rhine, with its unrivalled scenery; Frankfort-on-the-Main; Strasburg, with its notable cathedral, containing the renowned astronomical clock; Heidelberg, with its far-famed university; Berlin, the German capital, with its many noted places of interest, including its famous museum, the palace of the Kaisers, and the avenue Unter den Linden; Dresden, with its famous picture gallery; Vienna, the home of Mozart, Haydn, Beethoven, and other musical celebrities; Venice, with its palaces and waterways; the Toledo baths of the Adriatic; and Florence, the magnificent old city, full of the great artistic achievements of the past, the works of Michael Angelo and other great masters, which were inspected by our party at the Pitti Palace and other repositories. At Rome a feast of sight-seeing of a similar character was open to them at the Vatican, where they saw the famous pictures, religious relics, historic jewels, and every object of interest except the Pope's private apartments, the Farnese Palace, the Borghese Gallery, and other art

centres in the Eternal City; also St. Peter's Church, the Castello Sant Angelo, the Coliseum, and the Catacombs. Milan, with its famous cathedral, also formed a part of the itinerary. At Pisa were viewed the Leaning Tower; Duomo, or Cathedral, in which Galileo observed the motion of a hanging lamp, which suggested to him the principle of the swinging pendulum now used in clocks; and the Baptistery, or Church of St. John (completed by Diotisalvi in 1262), containing the elaborately sculptured pulpit which is considered the greatest masterpiece of Niccola Pisano. Leaving Italy by way of Genoa, the City of Palaces, and Lake Como, the party passed through the great St. Gothard Tunnel into Switzerland, where the tour was brought to a close by short sojourns at Lucerne, Interlaken, Berne, and Geneva. In 1897 Mr. MacIntyre was once more attracted to the Christian Endeavor Convention, which was that year held in San Francisco, and he went to the Pacific Coast by Bay of Colorado and Salt Lake City, stopping a short while in the capital of Mormondum to behold the Temple, the Tabernacle, the Endowment House, church offices, and other public buildings, besides Garfield Beach and Salt-air Pavilion. Proceeding through Nevada and over the Sierra Nevada Mountains to the convention city, he, as usual, turned his attention to sight-seeing after the conclusion of the gatherings, and having viewed the beautiful San Francisco Bay, the Seal Rocks, and the Golden Gate, visited Yosemite Valley, the mammoth trees, and the numerous other wonders of California. On this trip they visited

Stanford University, San José, and Del Monte, Monterey, where they spent some time at the Mammoth Hotel and in the spacious and beautiful grounds surrounding it. Their visit here included (July 15th) the famous seventeen-mile carriage drive around the lake, to Pacific Grove, Pebble Beach, Cypress Point, Moss Beach, the old Mission, etc.; and they saw, between the fifteenth and the nineteenth, all the leading points of interest in the valley. Returning to San Francisco, the party made a northerly trip over the Shasta route, through the Sacramento Valley, stopping at Sisson, where they had a magnificent view of the giant peak, to Oregon and Washington, visiting the cities of Portland, Seattle, and Tacoma. Then starting east, on July 23 they reached Spokane. The next day they reached Livingston, Mont., the junction point for Yellowstone Park. Four or five days, from the twenty-fifth to the thirtieth, were spent in viewing the varied wonders of this celebrated region, none of which escaped their notice, and then their eastward journey was resumed. Minneapolis was reached on Sunday, August 1, and Chicago on the following day. From Chicago the homeward trip was made by way of Buffalo and Niagara Falls, the journey concluding at Boston on Wednesday, August 4, all the members of the party filled with delightful recollections destined to be long enduring and a source of pleasure for many years to come. In 1898 Mr. MacIntyre visited the Penobscot Valley in Maine, and passed a pleasant holiday period amid the scenes of his childhood.







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